

(No Model.)

D. C. BELLIS.  
TRIMMING FOR THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

No. 431,160.

Patented July 1, 1890.

Fig. 1.

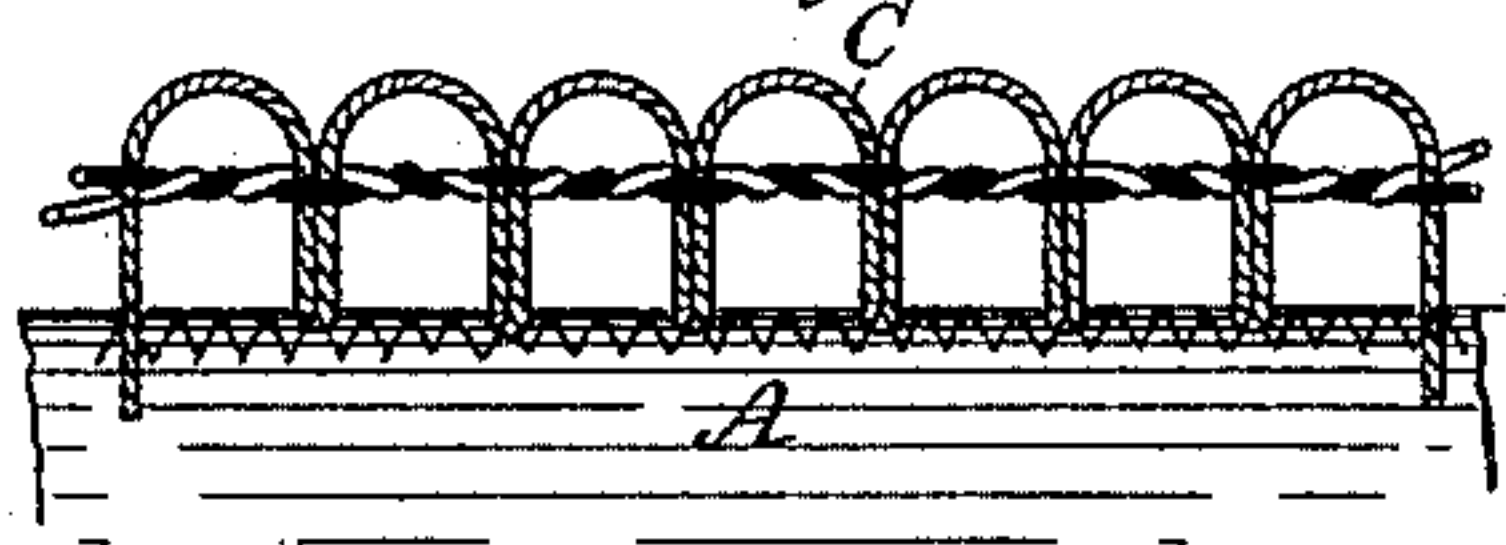


Fig. 8.

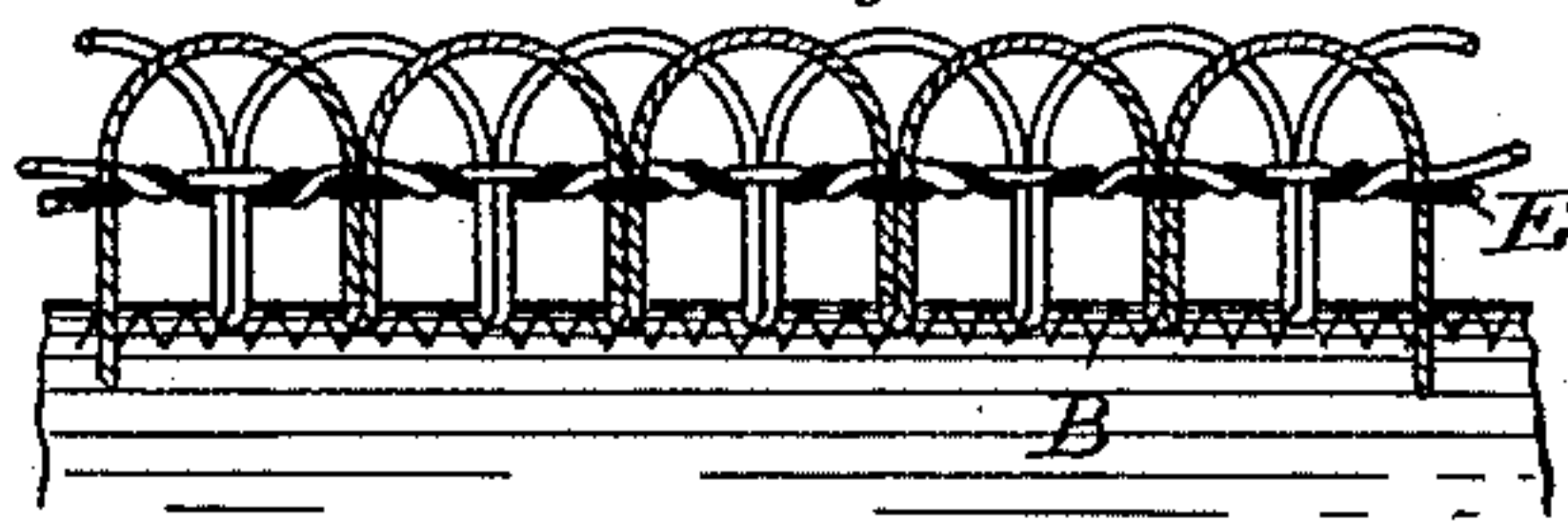


Fig. 2.

