

No. 835,834.

PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

C. P. SCHLEGEL.
SKIRT BINDING.

SPECIMENS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

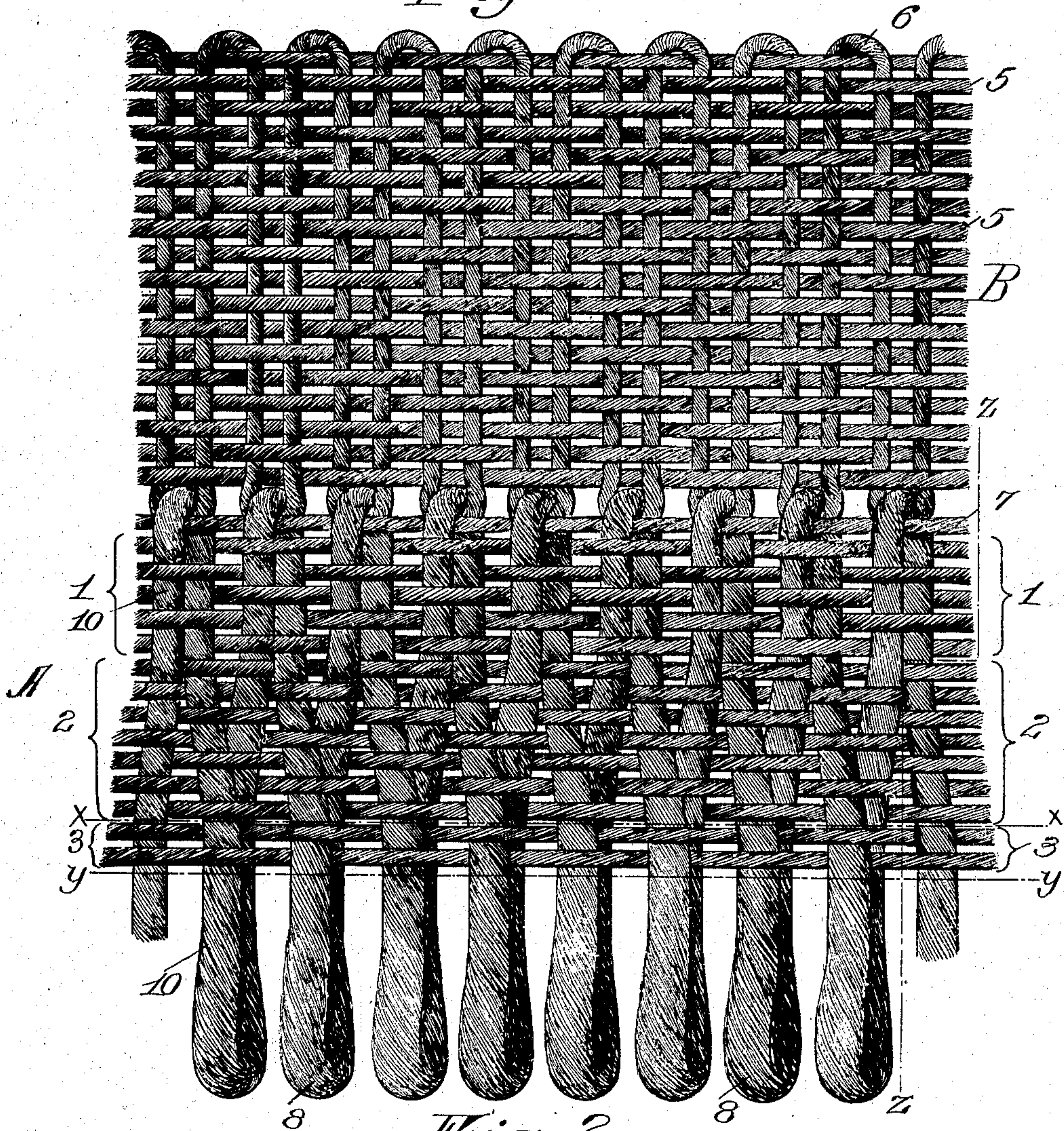
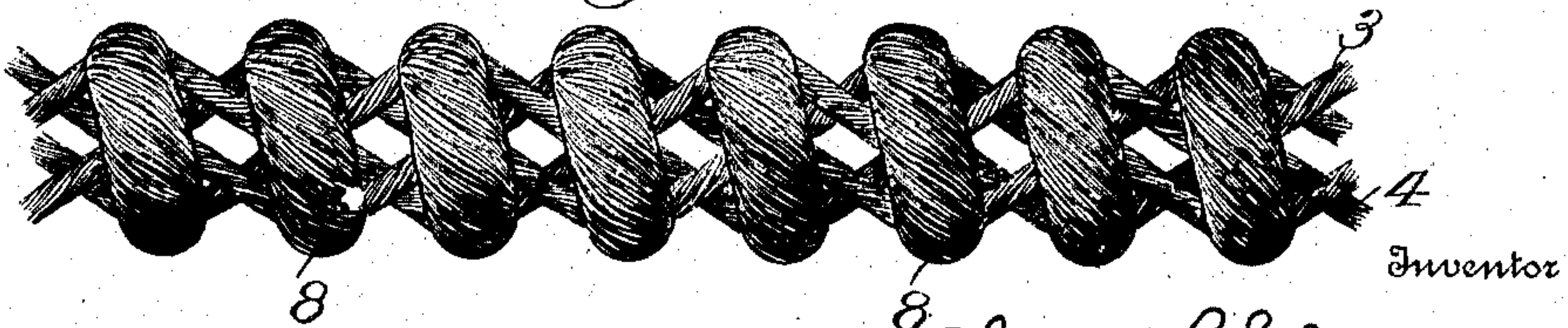


