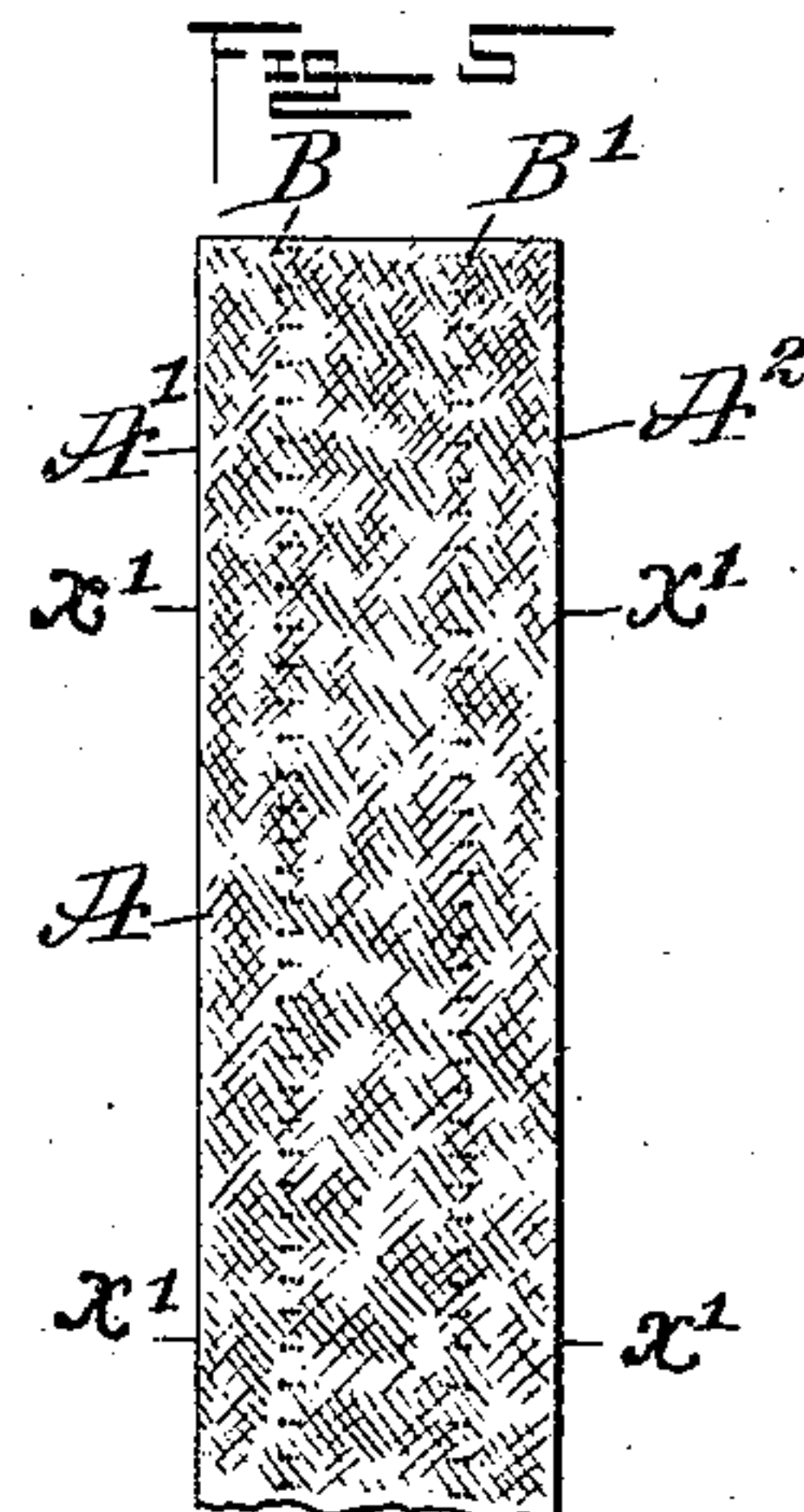
