(No Model.)

M. M. BEEMAN.

METHOD OF MAKING VELVETEEN BINDING.

No. 455,381. Patented July 7, 1891.

Fig. 1.

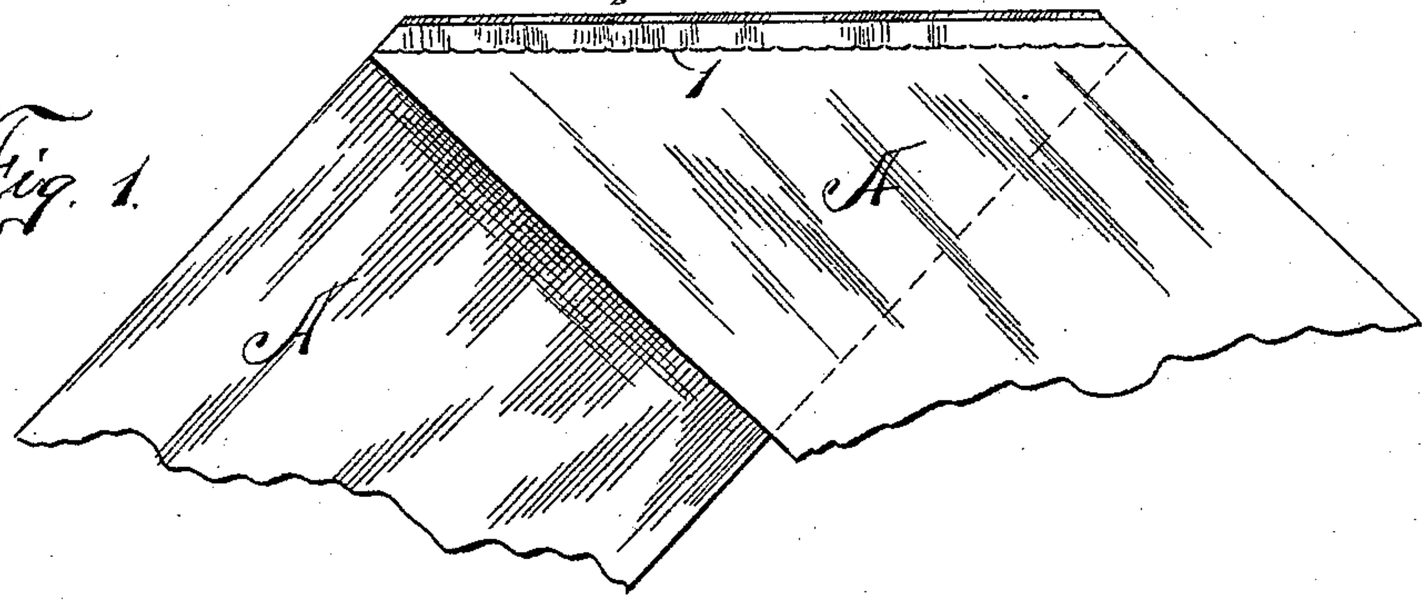


Fig. 2.

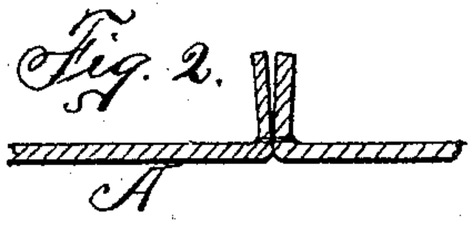


Fig. 3.

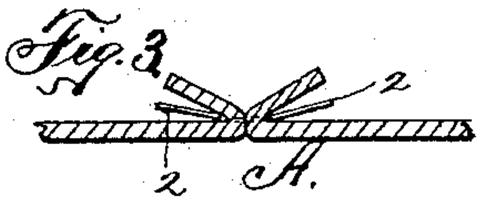


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

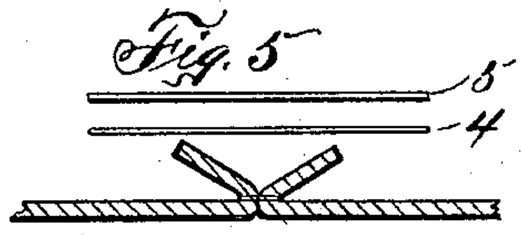
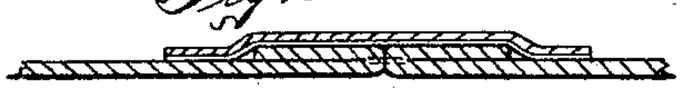


Fig. 6.