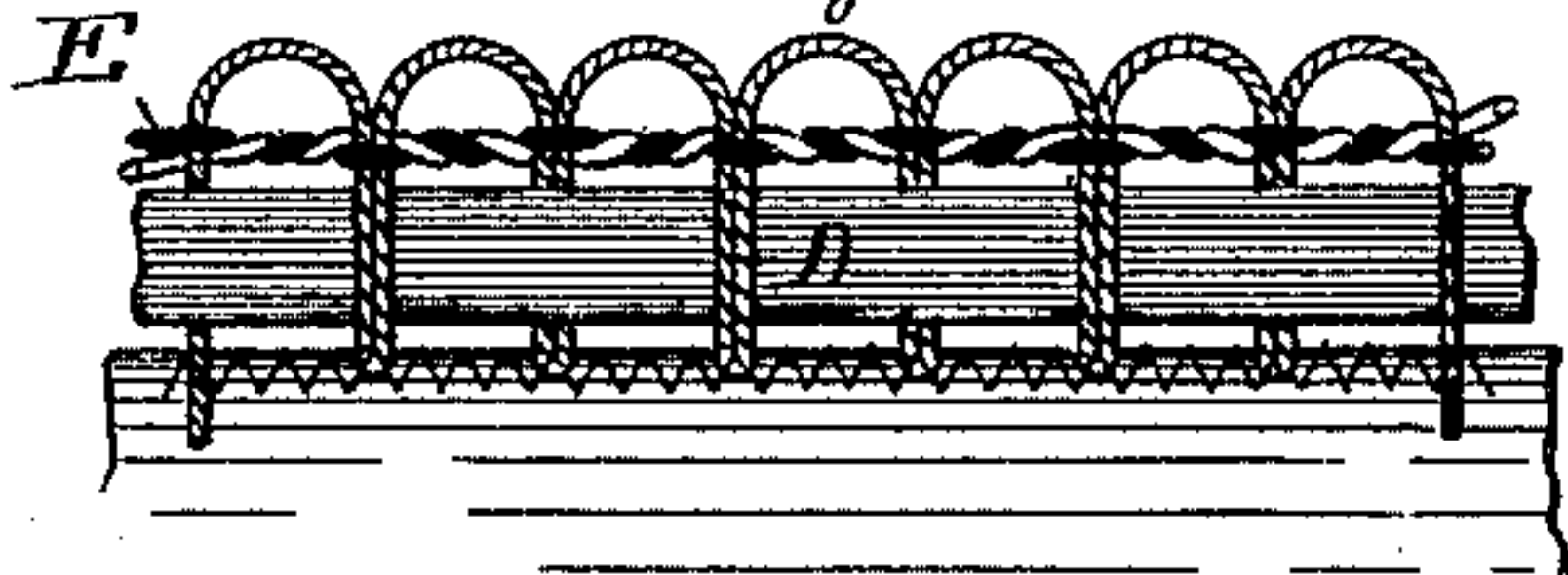


Fig. 9.

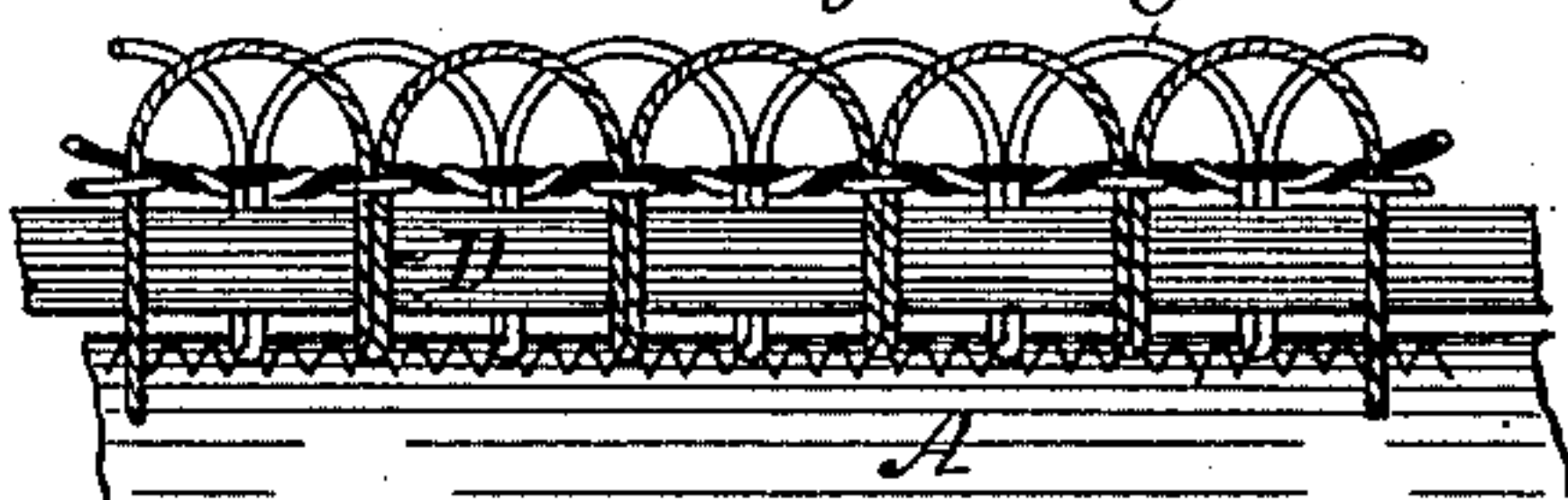


Fig. 3.

