

(No Model.)

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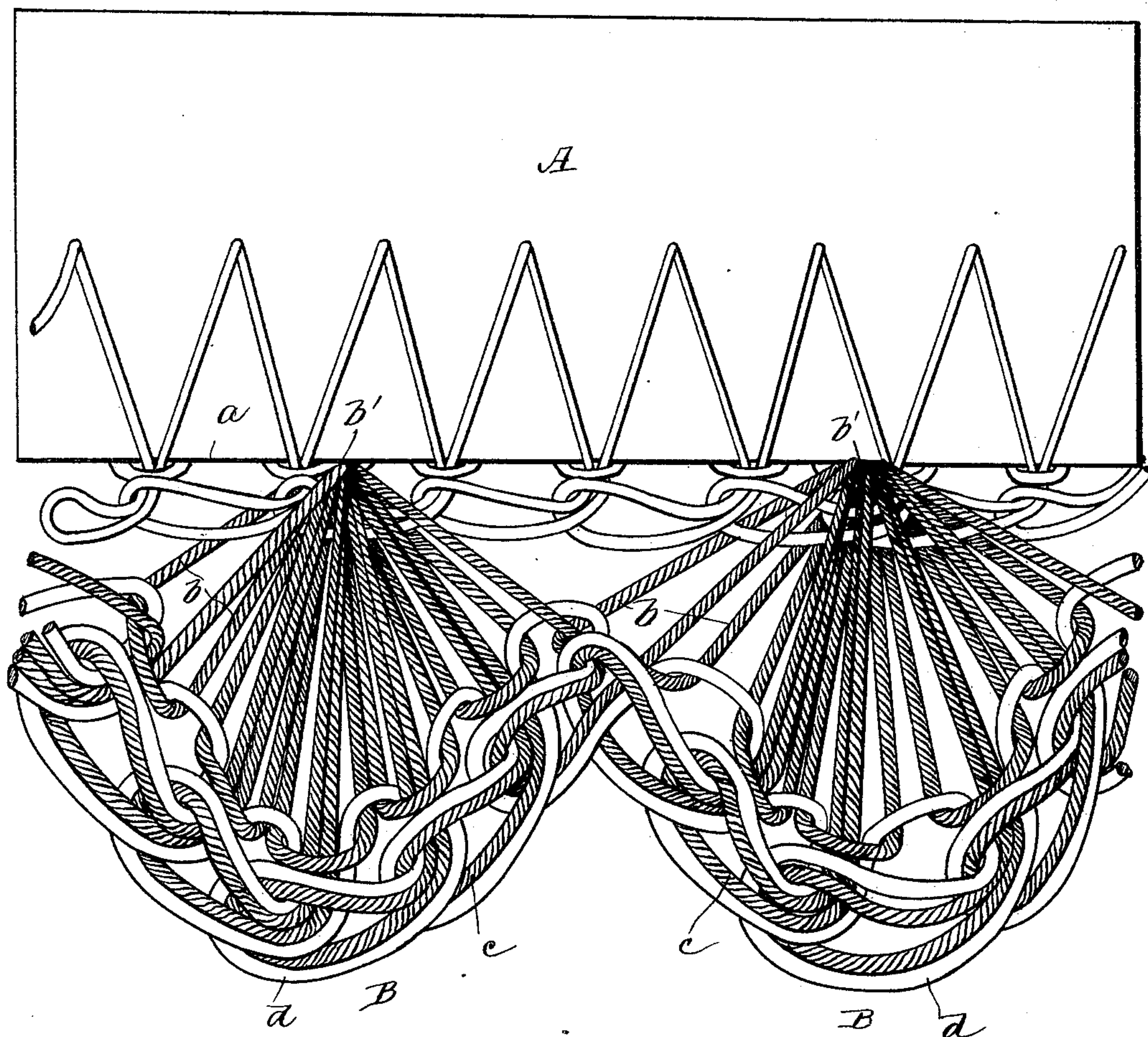
J. M. MERROW.

