

(No Model.)

J. J. HENDERSON.

CUT FABRIC AND METHOD OF HEMMING THE SAME.

No. 462,641.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

FIG. 1.

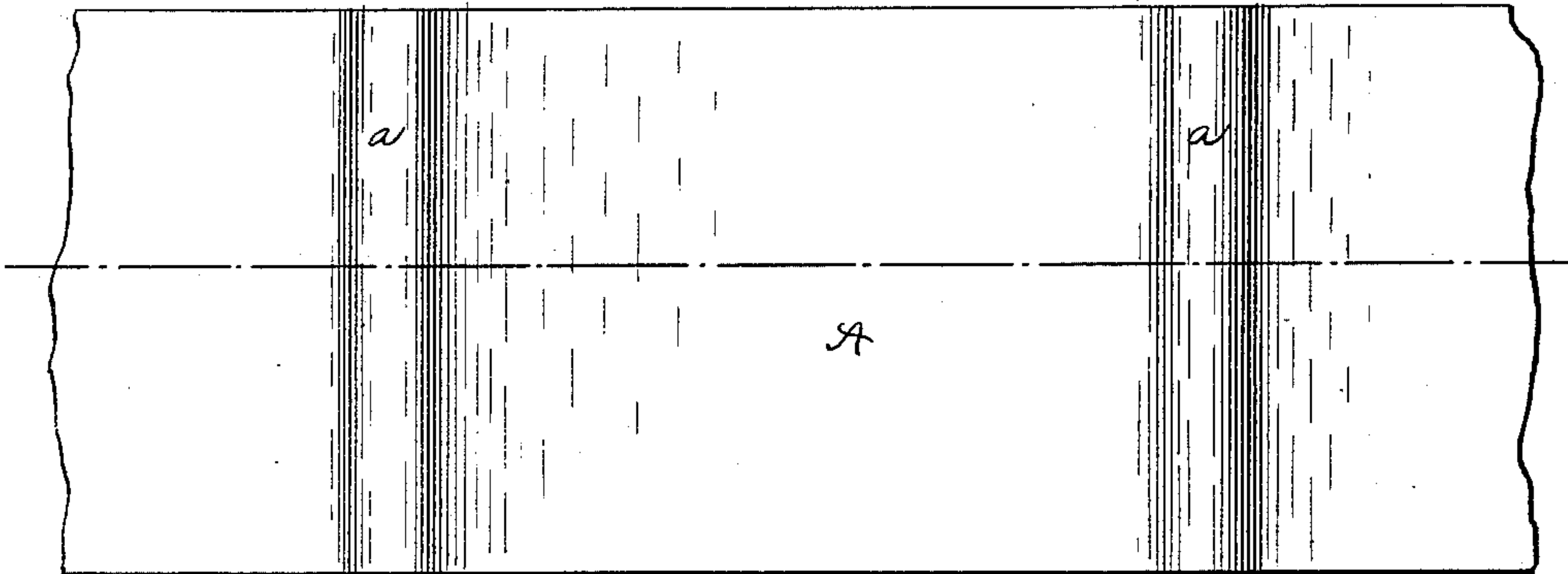
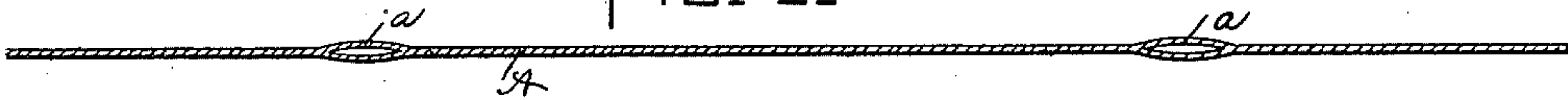


