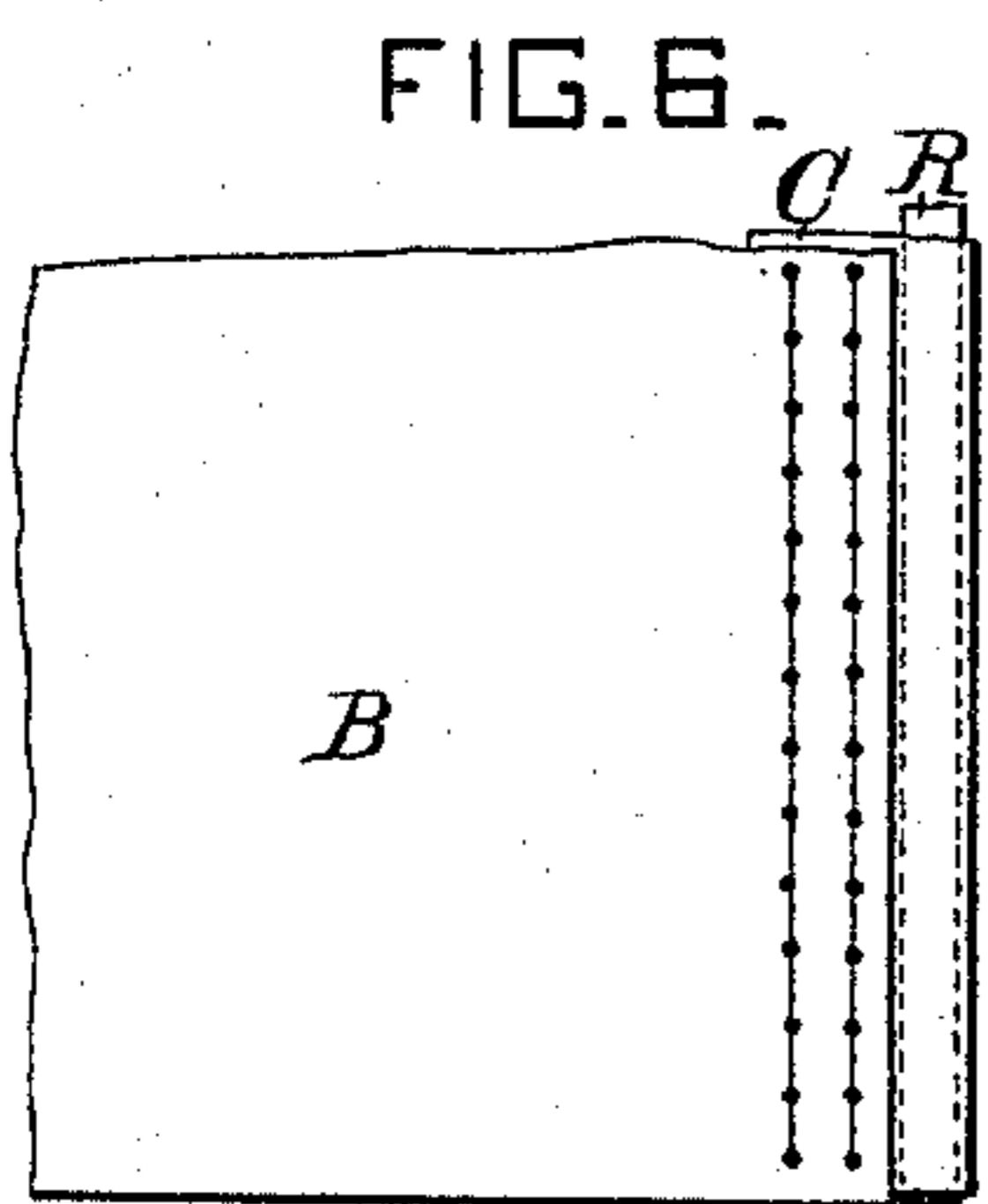
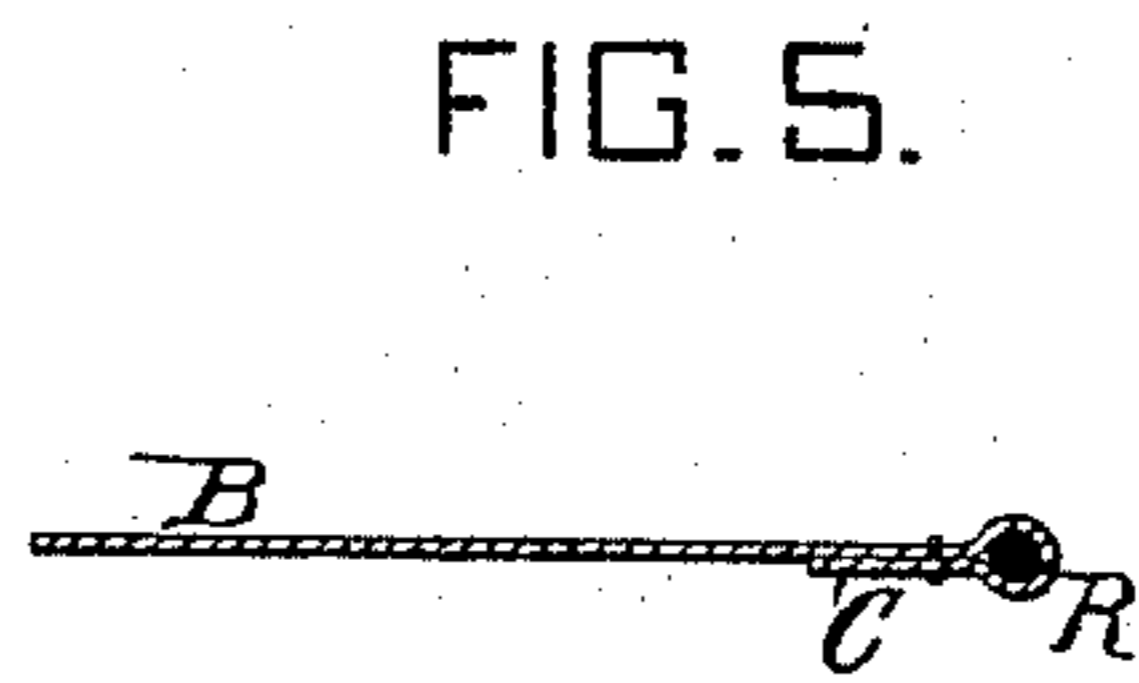