TRIMMING OR BORDER FOR THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

No. 414,235.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES—

Thomas Durant

E. D. Smith

INVENTOR—

Joseph M. Merrow,

by

Church & Church

his Attys

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

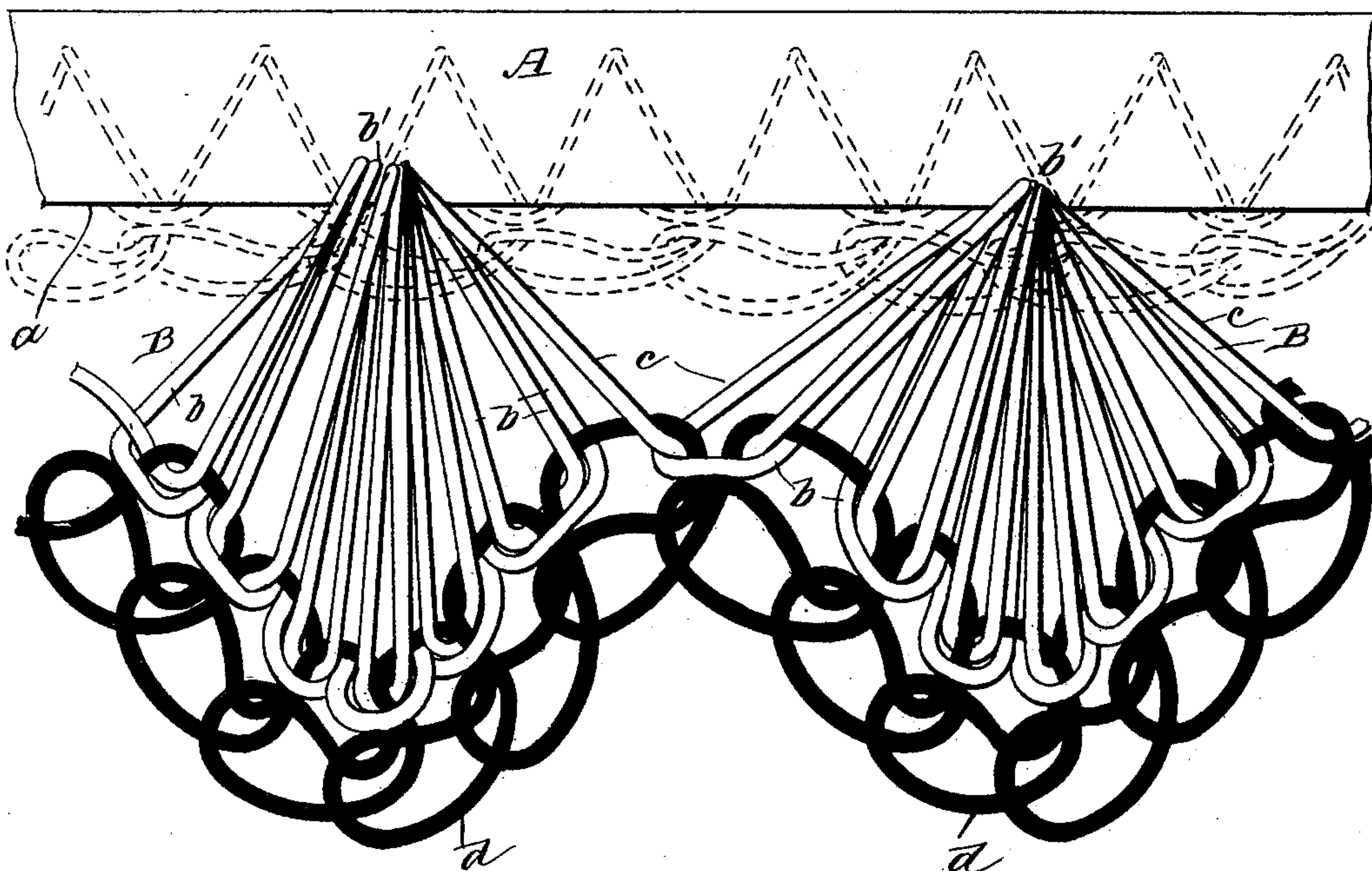
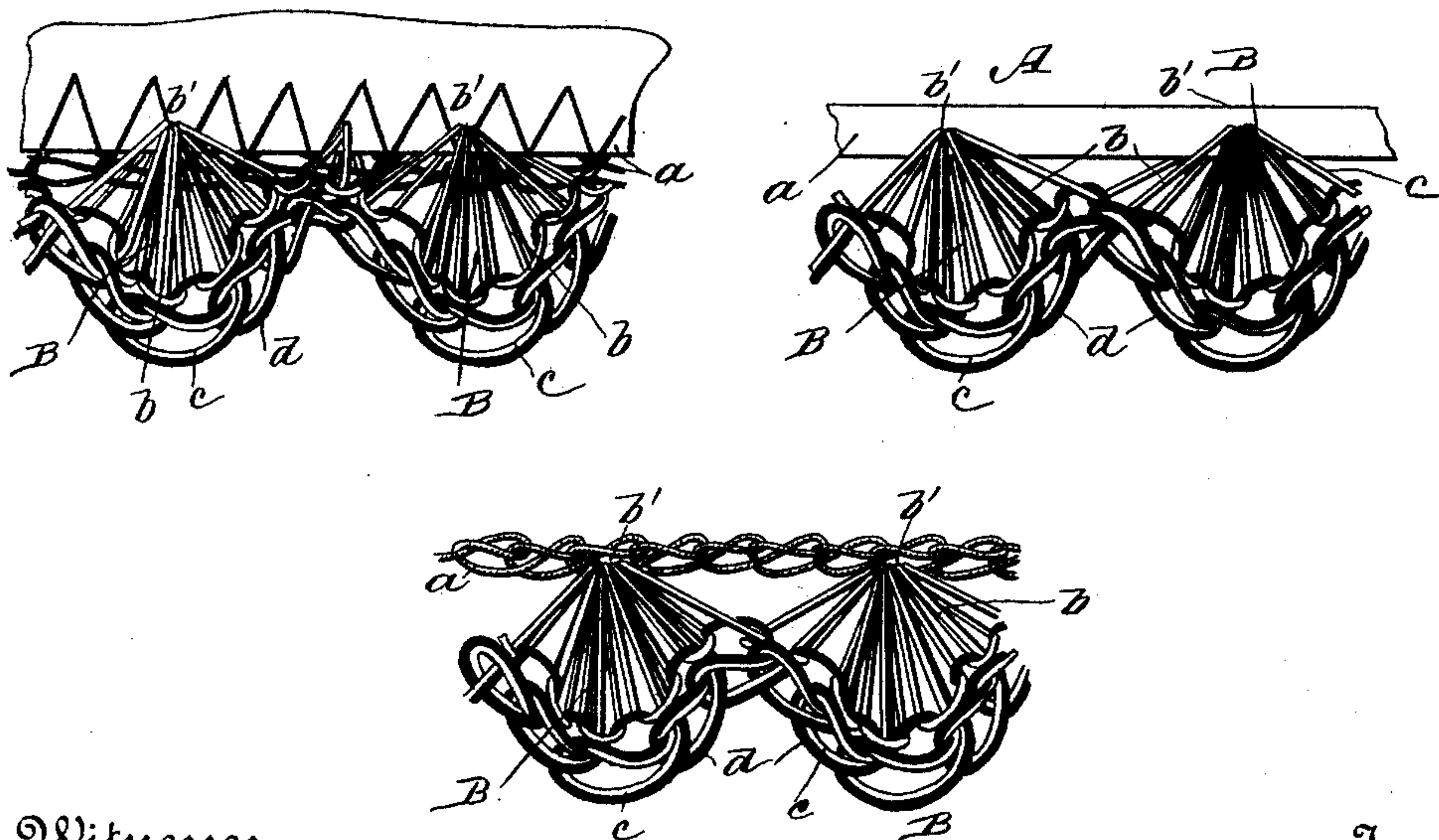


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

E. D. Smith

Thomas Durant

Inventor

Joseph M. Merrow,

By his Attorneys

Chase & Chase

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. MERROW, OF MERROW, CONNECTICUT.