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

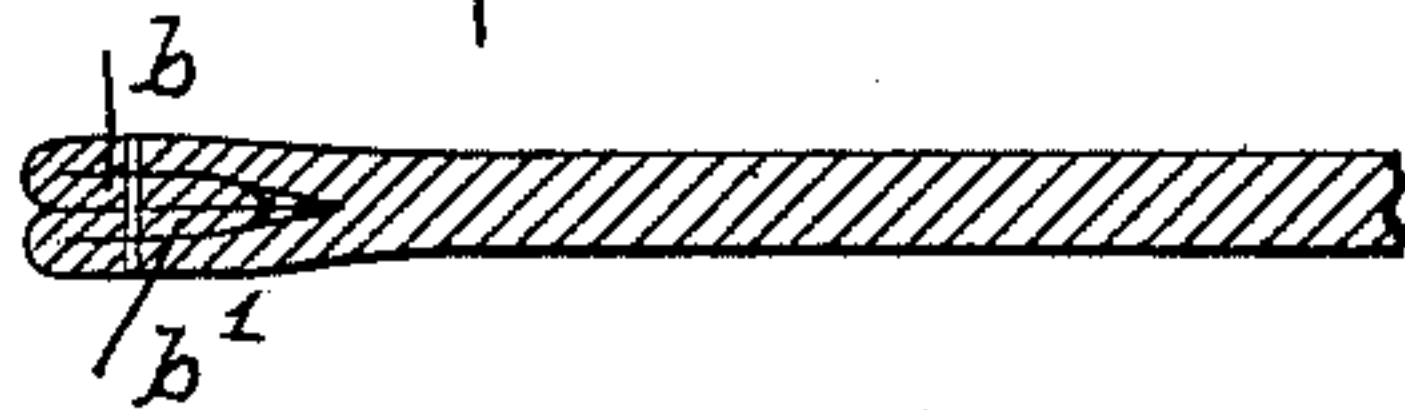


FIG. 5.

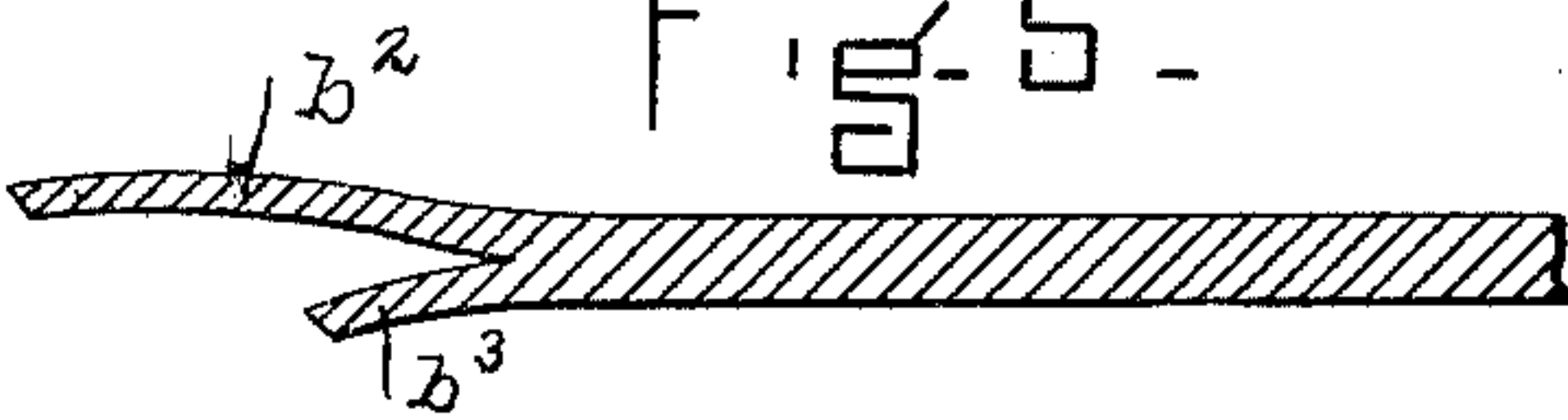


FIG. 6.