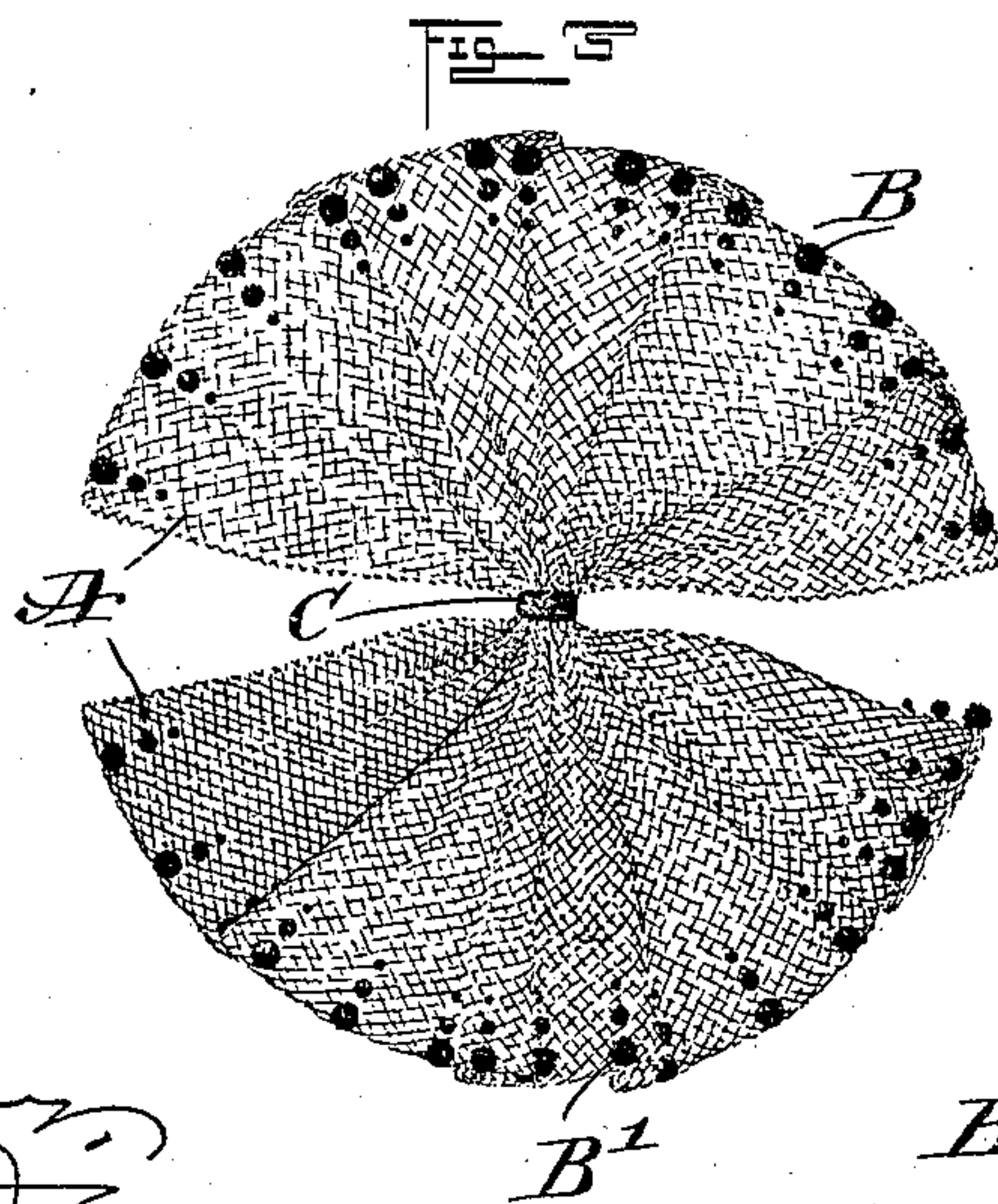
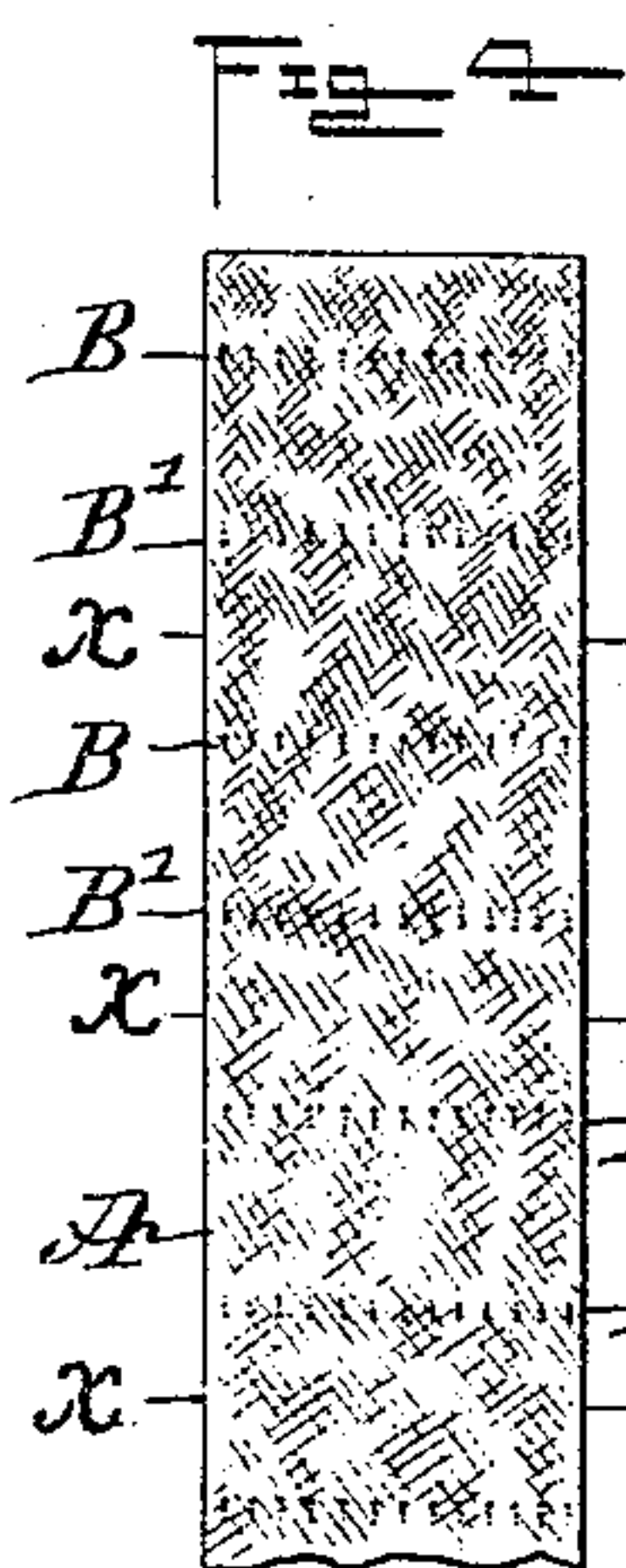