TRIMMING OR BORDER FOR THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,235, dated November 5, 1889.

Original application filed April 5, 1888, Serial No. 269,772. Divided and this application filed March 22, 1889. Serial No. 304,255.
(No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. MERROW, of Merrow, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Finish or Border for Fabrics; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to a new and improved finish or border for application to or use upon fabrics and other materials, but more especially designed as an ornamental finish or border for knit garments and other elastic goods; and it consists in a new article of manufacture composed of a base or foundation (preferably of fabrics in the form of a strip, tape, or ribbon, single, double, or folded, the edge of a garment, a cord, a row or line of stitches, or any other form of support presenting an edge or margin) provided with a series of groups or clusters composed of stitches, threads, strands or loops attached to the base or foundation at or near the margin, and the stitches, threads, strands, or loops comprising each group radiating from substantially the same point, their outer ends being connected by an enchained or interlooped supplemental thread forming a part of the margin of the cluster and connecting adjacent clusters together or to the foundation.

It further consists in certain special forms of embodiment of the general features of the invention, as specified in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates the finish on an enlarged scale, showing one embodiment wherein the threads or loops of the clusters are interlooped with each other and the supplemental thread. Fig. 2 illustrates another embodiment wherein the threads or loops of the clusters are connected by the supplemental thread. Fig. 3 illustrates the invention, on a reduced scale, as applied in connection with several of the numerous forms of supports.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The base or foundation A for the improved

finish may be composed of any suitable material formed or provided with an edge or margin *a* to receive the clusters B. Thus the margin may consist of the edge of the fabric or a fold thereof, a series of stitches along the edge or margin of the fabric, a series or chain of stitches, a tape or ribbon, a cord, or any other form of support presenting a margin for the application of the clusters and serving to retain the latter in position.

Each group or cluster B is composed of a series of stitches, loops, threads, or strands *b*, hereinafter termed "loops," connected to the foundation at substantially the same point *b'* and extending therefrom on more or less diverging lines. Thus in the example illustrated in Fig. 1 the clusters are formed from a thread *c*, which is passed a number of times through the foundation or line of stitches thereon at *b'*, and loops drawn alternately from opposite sides, the third loop being drawn through the two preceding loops, in accordance with the new method described and claimed in my application, Serial No. 260,573, filed January 7, 1888, as a division of my prior application, Serial No. 249,491, filed September 12, 1887. Within or along the margin of the cluster thus formed a supplemental thread or row of stitches *d* is enchained, thereby increasing the strength and body of the margin, and also serving to retain the loops of thread *c* in position, preventing them from being readily drawn or spread, so as to destroy the symmetrical form of the scallop or shell. The supplemental thread can conveniently be inserted during the formation of the clusters by introducing said thread each time a loop of the thread *c* is drawn through the two preceding loops, so that the loop of thread *d* will be drawn or extend through the two preceding loops of thread *c*, as well as through the preceding loop of thread *d*, in accordance with the method claimed in my application, Serial No. 269,772, filed April 5, 1888. As is obvious, however, my improved finish may be produced by other methods and machinery or by hand-crocheting.

In the example illustrated in Fig. 2 the series of radiating stitches, threads, loops, or

strands forming the cluster, instead of being interlooped or connected one to the other by their outer ends, are united only by the en-
 chained or interlooped supplemental thread.

5 This special form of embodiment of the invention is reserved for another application, Serial No. 304,434, filed March 23, 1889, and is shown herein merely as an illustration of the fact that the present invention is capable
 10 of modification in its application and adaptation to various styles and forms of stitches. It will be observed that in the examples illustrated the enchained or interlooped supplemental thread forms a part and is incorpo-
 15 rated more or less in the margin of the clusters or groups, being passed through each loop of the cluster and enchained or interlooped upon itself, thereby re-enforcing the edge, strengthening the connection between adjacent clus-
 20 ters, and preserving the form of the finish. Moreover, a great variety of effects can be produced by the employment of threads of different colors, shades, sizes, or materials.