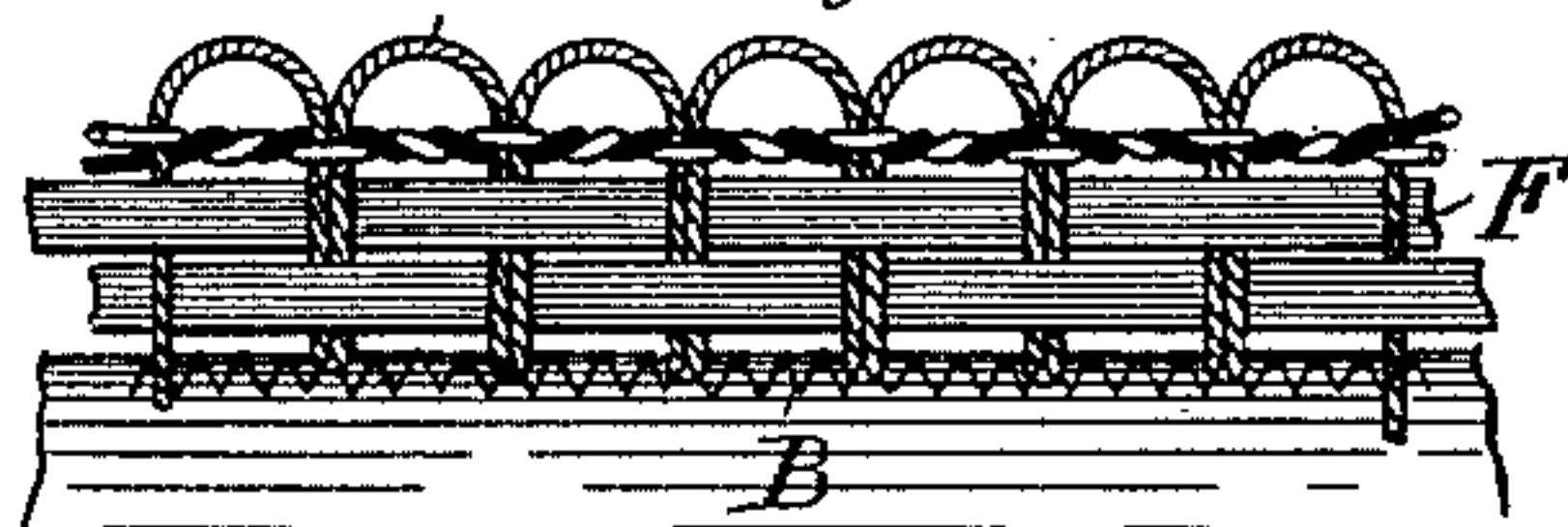


Fig. 10.

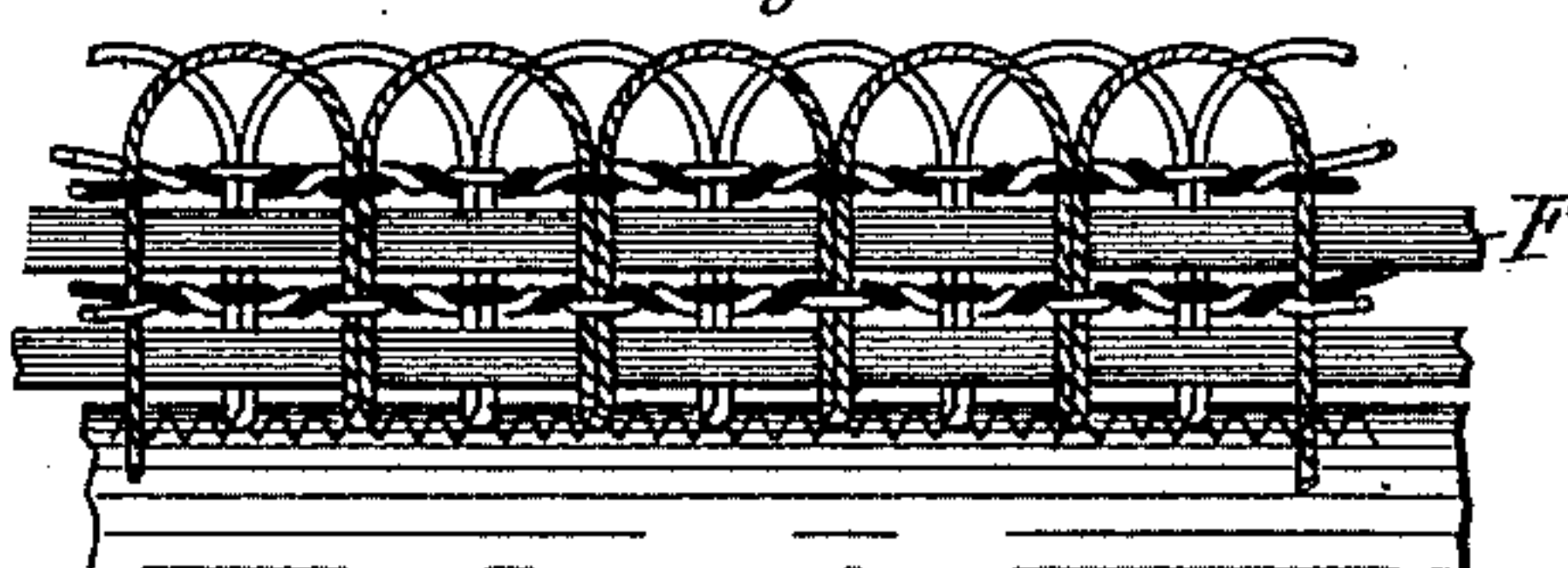


Fig. 4.

