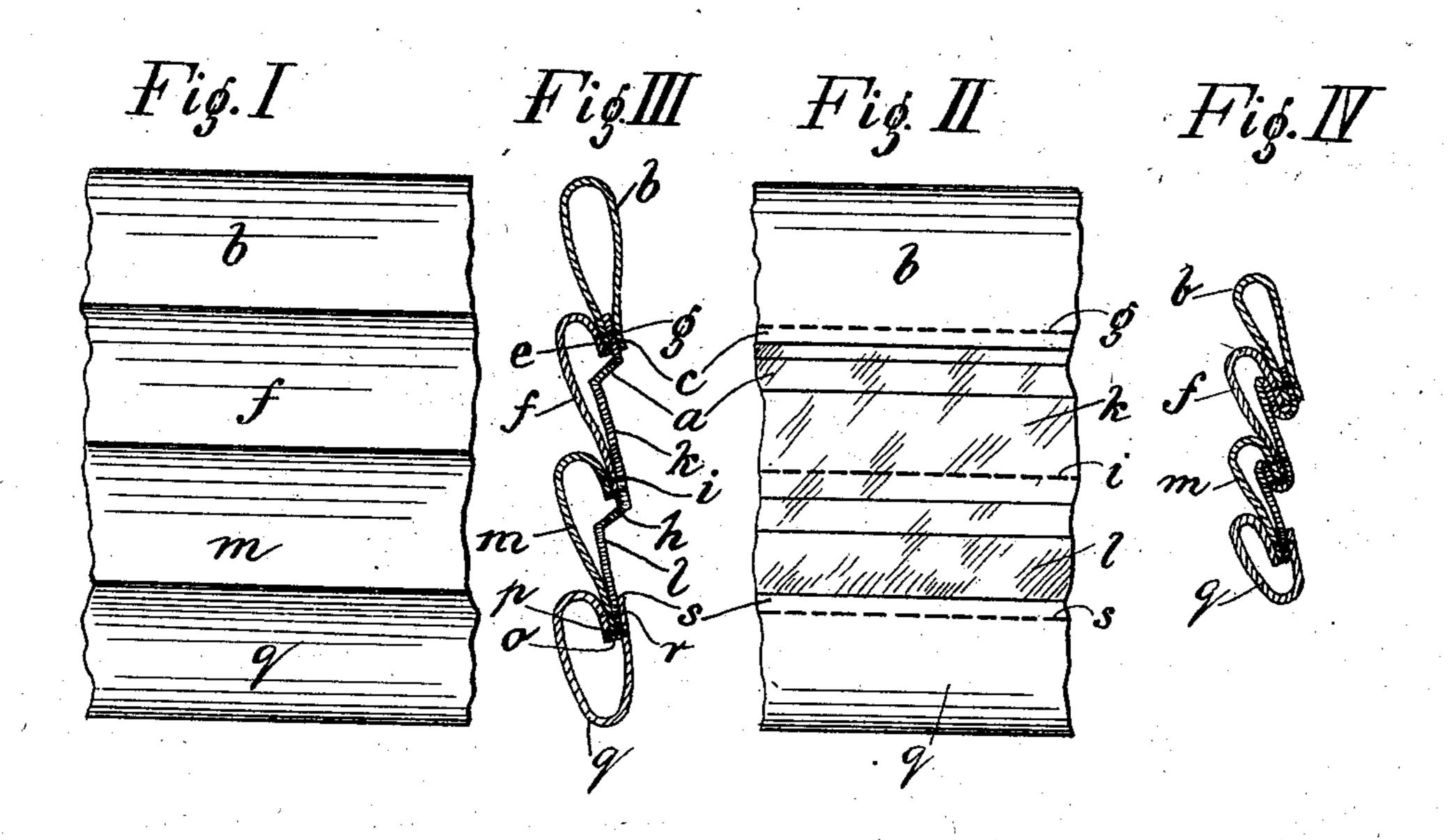
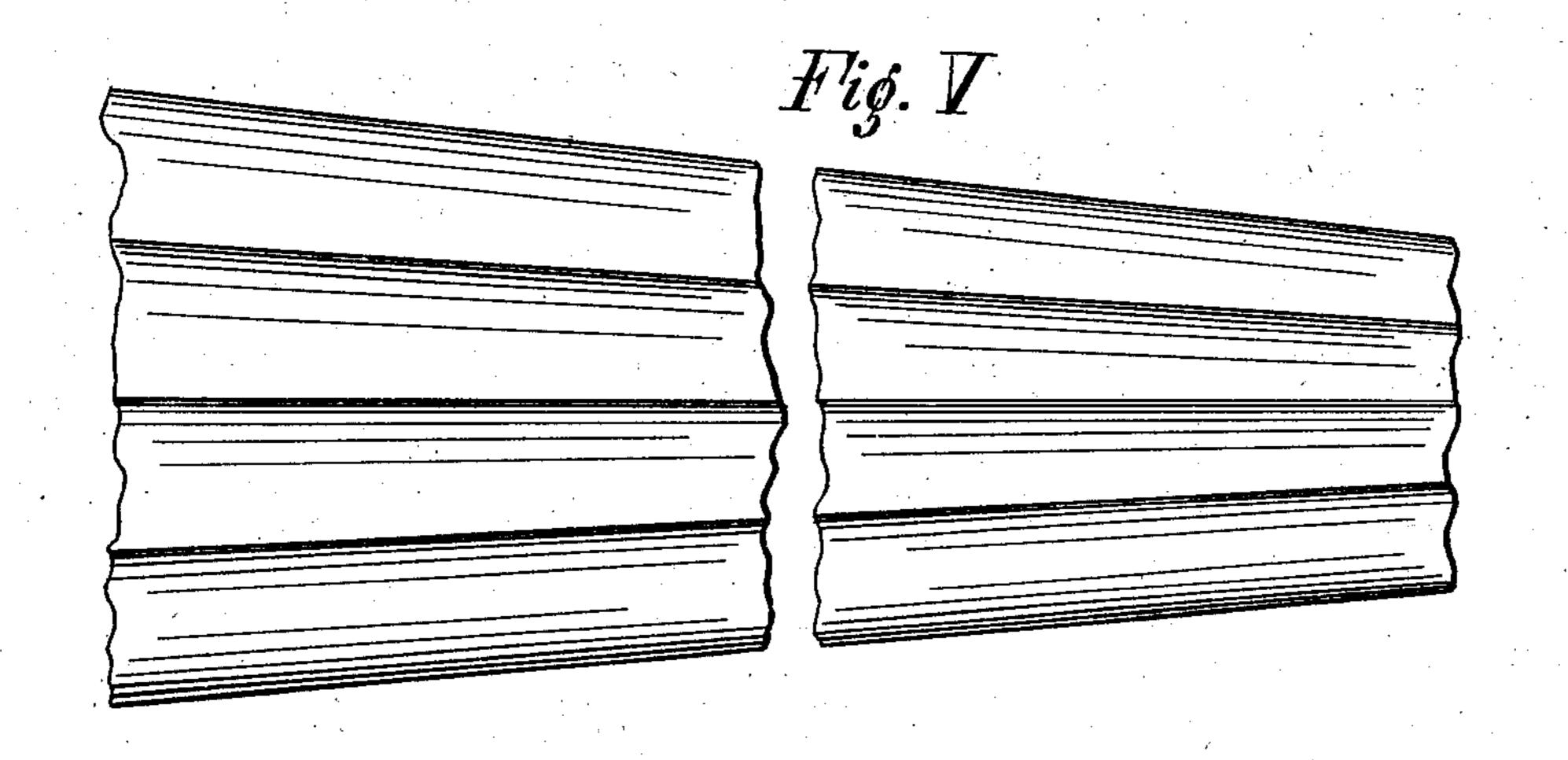
G. H. TAYLOR. APPAREL BELTING. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1902.

