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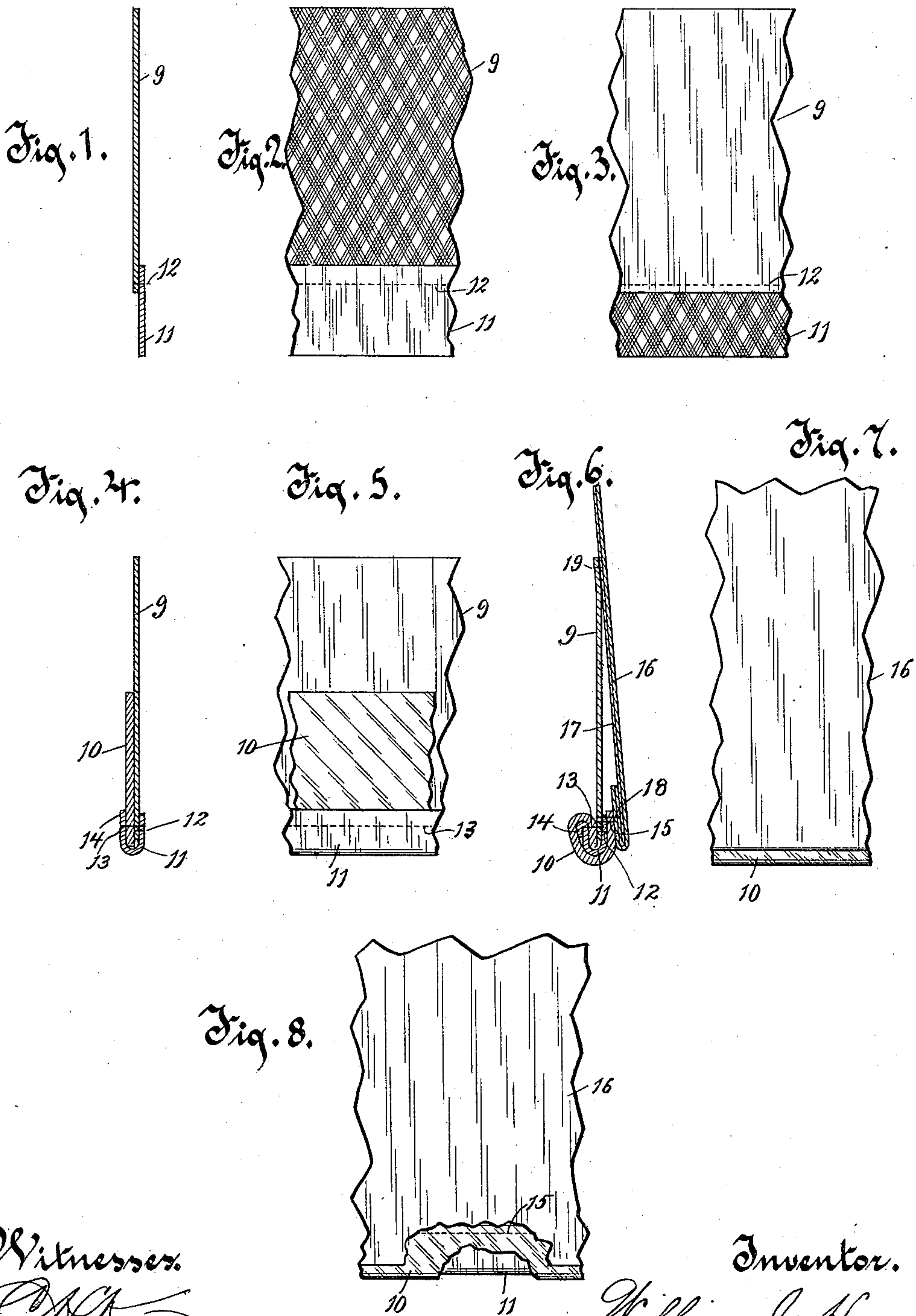
Patented July 8, 1902.

W. J. HAY.

SKIRT FACING AND BINDING.

(Application filed Nov. 5, 1900. Renewed May 29, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. HAY, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

SKIRT FACING AND BINDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,033, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed November 5, 1900. Renewed May 29, 1902. Serial No. 109,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. HAY, of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skirt Facings and Bindings, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

10 My invention has relation to improvements in skirt facings and bindings.

In skirt-bindings as now ordinarily constructed the so-called "facing-strip" is usually made of mackintosh-cloth, which on its 15 outer side is of some solid color corresponding to the color of the material of the skirt—as, for instance, green—while the inner side of the facing is of a different color, usually white with checked dark stripes. The construction of these bindings is such that when the binding-strip becomes worn the inner or 20 wrong side of the facing-strip is necessarily exposed to view by reason of the fact that the lower edge of said facing is turned forwardly in order to form a filling for the fold of the 25 binding-strip. When the wrong side of the facing thus becomes exposed, it is obvious that a very unsightly appearance results in view of the fact that the color of the exposed 30 facing-strip does not correspond to or match with the color of the skirt.