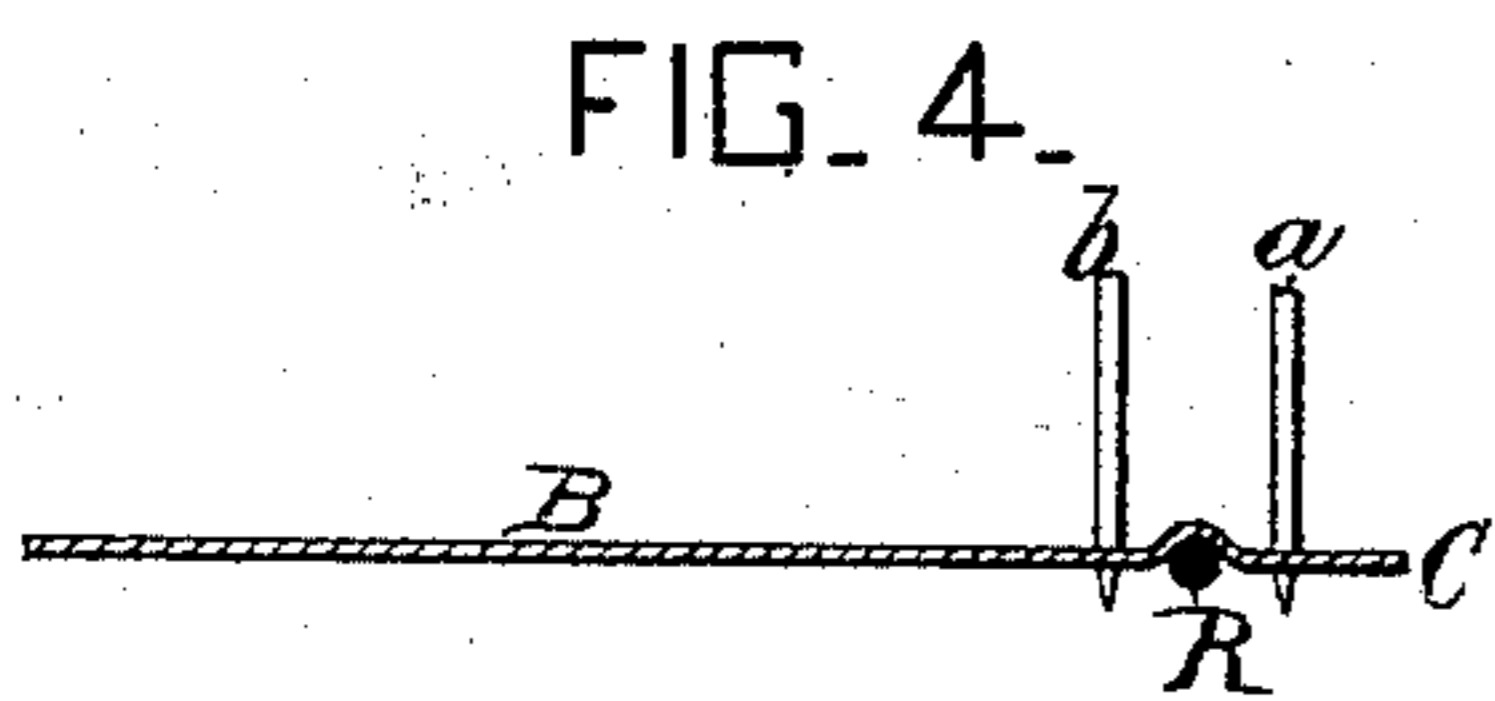