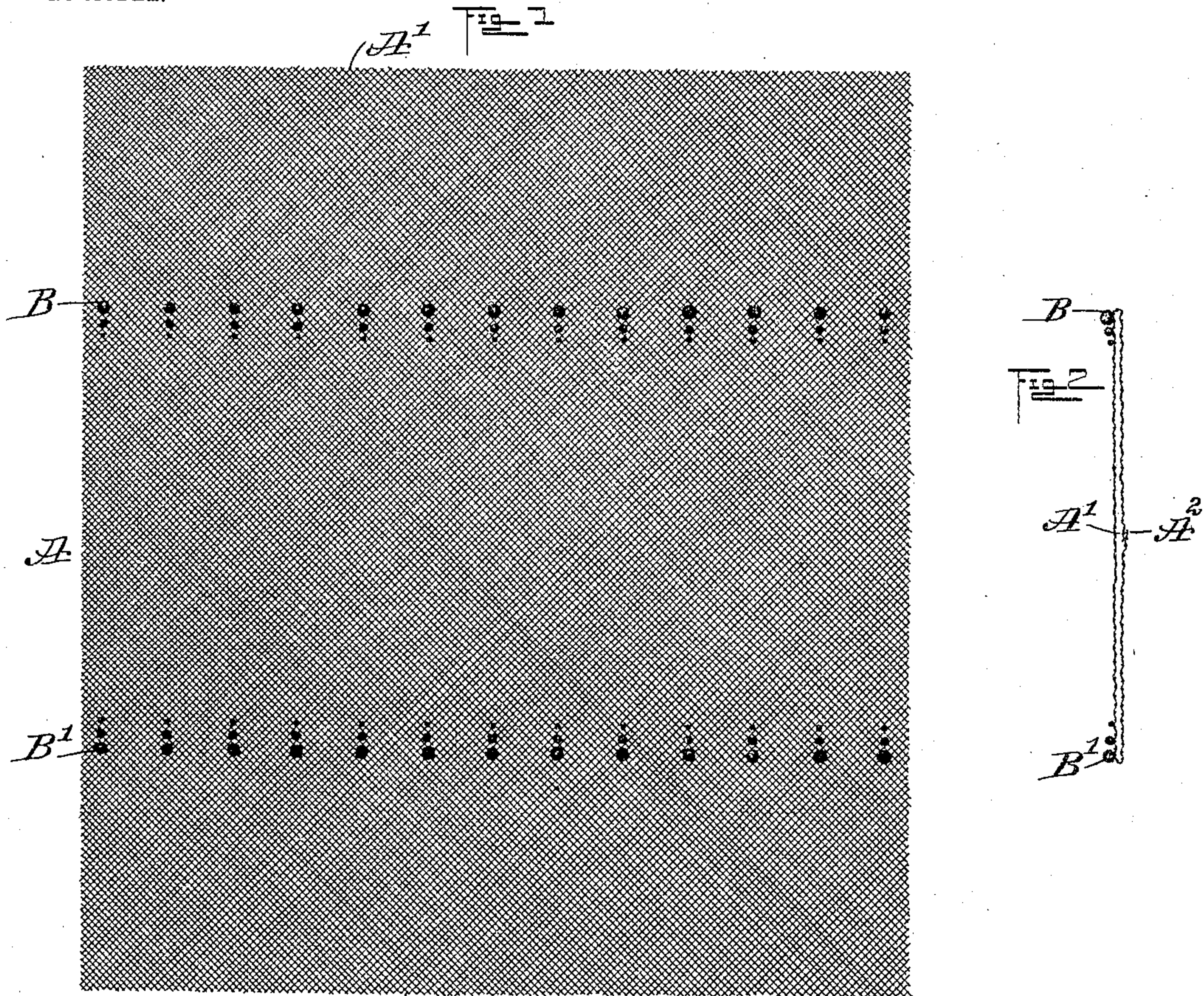