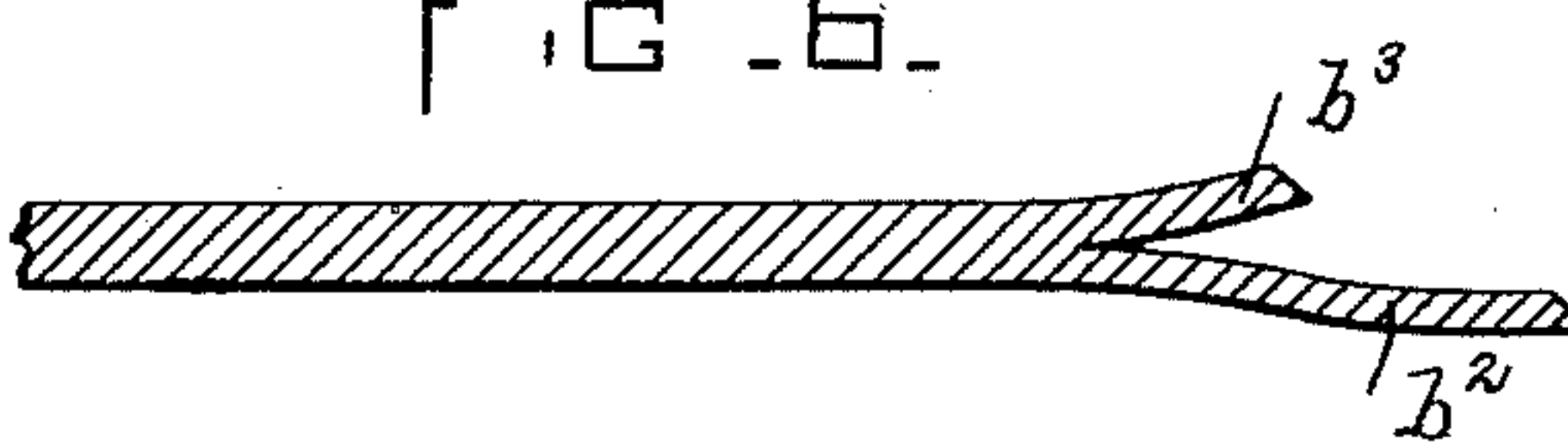


FIG. 7.

INVENTOR.

John J. Henderson
by his atty
Charles J. Quinn

WITNESSES.

J. W. Dolan
W. H. Whitney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. HENDERSON, OF GEORGETOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUT FABRIC AND METHOD OF HEMMING THE SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,641, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed March 16, 1891. Serial No. 385,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JAMES HENDERSON, of Georgetown, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cut Fabrics and Methods of Hemming the Same, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, in explaining its nature.

Many fabrics are woven in long pieces and are subsequently cut into lengths desired for use, and it has been usual to finish the cut edges of such fabrics by binding or over-casting or button-hole stitching, &c.; and my invention relates to a means of providing a binding for each length of the fabric, which shall be integral with the fabric, being woven or made with it. This result is obtained by weaving or knitting in the fabric as it is made upon the line in which the fabric is subsequently separated into its various pieces or parts, pockets of a width to provide material for binding the adjacent edges of the two separated pieces, sections of which when the piece or part is severed from the complete fabric upon the line of the pocket are then turned in and united with each other or to the rest of the fabric by sewing to form a finish to the edge.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in section upon dotted line of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a view in plan of a fabric having the features of my invention. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section enlarged, showing a section cut from the fabric upon a line of the pockets therein. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the finished edge of the fabric. Figs. 5 and 6 are views to illustrate a somewhat different way of cutting the pockets of the fabric; and Fig. 7 shows the finish of the edge when the pocket is cut, as represented in Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a fabric. In it are woven the pockets *a*, at any desired distance apart. Take, for instance, in the manufacture of blankets. These pockets would be formed in the fabric a blanket-width apart and the blankets separated from the

fabric upon the line of the pockets by a cut generally extending from edge to edge of the fabric midway the width of the pocket, although it is not necessary that the pocket be thus divided, as it may be separated by a diagonal cut or so as to leave one of the projecting cut edges longer than the other. This provides an edge to each article, which is subsequently finished by turning over or in the edge or edges of the pocket and sewing them together or to the fabric.

Fig. 3 represents a blanket severed from the fabric and showing the sections *b b'* of the divided pocket before they are turned in and united with each other, and in Fig. 4 I have represented these edges *b b'* turned inward toward each other and united by sewing.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown the pocket cut in a different way, so as to provide an overlapping section *b²*, and when it is thus formed the overlapping section is turned over on the shorter section *b³* of the pocket and united to it and the fabric, as represented in Fig. 7.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The method of providing hems to fabrics, consisting in the forming therein of pockets upon the line of which the fabric is adapted to be separated into its individual sections, cutting the said fabric upon the line of said pockets by a cut extending lengthwise of them, as stated, and then folding the projecting cut edges, which form part of the pockets, upon themselves and holding them in their folded position by stitches, as and for the purposes described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a cut fabric of one thickness having integral edge sections formed therein and having said edge sections folded inward upon themselves and united together, substantially as described.

JOHN J. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,
J. M. DOLAN.