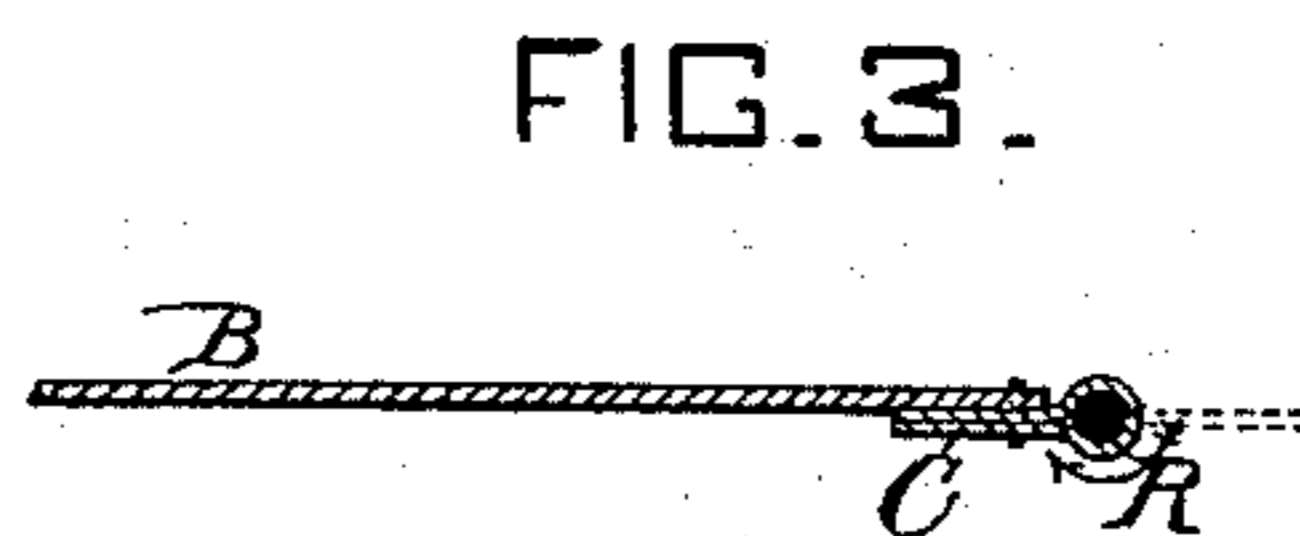
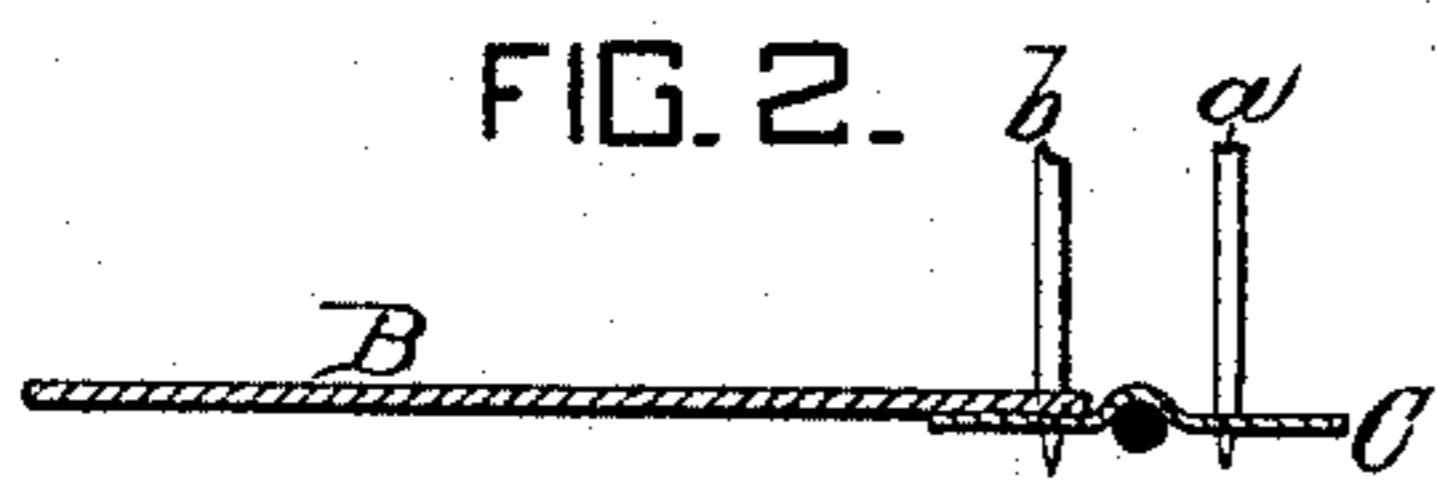