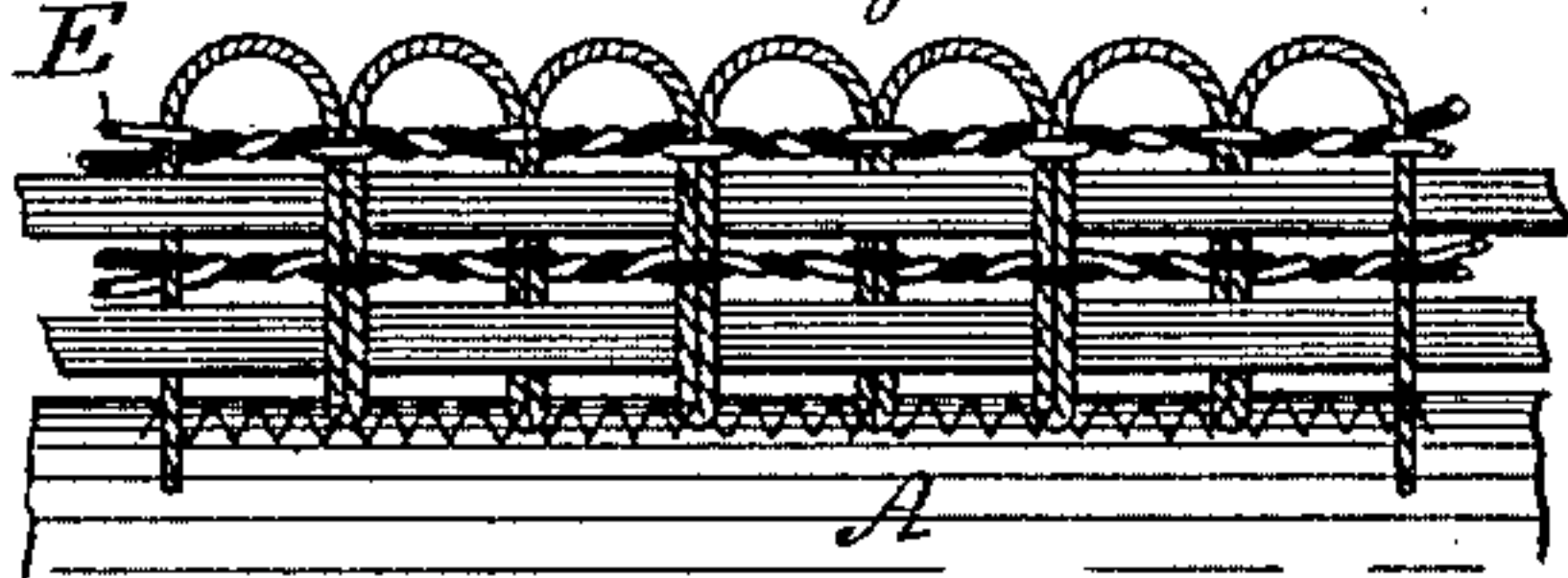


Fig. 11.

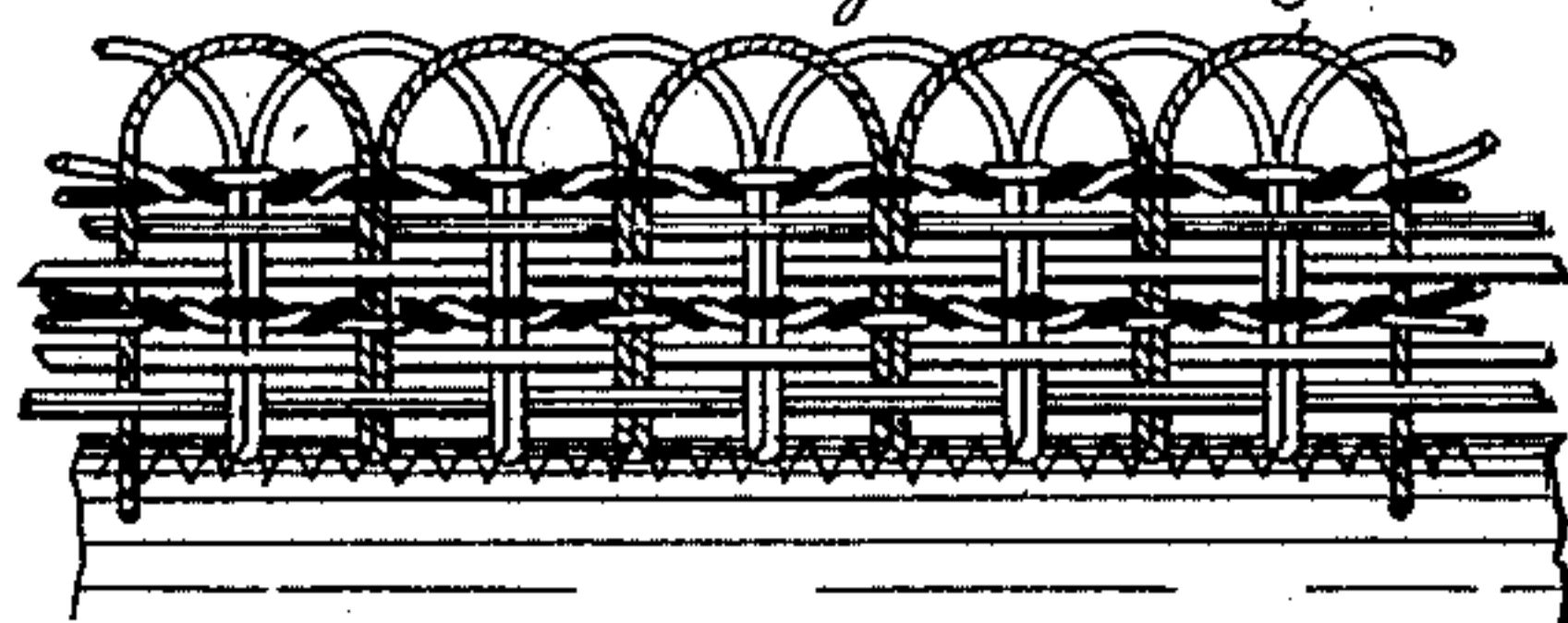


Fig. 5.