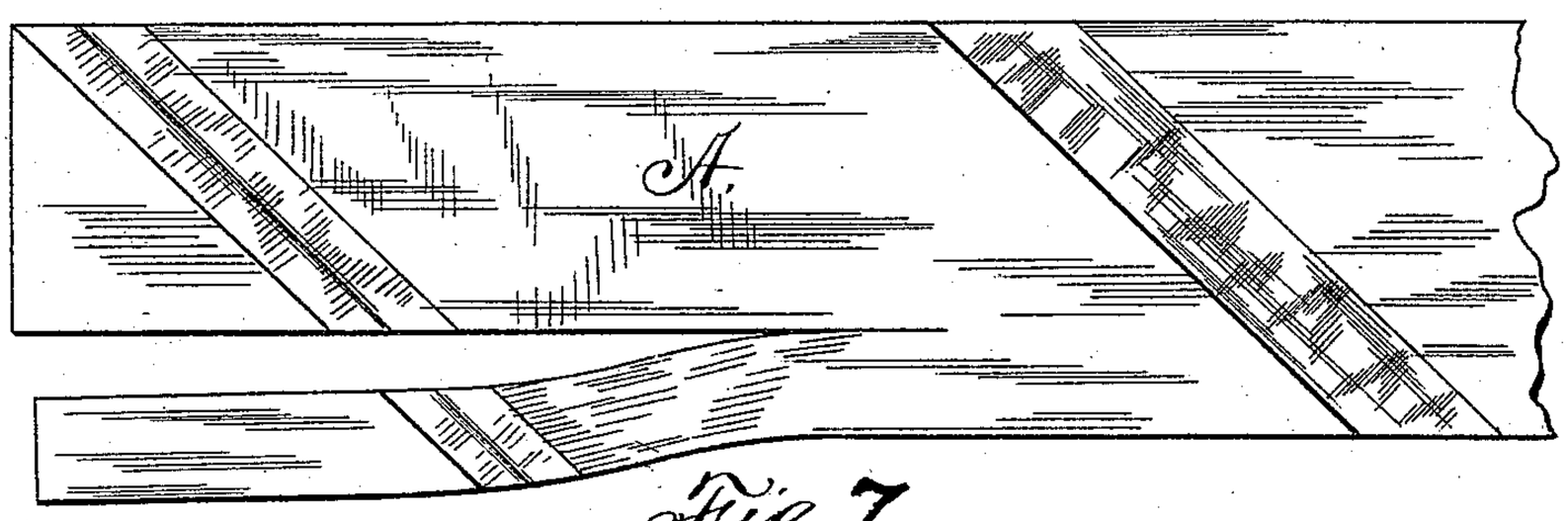


Fig. 7.

Witnesses
H. A. Cachart
C. B. Kinne.

Marcus M. Beeman Inventor

By his Attorneys
Smith & Dennison

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS M. BEEMAN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

METHOD OF MAKING VELVETEEN BINDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,381, dated July 7, 1891.

Application filed March 5, 1891. Serial No. 383,894. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS M. BEEMAN, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Methods of Making Velveteen Binding, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists in the new and novel process of construction hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the two clauses of claim hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the velveteen or material as its edges are secured together. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof unfolded. Fig. 3 is a similar view thereof, showing a layer of cement or rubber tissue between the butt-ends partly folded over on body of the material. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same having the butt-ends connected. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing in detail detached the preferred method of connecting the butt-ends to the main body and to each other. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the same connected. Fig. 7 shows three pieces of velveteen or cloth secured together upon their lateral edges by my process, the splice shown on the left-hand side of the figure being the one illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and the splice shown on the right-hand side of the figure being that shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

It has been found by experience that in order to make binding cut on the bias from napped cloth, as velveteen, having longitudinal selvage edges free from nap or pile, it is necessary to eliminate them or conceal them in uniting pieces of the cloth by bringing the selvages together. For this reason I have devised this process of concealing the selvages and at the same time utilizing them.

I take a roll of cloth of this class and cut it on a true bias into rhomboid A of such lengths on the selvage edges as may be desired. I then place two of these pieces together, as shown in Fig. 1, with their naps or piles face to face and selvages one upon the other, and stitch them together through the selvage close to the nap or pile or in the nap or pile close to the selvage, and then turn the upper one over, which will bring the bias-cut edges of these two pieces in line, and adding other pieces by this selvage-stitching I create a continuous band of bias pieces of the goods. The selvages exterior to the stitching I here call the "butts" or "butt-ends" 3, and they naturally project from the back of the band of goods, as shown in Fig. 2, and these butts are then secured to the back of the cloth in the following manner: I insert cement or rubber 2 between the butt-ends 3 and the body of the cloth and cement the ends to the body, as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 5 I show in detail the piece of rubber tissue 4, which is placed over the butt-ends, and a piece of cloth 5, which is placed upon the same, and the whole then cemented to each other and upon the butt-ends, as shown in Fig. 6. The strips of binding are then cut from the material thus secured together, as shown in Fig. 7.

It will be seen that my invention lies in producing commercially a bias-cut binding having the selvage edges stitched together, turned, and having the butt-ends secured down onto the back of the goods in the manner described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described process for manufacturing binding from velveteen as a new article of manufacture, consisting, first, in cutting the pieces into rhomboids; second, in placing the napped faces of the pieces upon each other; third, in stitching them adjacent to the selvage edges; fourth, in turning them to bring their napped faces into the same plane; fifth, in folding the butt-ends down upon the back of each piece; sixth, in cementing down the butt-ends; seventh, in cutting the pieces thus secured together on the bias into strips.

2. The herein-described process for manufacturing binding from velveteen as a new article of manufacture, consisting, first, in cutting the pieces into rhomboids; second, in

placing the napped faces of the two pieces upon each other; third, in stitching them together adjacent to their selvage edges; fourth, in turning them to bring their napped faces into the same plane; fifth, in folding the butt-ends down upon the back of each piece; sixth, in cementing a piece of cloth upon the butt-ends onto the back of the velveteen adjacent thereto; seventh, in cutting the pieces thus secured together on the bias into strips.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of February, 1891.

MARCUS M. BEEMAN.

In presence of—
HOWARD P. DENISON,
C. W. SMITH.