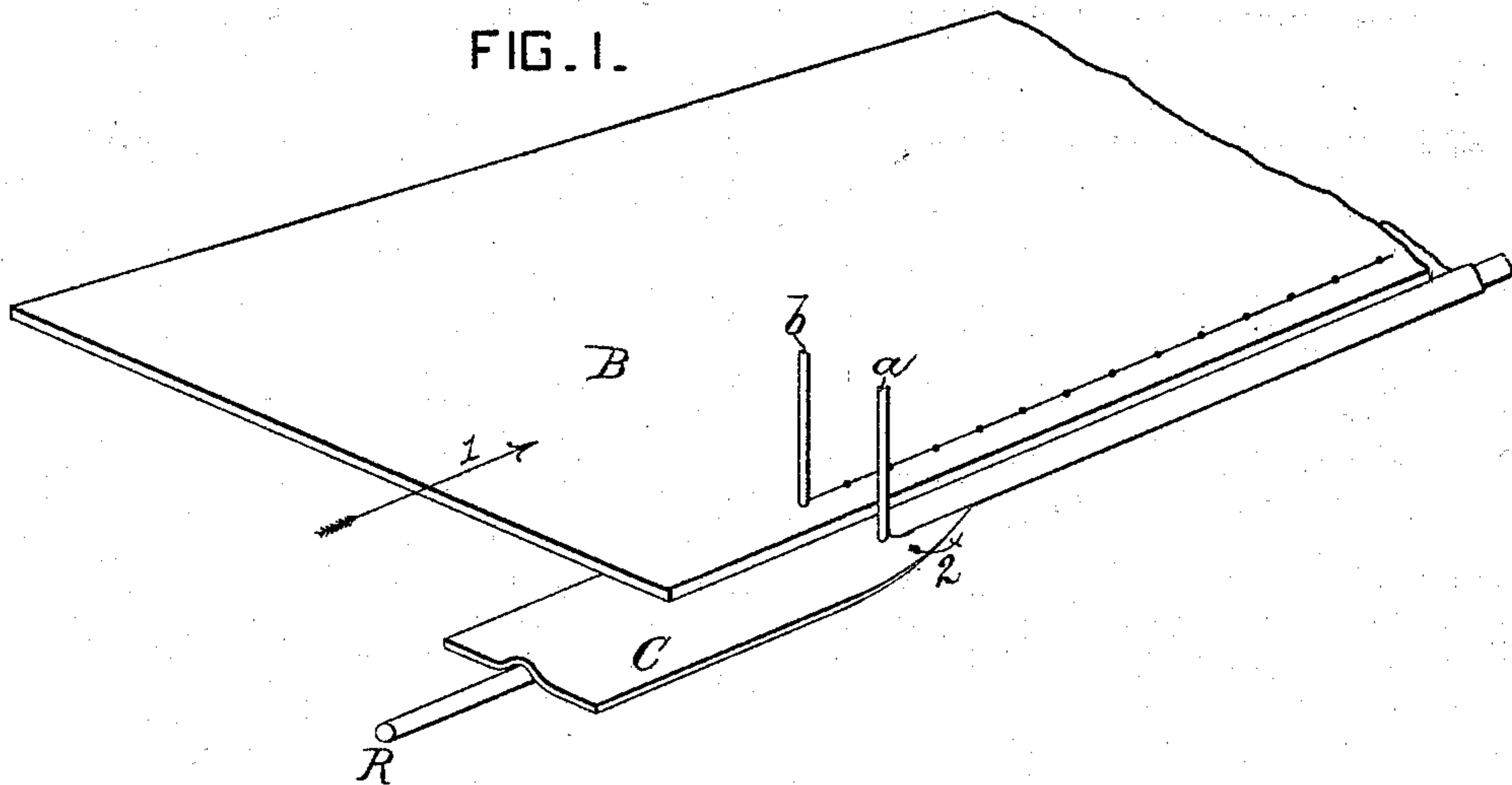