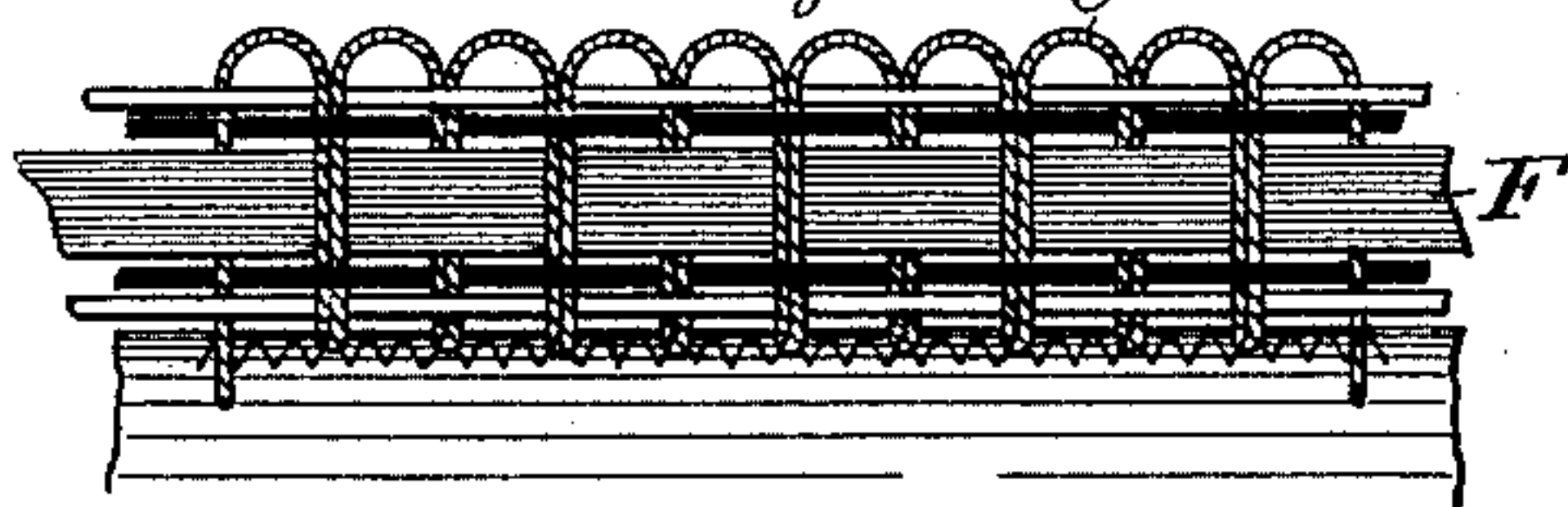


Fig. 12.

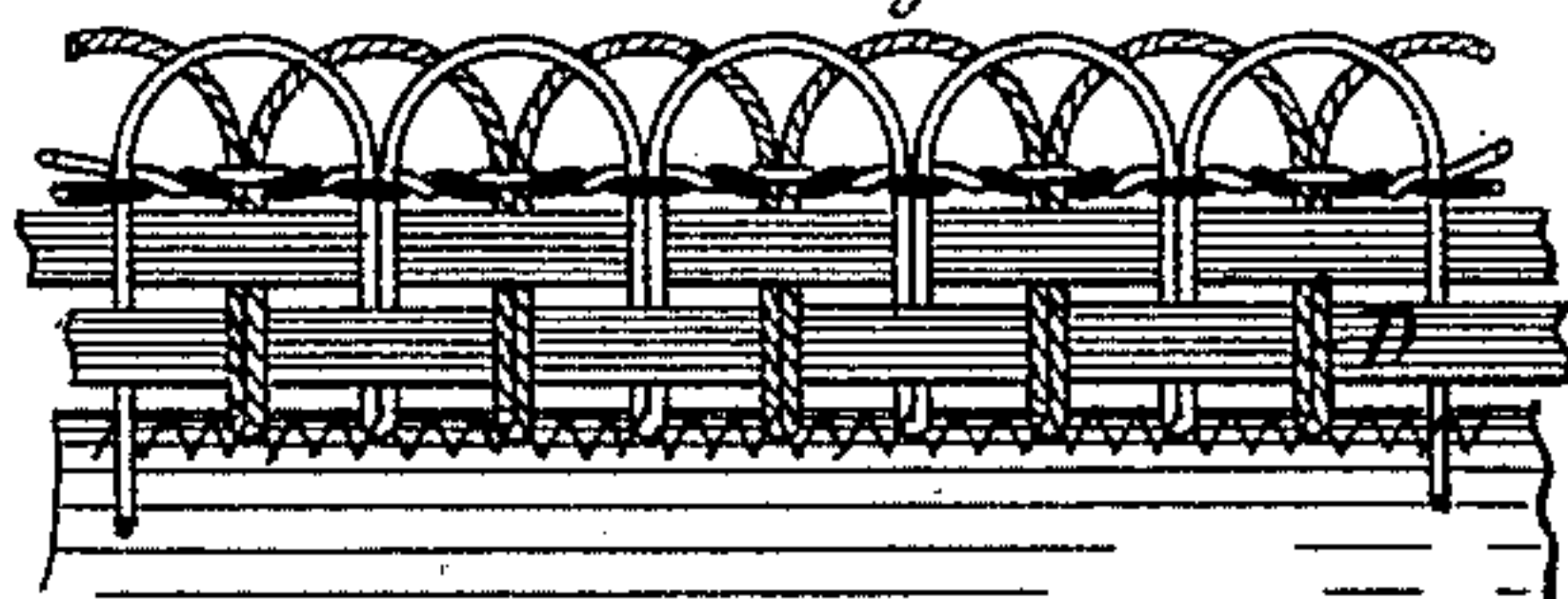


Fig. 6.