Fig. 2.



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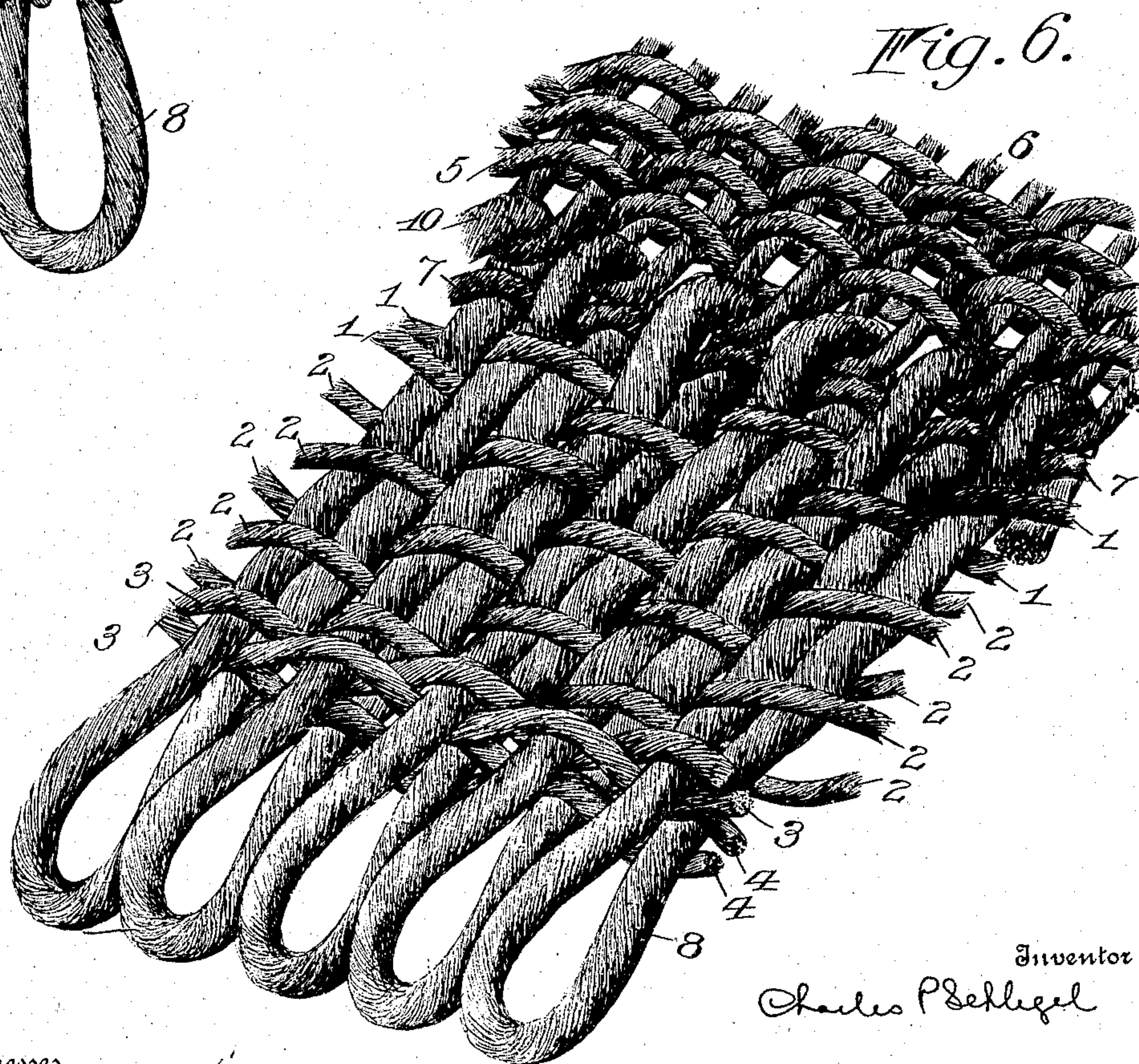
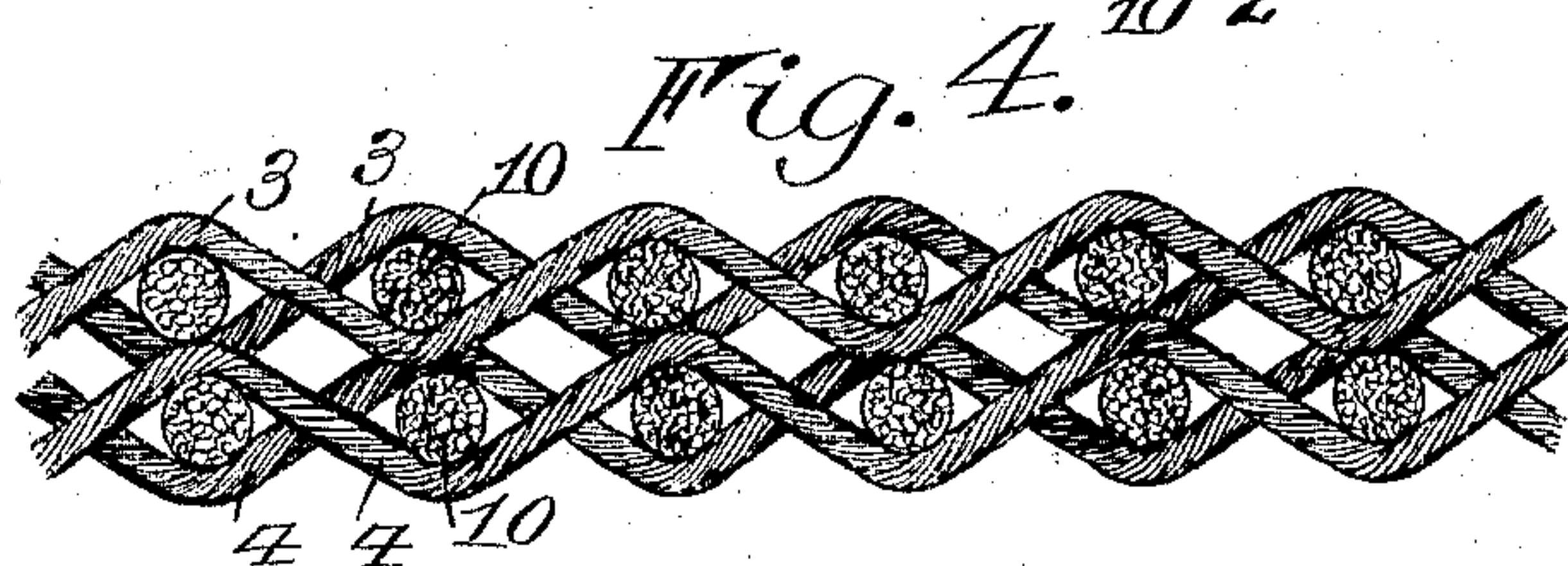
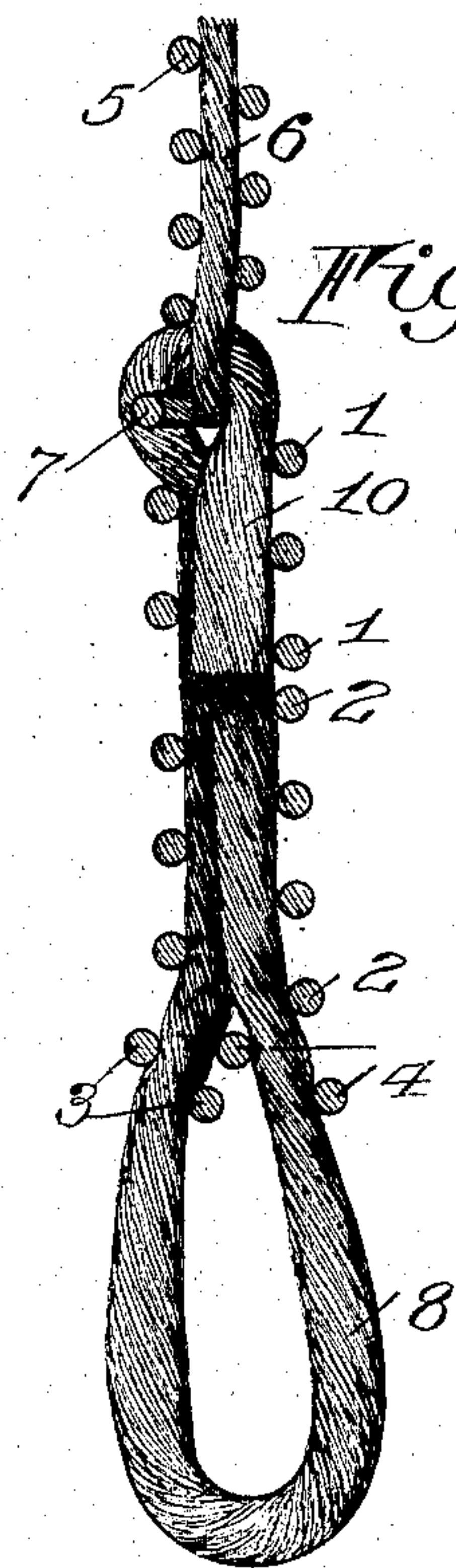
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. SCHLEGEL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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SKIRT-BINDING.