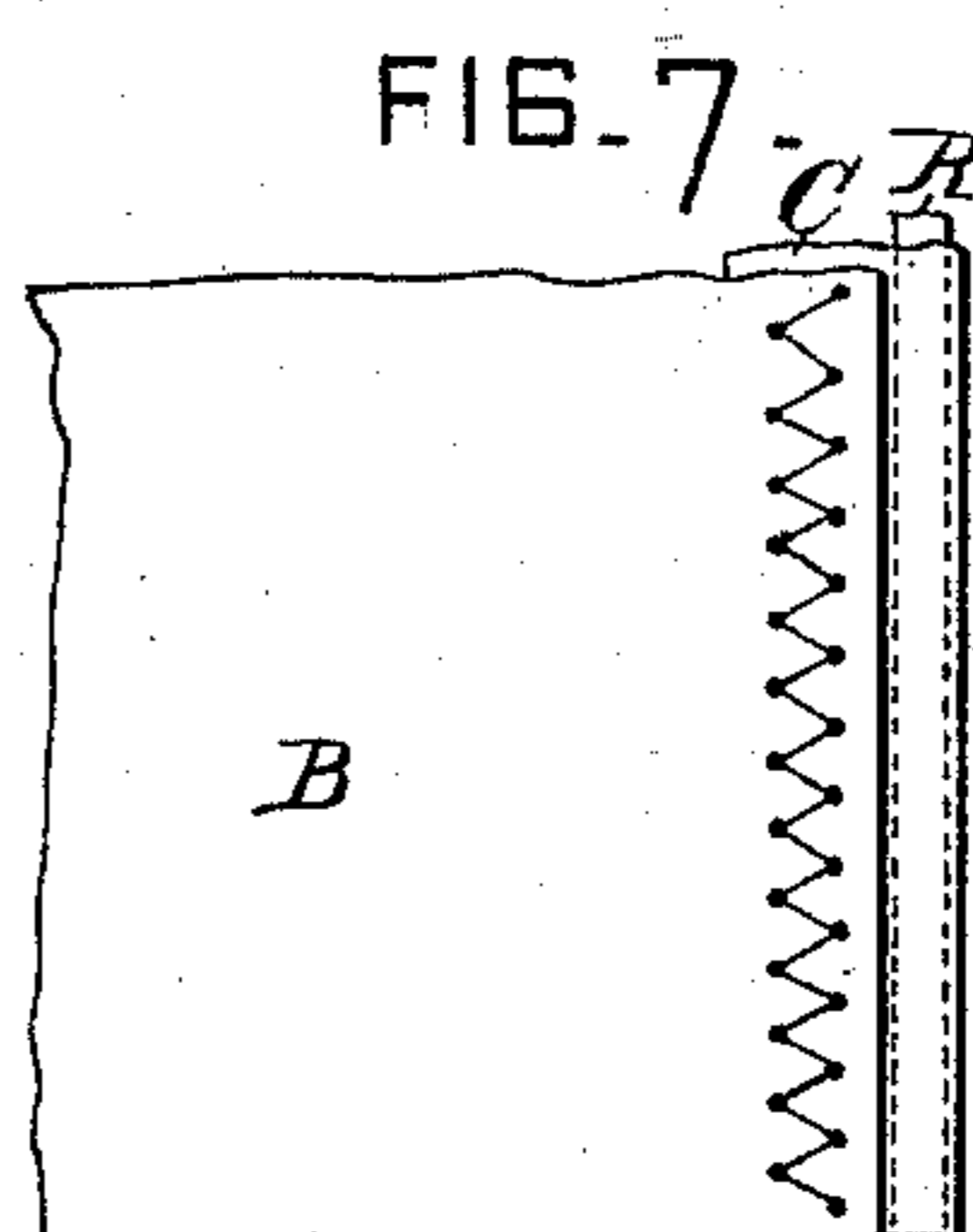
(Model.)

