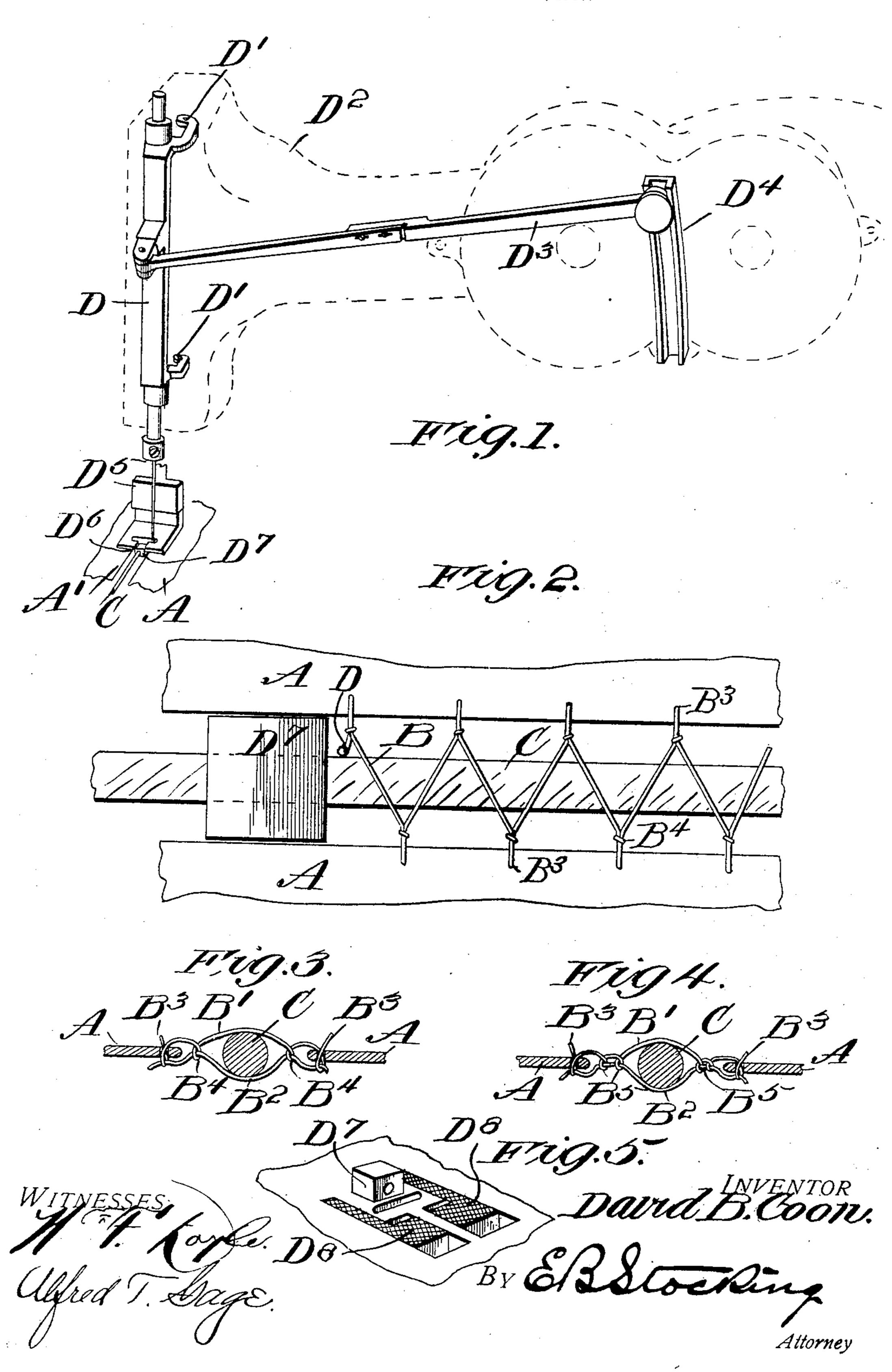
D. B. COON.
TRIMMING.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID B. COON, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO COON BROTHERS, OF TROY, NEW YORK, A FIRM.