SPECIMENS.





By his attorney 5

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPAREL-BELTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,619, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed June 18, 1902. Serial No. 112,173. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Strip Fabrics Useful for Forming into Apparel-Belting and Like Articles, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the ro art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to strip fabrics for making apparel-belting and like articles, and has for its particular object to produce in the 15 piece an apparel article of a uniform width which may afterward be cut into shorter lengths and made into belts, collars, &c., hav-

ing tapered parts.

Manufacturers have long desired a mate-20 rial having distinct folds or plaits which could be sufficiently narrowed in places so as to produce a belting or other apparel article broad in certain places and narrow in the others and which could be cut off into short lengths, 25 the ends or other portions narrowed, and present a sightly appearance. The difficulties heretofore existing in strip fabrics of this character have been obviated by my invention.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure I a face view of a fabric structure in which my invention is embodied. Fig. II shows a rear view of the structure; Fig. III, a section thereof in substantially normal shape; 35 Fig. IV, a section with the plaits or folds compacted as they would be at the end or other portion of a belt or like article, and Fig. V shows a belt end having a tapered form such as may be made up from the fab-

40 ric embodying my invention.

I will now proceed to describe in detail one form of goods embodying my invention.

In the drawings, a indicates the lining. This lining preferably consists of slightly-45 stiffened fabric-such, for instance, as cotton or lawn. To the edge of this lining a folded strip b, of satin or other suitable material, is sewed by lines of stitching c. The upper edge e of the strip of satin or other material f 50 is sewed upon the structure so formed by a

line of stitches g and the edge turned over and its lower edge h sewed to the lining by a lis-

row of stitches i. The lining is folded, fluted, crimped, or plaited, as with plaits k l, the plait k intervening between the lines of stitch- 55 ing c q and i h, the part of the lining between the said groups of stitches being narrower than the width of the strip f. The upper edge of a strip m, which is similar to the strip f, is stitched to the lower edge of f, the stitches 60 passing through the lining, and the lower edge of the strip m is sewed to the lower edge of the lining a, the plait l intervening between the rows of stitching i and o and the width of the lining between i and o being narrower 65 than the strip m. The upper edge p of a strip q is stitched to the lower edges of the lining and the strip m by a row of stitching r, and the free edge s of the strip q is turned under and secured to the rear face of the lining by 70 stitches at its lower edge. The structure when made in this manner may be made in the piece of uniform width throughout and may be cut up into belting, collars, and the like, the ends of the belt lengths being capa- 75 ble of being narrowed or compacted, as shown in Fig. IV, by reason of the fact that the lining is plaited or fluted. I have thus produced an article which may be made in the piece of any desired length and sold in the 80 piece to manufacturers who make up their own belting or other apparel goods.

In Fig. V, I have shown how the belt may be tapered, the relative characters of the plaits of the lining and of the body composed 85 by the strips b, f, m, and p permitting such tapering. For the purposes of brevity and clearness the body may be regarded as a plaited body, although it will be understood that it is preferably made in the form shown. It 90 will also be observed that the portion of the lining between the stitching is shown as narrower than the satin face between such stitch-

ing.

For the purposes of this specification I re- 95. gard the terms "bends," "plaits," and "folds" as alternative, and therefore have used but one of these terms in the claims, but desire to be understood as claiming alternative construction so far as the state of the 100 prior art will admit.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

1. An apparel article comprising a body of strip form having folds running longitudinally thereof and a laterally-collapsible lining having longitudinal bends therein, the 5 body being secured to the lining along lines running longitudinally thereof and the longitudinal bends of the lining intervening between the longitudinal lines, along which attachment of the body and lining is effected, to the said bends of the lining being of less width

than the folds of the body.

2. An apparel article comprising a body of strip form having folds running longitudinally thereof and a laterally-collapsible lin-15 ing having longitudinal bends therein, the body being secured to the lining along lines running longitudinally thereof and the longitudinal bends of the lining intervening between the longitudinal lines, along which at-20 tachment of the body and lining is effected.

3. An apparel article in strip form of substantially uniform width adapted to be cut up into belt-bodies or the like, the said body por-

tion comprising a series of strips of fabric, a lining secured to the said series of strips of 25 fabric by means extending longitudinally of the apparel article, and bends permanently formed in the lining between the longitudinal lines where attachment of the lining to the body portion is effected.

4. An apparel article in strip form and of substantially uniform width, comprising in its structure a body having folds therein and a lining secured to the said body portion by rows of stitches extending longitudinally of 35 the apparel article, the said lining having bends intervening between the lines of stitches whereby an end or other portion of the apparel-body may be gathered by collapsing the folds of the lining and body por- 40 tion.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses: F. EMIL, M. F. WEISS.