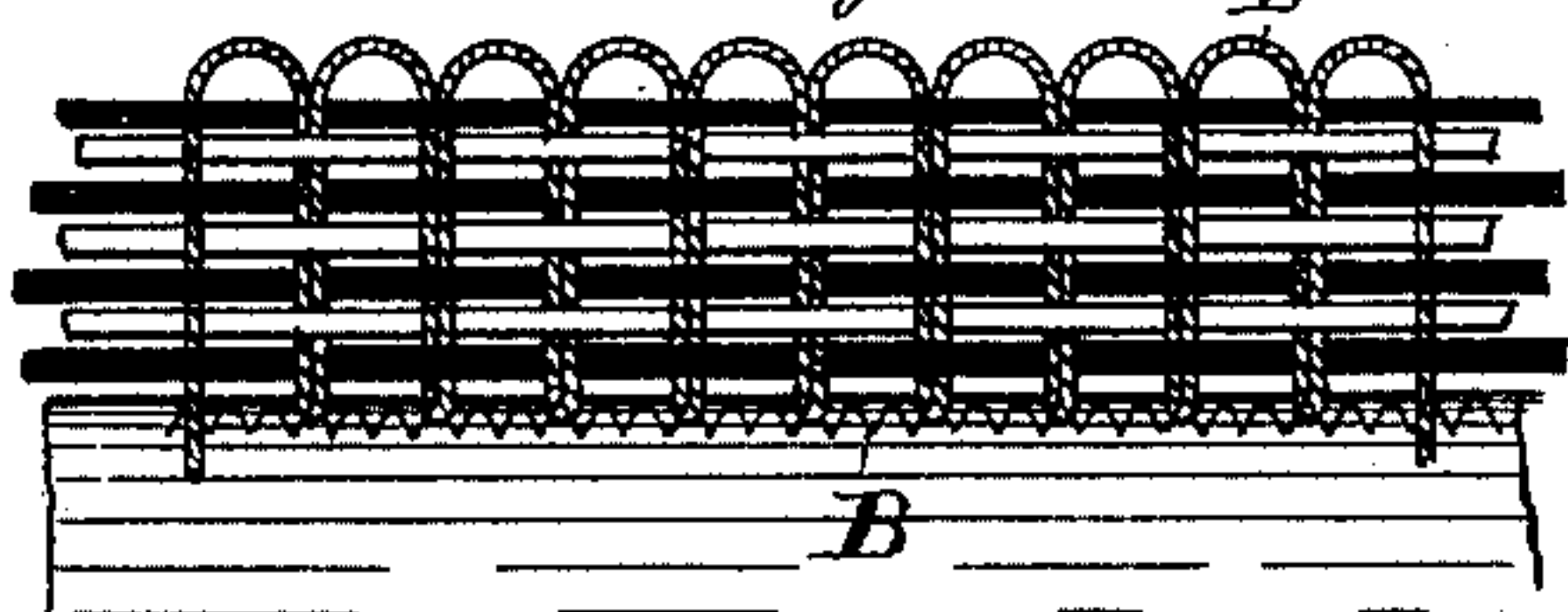


Fig. 13.

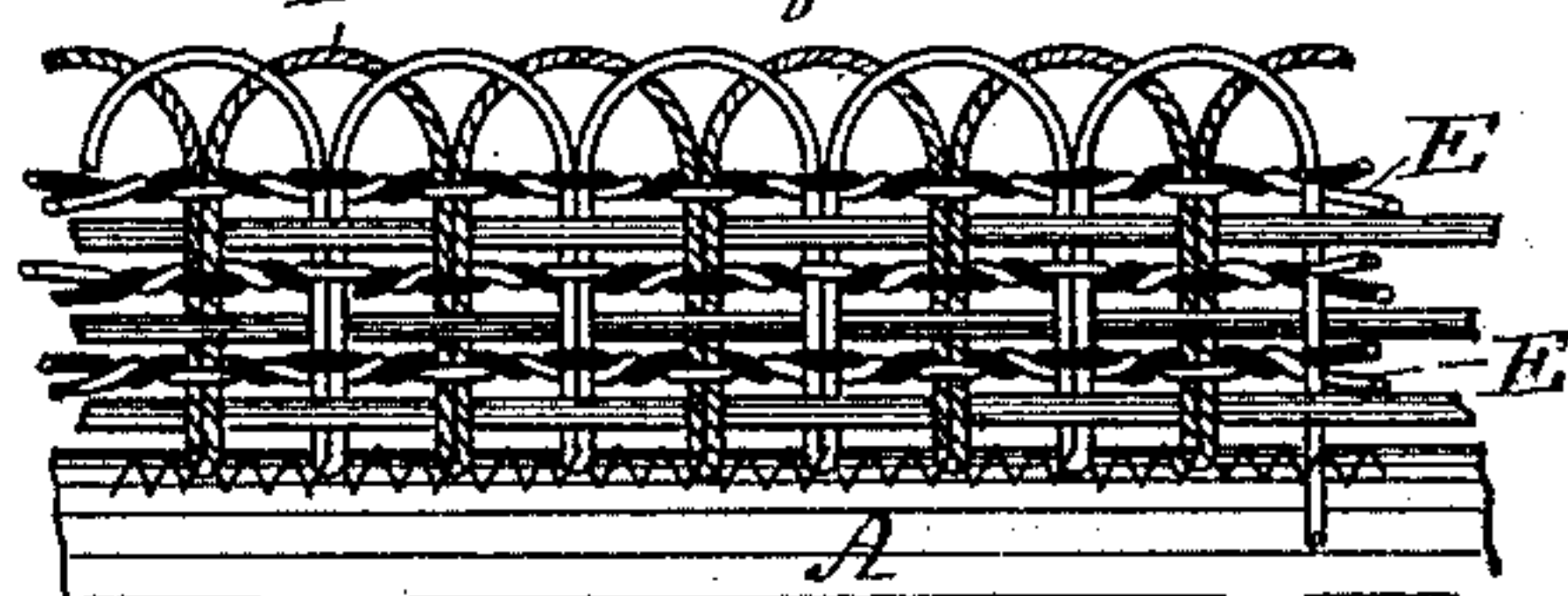


Fig. 7.