It is the object of my invention to provide an improved form of skirt facing and binding which shall obviate the above-pointed-out 35 objections; and with this end in view the invention consists of the devices and parts or their equivalents, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 40 a vertical section of the facing and binding strips in the position in which they are first put together. Fig. 2 is a face view of one side of Fig. 1 or is a view looking upon the inner side of the facing-strip. Fig. 3 is a face view 45 of the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the different parts, showing the position they are in just prior to folding in order to form the completed article. Fig. 5 is a face view of Fig. 50 4. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the completed binding attached to a fragment of a skirt. Fig. 7 is an outer face view of Fig. 6;

and Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7, but with parts broken or worn away to thereby disclose the supplemental strip, which in my invention is of the same color as the skirt. 55

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 9 indicates a facing-strip, 10 a binding-strip, and 11 a separate inner supplemental strip.

The first step in the construction of the 60 binding is to secure the supplemental strip 11 to the inside and at the lower edge of the facing-strip by a line of stitches 12, with the wrong side of the supplemental strip outermost, and leaving a substantial portion of the 65 supplemental strip projecting below the facing-strip, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The next step in the construction of the binding is to turn the supplemental strip upwardly, as shown clearly in Figs. 4 and 5, forming a 70 groove, in which and along which groove the binding-strip 10 is placed, and the three members are secured together by a line of stitches 13, the portion of the supplemental strip projecting above the stitch-line 13 forming a flap 75 14. The binding-strip is now folded away from the facing-strip and about the flap 14, bending and folding with it so much of the flap 14 as is above the stitch-line 13, the binding-strip being finally brought around on the 80 other or inner side of the facing-strip in the manner shown in Figs. 6 and 7 and is secured to the inner side of the facing-strip by a line of stitches 15. The binding-strip thereby forms a cover over and around the supplemental strip and around the lower edge of 85 the facing-strip. The outer or facing portion of the facing-strip is now placed against the outer side of the skirt 16 at the lower edge thereof and is then secured thereto and also 90 to a lining 17, if such lining is used, by a line of stitches 18. The facing-strip is now brought around the lower edge of the skirt and upwardly against the inner side of said skirt, the lower edge of the skirt at the same time 95 being folded upwardly, as shown in Fig. 6. The facing-strip is now secured at or near its upper edge to the skirt by sewing it to said skirt or to the lining, as indicated by the numeral 19. The result is to form by means of 100 the binding and facing strips a rib or roll that projects a little below the lower edge of the skirt and also projects inwardly laterally therefrom, and as the inner separate supple-

mental strip is of considerable thickness said strip forms a firm filling for the completed roll.

Now in a construction of the above character if the binding-strip should become worn, as shown in Fig. 8, it will expose the side of the supplemental strip, which is of the same color as the skirt, and hence by trimming away the worn or ragged portion of the binding or removing the binding altogether the supplemental strip is still left, and as this strip is of the same color as the material of the skirt a neat appearance to the garment is still preserved. In the old form of construction, wherein the separate supplemental strip is not employed, but in lieu thereof the lower edge of the facing-strip is turned, said facing-strip must necessarily be turned in such direction that the wrong side thereof will be exposed when the binding-strip wears, and hence an unsightly appearance is thereby presented. It is obvious that in my invention this objection is entirely obviated.

What I claim as my invention is—

25 A skirt facing and binding, consisting of a facing-strip a separate supplemental strip

looped around and secured to the lower edge of the facing-strip, with its outer face outermost, and which outer face is adapted to be of the same color as the skirt to which the facing and binding is attached, a binding-strip also arranged within the loop of the supplemental strip, the three members being stitched or secured together, and the binding-strip turned down and around the supplemental strip and finally brought around on the inner side of the facing-strip and secured to said inner side, the completed facing and binding being adapted to be secured to the lower edge of a skirt on the inner side of the skirt, and with the roll projecting inwardly, laterally therefrom, the separate supplemental strip being of considerable thickness, and thereby forming a filling for the completed roll.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. HAY.

Witnesses:

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