TRIMMING.

No. 803,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

zen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer, State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trimming, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a trimming, and ro particularly to an insertion form thereof.

The invention has for an object to provide a trimming in which a strand or piece of any desired material is spaced and supported by a stitching extending between the adjacent 15 edges of separate pieces of fabric, this spacing action being accomplished by a stitch disposed intermediate of the edge of the fabric and the inserted piece.

Other and further objects and advantages 20 of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates in diagram one means adapted for producing the 25 trimming; Fig. 2, a plan of the trimming; Fig. 3, a vertical cross-section thereof; Fig. 4, a similar view of a modified form, and Fig. 5 a detail perspective of the guide for the insertion in its relation to the feed mech-30 anism of the machine.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The letter A designates the fabric or material, which may be of any desired character 35 and two pieces of which are to be joined by means of the stitching B. The stitching may be of any desired character and is here illustrated as a fagot-stitch. This stitching extends from one fabric to the other in pro-

40 gressive diagonal lines, and inserted therein is the piece, strand, or cord C of any preferred character or design. In the form of stitch illustrated the upper thread B' passes above the insertion, while the lower thread 45 B² passes beneath the same, and these

threads are connected by the usual looped stitch B³ in the edges of the adjacent fabrics, while for the purpose of spacing the insertion from these adjacent edges a free 50 stitch B4 is made intermediate of the edges of the fabric and the insertion. Under some conditions it may be desirable to produce a plurality of these free stitches—for instance,

as shown at B5 in the modified form illus-

trated in Fig. 4. The stitching referred to 55 Be it known that I, David B. Coon, a citi- | may be accomplished by hand or by various means adapted for that purpose, one form of which is herein illustrated and comprises the oscillating needle-bar D, pivotally mounted at D' in the head D² of the machine, so as to 60 travel in a curved path from one fabric to the other, said movement being controlled by the pitman connection D³ with the controlling cam mechanism D4 of the machine. The presser-foot D⁵ is also cut away at its forward 65 portion D⁶ to receive the apertured block D⁷, through which the insertion passes and is guided in its application. Any other desired form of guide may be used, as found desirable, and at opposite sides of this guide the 70 usual feed mechanism D⁸ is disposed, as

shown in Fig. 5. In the operation of the invention it will be seen that the inserted piece in its travel through the machine is disposed intermedi- 75 ate of the adjacent edges of the fabric, and the needle forms a looped stitch in the usual manner, this stitching comprising, first, a stitch upon the edge of one fabric; second, a stitch intermediate of this edge and the in- 80 sertion; third, a stitch intermediate of the insertion and the opposite fabric, and, fourth, a stitch upon the edge of the opposite fabric, thus securing the insertion between the two threads of the stitch and by the intermediate 85 free stitching preventing any lateral play or movement of the insertion, thus spacing it accurately in position, the insertion being secured between the second and third stitches in such manner as to avoid the necessity of 90 passing the needle through the inserted material and permit the use of a continuous cord or inserted piece applied by any preferred form of stitch extending between the adjacent edges of the fabric and joining the same 95 together.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A trimming comprising adjacent pieces 100 of fabric, an insertion-piece disposed between the edges thereof, and stitching passing through said edges and across opposite sides of said insertion-piece to support the same intermediate of the edges of the adjacent 105 fabric.

2. A trimming comprising adjacent pieces of fabric, an insertion-piece disposed between the same, and a thread stitched through the edges of said fabric and also intermediate of the edges and said piece at opposite sides thereof.

3. A trimming comprising adjacent pieces of fabric, a cord or strand disposed between the same and parallel thereto, and a fagot-stitch extending diagonally of the cord and between the adjacent fabric, one stitch there-

of being disposed intermediate of the cord and the adjacent fabric at each side of the cord.

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

DAVID B. COON

Witnesses:

Mrs. E. Kenney, Louisa Weatherwax.