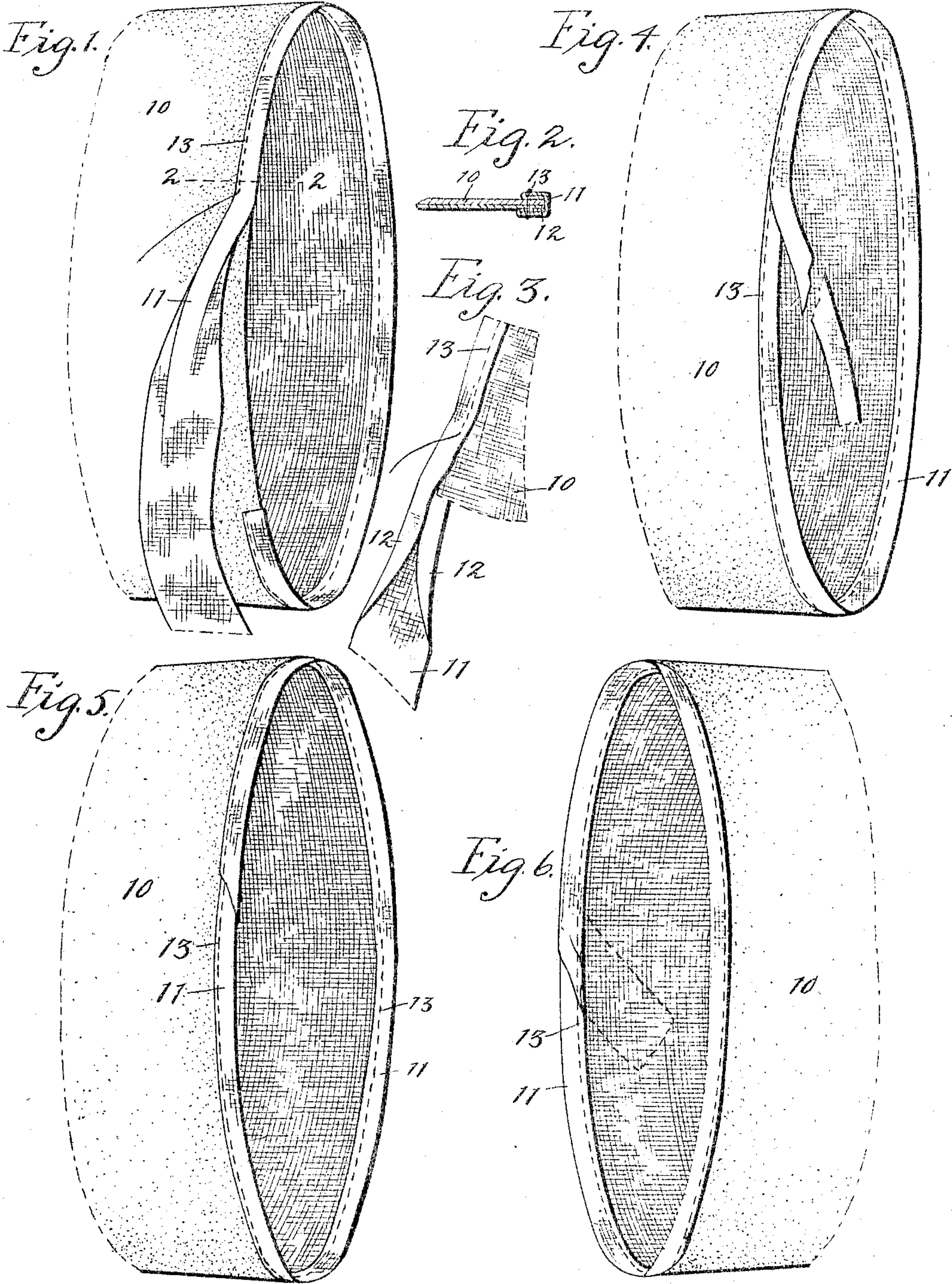


B. J. RICKER.  
APPAREL BINDING.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
A. S. Hague  
S. F. Christy.

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by Oring Lane. Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN J. RICKER, OF GRINNELL, IOWA.