No. 835,834.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed September 20, 1905. Serial No. 279,211. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. SCHLEGEL, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Bindings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference characters marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved fabric adapted particularly for use as a binding for the lower edges of women's skirts which will afford an efficient wearing-surface, will be light, easily applied, and which may be manufactured cheaply in an ordinary weaving-loom.

The improved binding embodies generally a woven heading or attaching portion, which may be of relatively light fabric, at the edge of which is formed a woven body embodying loops of relatively heavier material, the outer ends of said loops being disposed transversely of the plane of the edge of the fabric, so as to afford a greater wearing-surface.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a piece of fabric constructed in accordance with my invention, greatly enlarged. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line *z z*. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the fabric.

The same reference characters in the several figures indicate similar parts.

The body of the fabric, (indicated by A,) which is the portion adapted to project below the edge of the skirt, is a woven fabric embodying four sets of warp-threads (indicated by 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively,) and the weft or filling, (indicated by 10.) The heading or attaching portion of the fabric (indicated by B) is preferably relatively wider than the body and is composed of warp-threads 5 and a weft or filling 6. The wefts 10 and 6 of the body and heading, respectively, are, as shown, looped around each other at the meeting-line of the two portions, 7 indicating a stop-warp which is arranged in the upper loops of the body-filling 10. The lower loops 8 of the

body-filling extend beyond the edge of the fabric and are disposed transversely of the plane of the fabric, as shown in Fig. 2, not necessarily at right angles, but so that they will form a wearing-surface wider than the edge of the fabric. The fabric is adapted to be made in an ordinary weaving-loom, the warps 5 of the heading being arranged in one set of heddles and the warps 1, 2, 3, and 4 in different sets. The body-filling 10 is carried in the ordinary shuttle of the loom and is composed of material sufficiently firm and hard to form a good wearing-surface; but the weft or filling 6 of the heading is of considerably lighter material than the filling 10 and is supplied from a separate spool or source of supply, being drawn into the shed by the separate picks of the shuttle carrying the body-filling 10 in the same manner that selvages are woven in the edges of fabrics, as will be understood by those skilled in the art. By reason of this construction the heading-warps 5 are operated to bind the heading-weft passing under and over the double filling, as shown. The sheds formed by the warps 1 are opened and closed at each second pick of the shuttle carrying the filling 10, so that the warps will pass under and over the double picks or loops of the filling near the heading edge. The sheds formed by the warps 2 are closed when the shuttle carrying the filling 10 is at the side of the lay on which the heading is located, so that the adjacent strands of the loops of the body-filling on opposite faces of the body are bound in the same shed and when beaten up may occupy approximately the position shown in Fig. 3, thus causing the loops 8 at the lower edge of the body to extend transversely of or at an angle to the plane of the fabric. The strands of the body-filling are separately bound on each face of the body by the sets of warps 3 and 4, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, one or the other of said sheds being closed at each pick.

The loops 8 at the edge of the body and which constitute the wearing edge of the binding are formed by employing a wire at the end of the lay around which the filling passes, as will be understood by those skilled in the art.

It is not material to my invention that the body-warps 1 secure both strands of the upper loops after every second pick of the shut-

tle, as other patterns could be employed for this portion of the body, the central features of the invention being the provision of a skirt-binding which may be entirely woven
 5 on a loom and the arrangement of the binding-warps of the body so as to throw the wearing-loops transversely of the fabric and cause them to maintain this position by separately binding on each face the adjacent
 10 loop-strands.

I claim as my invention—

1. A woven skirt-binding embodying a heading and a body portion, each composed of warps and separate continuous wefts or
 15 fillings, the fillings of the respective parts being connected by interlocking loops; and the filling of the body being formed into loops at its outer edge extending at an angle to the plane of the fabric.

20 2. A woven trimming for skirt-binding composed of a heading and a body, the weft or filling of the body being of relatively heavier strands, said fillings being looped around each other intermediate the width of
 25 the fabric; a stop-warp arranged in the inner loops of the body-filling and the outer loops of said body-filling extending beyond the outer warps; to form a wearing-surface, sets

of heading-warps passing under and over the doubled heading-filling, sets of body-warps
 30 binding both strands of the outer loops of the filling in the same shed and two sets of heading-warps separately binding the strands of the loops on opposite faces of the fabric.

3. A woven skirt-binding composed of a
 35 heading and a body, the filling of the body being of relatively heavier strands, said fillings being looped around each other intermediate the width of the fabric, a stop-warp in the inner loops of the body-filling and the
 40 outer loops of said filling extending beyond the outer warps to form a wearing-surface, sets of heading-warps passing under and over the doubled heading-filling, sets of body-warps binding consecutive picks of the body-
 45 filling near the heading in the same shed, a second set of body-warps binding both strands of the outer loops of the filling in the same shed and two separate sets of warps for separately binding the strands of the loops
 50 on opposite faces of the fabric.

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Witnesses:

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