No. 774,555.

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

B. BRANNER.
FABRIC TRIMMING.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD BRANNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FABRIC TRIMMING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,555, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed October 8, 1903. Serial No. 176,228. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD BRANNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fabric Trimming, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved fabric trimming adapted to be converted or made up into different articles—such, for instance, as a lady's collar or other neckwear, a bow, rosette, or the like—used on hats, dresses, and other wearing-apparel.

The invention consists of novel features and parts, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of the fabric blank for forming a trimming adapted to be made up into a bow or the like. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the trimming. Fig. 3 is a face view of a finished bow as made up from the trimming. Fig. 4 is a reduced face view of the piece fabric as employed for forming short blanks for bows and the like, and Fig. 5 is a like view of the piece fabric as employed for forming long blanks for making collars and other neckwear and the like.

The body A of the fabric trimming is preferably in the form of a netting or gauze, and on the said body are arranged rows of ornaments B B', the rows extending either lengthwise of the body from one end thereof to the other, as shown in Fig. 5, or transversely of the body, from side to side, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and the ornaments in each row are spaced apart and preferably made of chenille, flock, velvet dots, or similar material, secured to the body A by suitable means. The rows of ornaments extend parallel one to the other, and in the fabric shown in Fig. 5 the rows of ornaments are parallel to the side edges A' A² of the fabric-body A, and, as illus-

trated in Fig. 4, the rows of ornaments are parallel to the ends of the fabric-body A.

The piece fabric shown in Fig. 4 is cut transversely between adjacent sets or rows of ornaments B B' along the lines $x x$ (indicated in Fig. 4) to form blanks of like size, and similar blanks, but of varying lengths, can be cut from the piece fabric shown in Fig. 5 by cutting transversely along the lines $x' x'$. Each blank produced, whether long or short, has its rows of ornaments B B' spaced from the corresponding edge A' A² a distance corresponding approximately to one-half the distance between the rows of ornaments B B', as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1, 4, and 5.

In order to produce from a blank, as described, a trimming adapted to be made up into a fancy article—such as a lady's collar or other neckwear, a rosette, bow, or the like—it is necessary that the fabric-body of the blank be folded or doubled up lengthwise along both rows of ornaments B and B', so that the side edges A' and A² abut or slightly overlap at the middle of the fabric-body, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2, to bring the rows of ornaments to the outer side edges of the doubled-up fabric-body. The doubled-up fabric-body may be now gathered or plaited lengthwise along the middle, and this gathered middle portion may be tied or fastened, either by stitches, braids, bands, or like fastening devices C, as shown in Fig. 3, the said fastening devices securely holding the edges A' and A² in place on the middle portion of the fabric-body, so that only two doubled-up portions extend from the fastening devices, each doubled-up portion carrying at its outer side edge the ornaments, thus giving a fine appearance to the article produced.

It is understood that when forming a lady's collar, for instance, the gathered-up middle portion of the trimming may be doubled up, if desired, for the doubled-up fabric-body portions to lie close to each other, or the gathered middle portions may be drawn together into one bunch, when it is desired to form a rosette, for instance. In each case the doubled-up portions, ornamented at their outer

ends, spread from the gathered middle part, so as to give the finished article a very full and highly-ornamental appearance.

Having thus described my invention, I claim
5 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a trimming for wearing-apparel, comprising a piece of fabric having parallel rows of ornaments thereon, and turned upon itself on lines adjacent to said rows, forming folds having the
10 opposite edges thereof free and brought close together between the rows, said folds being

unattached to the body of the piece, and the article being gathered together at the middle and provided at the middle with means for securing the same in this form. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERNARD BRANNER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.