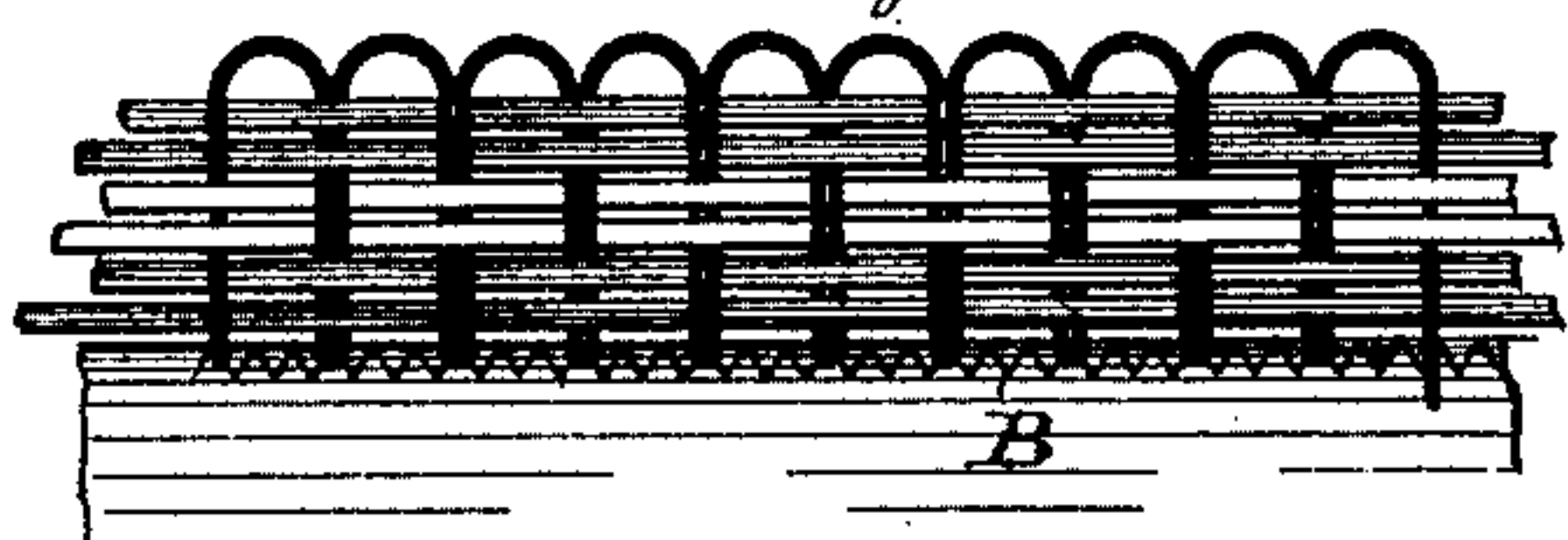
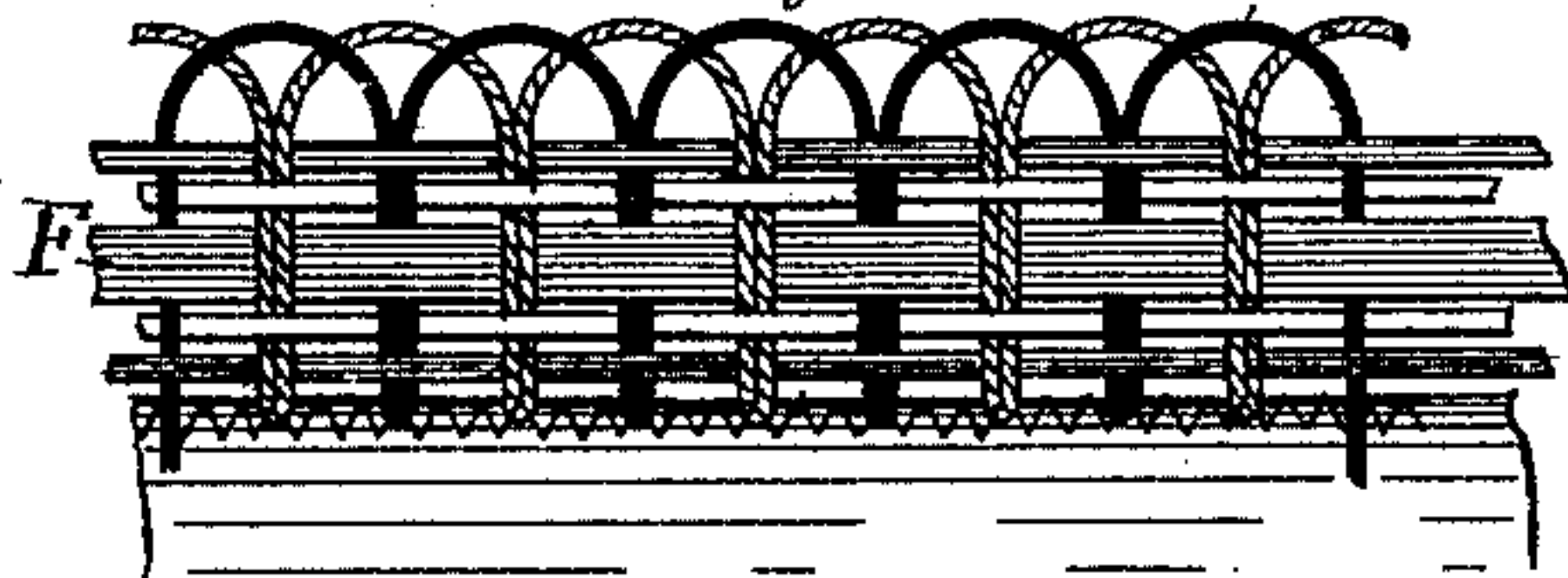


Fig. 14.



Witnesses:  
Hermann Bormann.  
Thomas M. Smith.

Inventor:  
David C. Bellis,  
By J. Walter Douglass,  
att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. BELLIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRIMMING FOR THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 431,160, dated July 1, 1890.