It is not essential that the groups or clus-
 25 ters be connected directly, as they may be connected through an intermediate stitch or stitches, and a variety of effects can be produced by varying the number of stitches in the several succeeding groups or clusters. Pref-
 30 erably the two threads used are of different colors or materials, as indicated in the drawings, thereby producing a finish of which the threads extending beyond the edge of the foundation are of one color or material and
 35 the margin of the finish of another color or material.

This application constitutes a division of my prior application, Serial No. 269,772, dated April 5, 1888.

40 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, an ornamental finish or border consisting, essentially, of a base or foundation, a series of
 45 groups or clusters connected thereto, each composed of a series of loops radiating from substantially the same point, said loops being composed of a single thread passing back and forth through the foundation to bring the
 50 loops on opposite sides, and a supplemental thread connecting the outer margin of the cluster or group, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an ornamental finish or border composed of a base
 55 or foundation, and a series of loops radiating from a given point in and extending beyond the margin of the foundation, some of said loops being on one side and others on the opposite side of the foundation and re-enforced
 60 at their outer ends or the margin of the cluster by an enchained supplemental thread.

3. As a new article of manufacture, an ornamental finish or border consisting of a base
 65 or foundation, a cluster or group of loops extending radially from substantially the same point and on opposite sides of and beyond the

margin of the base or foundation, said loops having their outer ends interlooped or en-
 chained together and the cluster spread into
 70 scallop or shell-like form, and a supplemental thread interlooped upon itself and with the radial threads comprising the loops at or near the outer ends of the latter, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, the
 75 hereinbefore-described improved finish or border, consisting, essentially, of a base or foundation, a series of clusters or groups each composed of a series of loops extended in ra-
 80 dial lines and on opposite sides beyond the edge of the foundation, the outer ends of said loops being connected together and to the next succeeding group or cluster, and a sup-
 85 plemental thread passing through each of said loops at or near the margin of the cluster, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture, the hereinbefore-described improved finish or border, consisting of a base or foundation, a series of connected clusters or groups of
 90 loops, each of said clusters being composed of a series of radiating loops the thread whereof extends through and beyond the margin of the foundation and on both sides thereof, each loop on one side extending through two
 95 preceding loops, and the last loop of one cluster being connected to a loop of the next succeeding cluster, and a supplemental thread or chain of loops running through the margin of the finish, each loop of said supple-
 100 mental thread extending through two of the loops of the main thread and a preceding loop of the supplemental thread, substantially as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, an im-
 105 proved border or finish consisting, essentially, of a base or foundation, a line of stitches applied along the edge or margin thereof, a second thread engaging said line of stitches and extending beyond the margin of the founda-
 110 tion in the form of a series of loops, and a third line of stitches connecting the outer ends of the loops of said second thread beyond the margin of the foundation, substan-
 115 tially as and for the purpose described.

7. As a new and improved article of manufacture, a finish or border for fabrics, consist-
 ing, essentially, of a base or foundation strip, a line of stitches applied longitudinally of the
 120 edge thereof, a second thread forming loops radially disposed in shell-like form, with the converging ends intersecting the first-named row of stitches, while the outer ends extend laterally and beyond the edge of the founda-
 125 tion, and a third row of stitches intersecting the outer ends of the series of loops, substan-
 tially as described.

8. As a new article of manufacture, a finish
 or border for fabrics, composed of a base or
 130 foundation, a series of connected groups or clusters each comprising a series of loops connected to and radiating from substantially

the same point within and extending beyond
the margin of the foundation-piece, the outer
ends of said loops being interlooped, and a
line of stitches composed of a supplemental
5 thread of a different material, shade, or color
from the thread of the loops, said supple-
mental thread being enchained within the

outer edges of the clusters of loops, as set
forth.

JOSEPH M. MERROW.

Witnesses:

J. P. STORY,
L. LEWIS.