H. A. BLANCHARD.
METHOD OF SECURING REEDS OR CORDS TO THE EDGES OF MATERIALS.
No. 496,929. Patented May 9, 1893.



WITNESSES:

George Baumann
James Gracie



INVENTOR

Helen A. Blanchard
BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELEN A. BLANCHARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF SECURING REEDS OR CORDS TO THE EDGES OF MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,929, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed February 18, 1892. Serial No. 421,951. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELEN A. BLANCHARD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York city, New York, have
5 invented a Method of Securing Reeds or Cords to the Edges of Materials, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new method of securing reeds or cords to the edges of materials, and relates more especially to securing
10 reeds and reed-covers to hat sweat bands.

The main object of my invention is to obviate the necessity of folding the edge of the material around the reed or cord before sewing.

15 My invention may be carried out by various constructions of mechanism, the principal feature consisting in the drawing of the material around the reed or cord by the tightening up of the stitches.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective diagram showing in a somewhat exaggerated manner my improved method. Fig. 2 is a sectional diagram illustrating the manner of sewing at a point before the
25 stitches are tightened to draw the material around the reed or cord. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the material after the stitches have been tightened to cause the material to cover the reed or cord. Figs. 4 and 5 are
30 views to correspond with Figs. 2 and 3, but showing the method as applied to putting a cord in the edge of other material than hat-sweats or reed bands. Figs. 6 and 7 are diagrams illustrating modified forms of stitching
35 which may be employed in connection with my invention.

Although my invention may be applied to any kind of cording it is more particularly adapted to securing reeds in hat-sweats, and
40 I have illustrated by Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 of the drawings the method of securing such reeds.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the sweat-band B and reed cover C are placed out flat
45 with their edges overlapping, the edge of the sweat being uppermost, and the reed R is placed beneath the reed cover.

In carrying out my method with the aid of a two-needled sewing machine having one

shuttle or hook, the materials are placed on
the machine in the way indicated by Figs. 1
and 2, the reed passing between the needles,
with one needle *a*, above the free edge of the
reed cover C, while the second needle *b* is
above the overlapping edges of the band B
and cover C. In Fig. 1 the material is sup-
posed to be fed under the needles in the direc-
tion of the arrow 2. When the needles *a* and
b pass down through the materials the shut-
tle or hook takes into the loops formed by
both needles and ties the loops. I so adjust
the tensions that the loops or stitches from
the needles *a* and *b* are drawn together by
the thread from the shuttle, and the cover C
is thereby drawn tightly around the reed R,
and the free edge of this cover drawn under
the band in the direction pointed out by the
arrow 2 in Fig. 1, and by the arrow in Fig. 3.
The row of stitches made by the needle *a* is
thus carried around to the under side of the
work, while the row made by the needle *b*
shows along the upper edge of the sweat-band
B, as will be readily understood on reference
to Fig. 3.

By adjusting the needles laterally, more or
less of the cover C may be taken between
the rows of stitches, to bind the reed R. The
machine used may be supplied with a raised
rib directly in front of the space between the
two needles, the reed cover passing over, and
the reed through an opening in the said
rib,—such as described in Letters Patent No.
426,256, dated April 22, 1890. A guide piece
may also be provided to assist in bringing
the reed cover around under the band. The
inner line of stitches may be zig-zag, double
or other fancy stitch, as shown in Figs. 6
and 7.

I do not limit myself to the use of any particular mechanism, and the method is appli-
cable to any kind of cording where the cord
or reed is covered either by a separate binding
or by the edge of the material, as indicated
by Figs. 4 and 5.

I claim as my invention—

The method of securing reeds or cords to
the edges of materials, consisting in placing
the reed or cord under the edge of the ma-

terial and sewing through the material with
two lines of stitching, one on each side of
the reed or cord and tightening the stitches
so as to draw the free edge of the material
5 around the reed or cord, substantially as de-
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

HELEN A. BLANCHARD.

Witnesses:

EDITH J. GRISWOLD,
GEORGE BAUMANN, Jr.