## APPAREL-BINDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,618, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed April 25, 1904. Serial No. 204,723. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN J. RICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grinnell, in the county of Poweshiek, State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Apparel-Bindings, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide an apparel-binding that may be quickly and easily applied to an article having a continuous edge—such, for instance, as the cuff of a glove—by a single continuous row of stitches and in such manner that the end of the binding-tape will not be exposed on the outer surface or the edge of the article to which it is attached, and hence will not be liable to be frayed out by wear, and, further, to produce a neat and finished appearance to the article to which the binding is applied.

My invention consists in the arrangement and combination of the binding-tape with the article and in the finished article of manufacture, as hereinafter more fully set forth, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a part of the cuff of an apparel-glove with the binding-tape sewed thereto. Fig. 2 shows a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a detail perspective view illustrating the manner in which the marginal edges of the binding-tape are folded before the tape is applied to the article. Fig. 4 shows a perspective view similar to Fig. 1, except that the binding-tape is shown in position with one end ready to fold over the article. Fig. 5 shows a similar view with the binding finished; and Fig. 6 shows a perspective view of an apparel-glove cuff with my improved binding applied thereto, illustrating the manner in which the end of the binding-tape is secured on the interior of the cuff.

In the accompanying drawings I have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate an article of wearing-apparel having a continuous edge—such, for instance, as the cuff of an apparel-glove. These cuffs are usually formed with the outer surface of leather and the inner surface of woven fabric sewed to the leather, and in order to finish the outer edge of the cuff it is necessary to apply a binding-

ing-tape that will firmly connect the leather and fabric and prevent the fabric from becoming worn and frayed out.

The reference-numeral 11 indicates a binding-tape made of woven fabric.

In applying the binding-tape to the article I first fold the marginal edges 12 of the tape inwardly and then place the center of the tape against the edge of the article to be bound and then fold the binding-tape over the edge of the article, partly on the outer and partly on the inner surface thereof. I then sew the binding-tape to the article by a continuous row of stitches 13, passing through both edge portions of the tape and through the article. This process is continued until a portion of the binding-tape overlaps the end first sewed to the article. I then turn the tape bodily over the edge of the article and inwardly along the inner surface of the article, and I then continue the row of stitches in a straight line until the entire tape has been secured to the inner surface of the article by the row of stitches that has been passed through the article. I then cut off the tape as close as possible to the row of stitches on the inner surface of the article, thus completing the binding. In this way I produce a binding that does not have an end that will fray out or that is exposed either on the outer surface of the article or on the edge of the article, and the only unfinished edge is on the inner surface of the article, where it is not exposed to wear, and even this edge is cut off as close as possible to a row of stitches, so it cannot fray out or become worn, and all of this is done with a single continuous row of stitches that may be produced on an ordinary sewing-machine.

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

1. The combination with an apparel-glove having a continuous edge, of a binding-tape folded along its longitudinal center and placed on the continuous edge, with its edges resting against the sides of the glove adjacent to the continuous edge thereof, one end portion of the tape overlapping the other and folded bodily over the edge of the glove with its end

lying against one side of the glove, and a continuous row of stitches passed through both edges of the tape, through the glove and through the end portion of the tape that lies  
5 against one side of the glove.

2. The combination with a glove-gauntlet having a continuous edge, of a binding-tape having its margins doubled inwardly toward the longitudinal center of the tape, the longitudinal center of the tape placed on the edge  
10 of the gauntlet with the inwardly-turned margins resting against the sides of the gauntlet

adjacent to the continuous edge, one end portion of the tape extended bodily over the edge of the gauntlet and lying against the inner  
15 surface of the gauntlet and a single row of stitches passed through both margins of the tape, through the gauntlet and through the end of the tape lying against the inner face of the gauntlet.

BENJAMIN J. RICKER.

Witnesses:

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