Application filed January 29, 1890. Serial No. 338,476. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID C. BELLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trimming for the Edges of Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to trimmings or borders for the edges of fabrics, and especially to that general class of borders or trimmings which are susceptible of being produced or formed by means of attachments applied to a sewing-machine.

Heretofore borders or trimmings consisting largely or entirely of thread have been produced or formed upon the edges of fabrics used for ladies' underwear and other purposes by means of suitable attachments applied to many of the well-known types of sewing-machines. Articles provided with such type of trimmings are very salable, owing to their very attractive appearance when new; but after such articles are washed the border or trimming becomes rumpled and frays out in a short time, thereby entirely losing their attractive appearance.

The principal object of my present invention is to overcome the above-mentioned defect and to provide an inexpensive, durable, and attractive or beautiful trimming for the edges of fabrics.

My invention consists of a trimming for the edges of fabrics, comprising a row of stitches formed on the fabric close to or over the edge thereof, and one or more continuous cords or tapes confined or secured by certain of said stitches and looped beyond the edge of the fabric, so as to form parallel contiguous bars or pillars extending from the row of stitches, and tapes, cords, or ribbons uniting said bars or pillars, as is hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The nature and characteristic features of my invention will be more fully understood taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram representing a border or trimming embodying one form of my invention, and consisting of a row of over-edge stitches formed along the edge of the fabric, and a continuous cord confined or secured by

certain of said stitches and looped beyond the latter so as to form parallel contiguous bars or pillars extending from the row of stitches, and two cords twisted alternately in opposite directions around and across said bars or pillars. Fig. 2 is a diagram of a similar border or trimming having a braid or ribbon disposed alternately above and beneath the bars or pillars and located between the twisted cords and the edge of the fabric. Fig. 3 is a diagram of a similar border or trimming having two braids or ribbons disposed between the edge of the fabric and the twisted cords in engagement with the bars or pillars. Fig. 4 is a diagram of a similar border or trimming having rows of braid or tape alternated with rows of twisted cords. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are diagrams of similar borders, showing the rows of twisted cords omitted and parallel rows of ribbons or tapes of various widths disposed alternately under and over the bars or pillars. Fig. 8 is a diagram of a similar border, showing a second row of looped cord superposed upon the row of looped cord, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and with a parallel row of cords twisted in opposite directions and in engagement with the bars or pillars. Fig. 9 is a diagram of a similar border, showing two rows of superposed looped cords and a braid or ribbon interposed between the edge of the fabric and the row of twisted cords. Figs. 10, 11, 12, and 13 are diagrams showing modifications of the border illustrated in Fig. 9. Fig. 14 is a diagram of a trimming with the rows of twisted cord omitted and rows of tape or ribbon of various widths indiscriminately disposed under and over the said bars or pillars.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the fabric. B is the row of stitches formed along the edge thereof, this row of stitches being in the present instance in the form of over-edge stitches. C is a continuous cord, tape, or ribbon confined by certain of said stitches and looped beyond the edge of the fabric so as to form parallel or contiguous bars or pillars D and loops or scallops D'.

E represents two or more cords twisted together alternately in opposite directions around the pillars or bars D and across the loops D'.

F represents a tape, ribbon, or cord laid or



woven alternately above and below the respective pillars or bars D and across the loops or scallops D'.

The cord C is shown confined to the edge of the fabric by every fourth stitch of the row of stitches B; but it is evident that the cord C might be secured to the edge of the fabric by every fifth, sixth, or other preferred stitch.

One of the principal and important features of my invention in the manufacture of the trimming is the disposition of the cords or tapes E therein, the tapes or cords being twisted together alternately in opposite directions around the pillars or bars D and across the loops or scallops D', which serve not only to tie or bind the pillars or bars D together, but also to maintain the loops or scallops D' in proper position, while at the same time appreciably enhancing the beauty, as well as the salable quality, of the edge-trimming. Of course the tapes or ribbons F, woven alternately under and over the bars or pillars D, serve an analogous purpose and tend to retain the parts of the edging in their relative positions.

The advantages incident to the utilization of the cords E are that the pillars or bars D<sup>2</sup> and the loops or scallops D' are firmly tied together, whereby the trimming is rendered exceedingly durable and attractive, while at the same time sufficiently elastic to prevent the rupture of the parts thereof by the stretching of the knitted fabric to which such a trimming is usually applied.

Although the invention has been described and illustrated in connection with a row of over-edge stitches B, still a row of single-line stitches may be employed; but preference is given to over-edge stitches, because such not only serve to secure the border or trimming to the edge of the fabric, but also to confine the raw or cut edge of the fabric.

In the drawings, Figs. 9 to 14 illustrate a modification of my invention having two su-

perposed rows of cord C, but in other respects they are similar to the borders illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7, inclusive.

The cords E may consist of tapes, braids, or ribbons, although preference is given to the use of strands or cords of the type illustrated, for example, in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A trimming consisting of a fabric provided with a row of stitches over and extending along the edge thereof, two oppositely-entwined cords, a looped continuous cord secured by certain of said stitches, and the loops held in position by said oppositely-entwined cords, substantially as shown and described.

2. A trimming consisting of a fabric provided with a row of over-edge stitches, a continuous looped cord confined or secured by certain of said stitches, two or more rows of twisted cords arranged in opposite directions, with alternate bars or pillars of said continuously-looped cord and tapes, braids, or ribbons disposed between said rows of twisted cords, all arranged as shown and described.

3. A trimming consisting of a fabric provided with a row of over-edge stitches, continuously looped and superposed cords secured by certain of said stitches to said fabric, tapes or ribbons disposed over and under the bars or pillars of said loops, and twisted cords oppositely arranged with alternate bars or pillars of said looped cords, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID C. BELLIS.

Witnesses:

LISLE STOKES,

THOMAS M. SMITH.