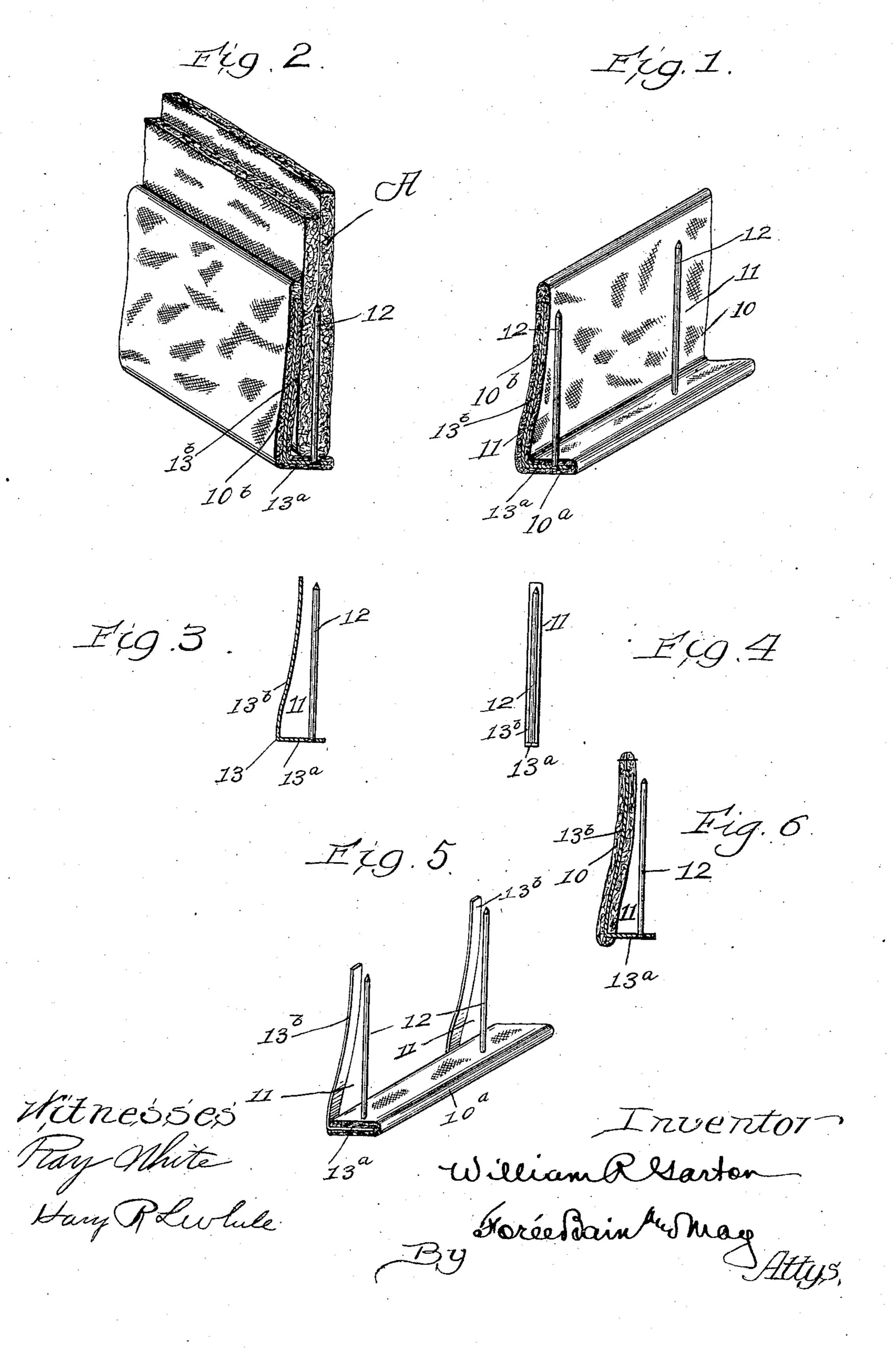
W. R. GARTON. EDGE BINDING FOR GARMENTS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. GARTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EDGE BINDING FOR GARMENTS.

No. 877,072.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed August 3, 1906. Serial No. 329,081.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. GARTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Edge-Bindings for Garments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 edge bindings for garments, for protecting the lower edges of skirts, the heel edges of

trousers, and the like.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an edge binding, or protector, which 15 may be quickly and easily attached to the body to be protected, and which, when attached, will be securely retained but may be easily removed.

Other and further objects of my invention 20 will best become apparent to those skilled in the art from the following description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein I have illustrated embodiments of my invention in views generally exagger-25 ated and disproportioned in parts for the

sake of clearness. In the drawing: Figure 1 is a fragment with a part in section of my improved binding material, illustrating its mechanical con-30 struction. Fig. 2 is a view showing the mode of application of the material. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail of one of the attaching members. Fig. 4 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 5 is a perspective of a modified embodi-35 ment of my invention, and, Fig. 6 is a section of another modification.

Throughout the drawing like numerals of

reference refer always to like parts.

In the drawing, 10 indicates in general a 40 body of protecting material, and 11-11 indicate in general attaching devices, secured at intervals to the protecting body and adapted to readily attach the protector to the fabric to be protected.

Specifically the attaching devices preferably comprise pins 12, having pointed upper or free ends, and at their bases secured to the base portions exaggeratedly shown at 13a, of clip members 13, the upwardly extending 50 portions 13b whereof are normally bent slightly toward the pins at their upper ends, as best illustrated in Fig. 3. Each of these connectors 11 is a separate entity, associated with others only through the intermediary of 55 the protecting body. These connectors 11, spaced apart at suitable intervals regulated

by the use to which the completed article is to be attached, are secured to the body 10 in any suitable manner. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the body 10 may be a homogeneous body 60 of flexible material, such as rubber, having embedded therein the spring portion 13 of the connector. It may obviously, however, be a body of fabric in one or more layers, to which the spring portions of the connectors 65 are secured by sewing, or by interlying between superposed layers, as shown in Fig. 6.

For many purposes it is advantageous to have the body 10 comprise a portion 10^a extending beyond and secured to the base por- 70 tion 13a of the spring clip, and a body 10b extending beyond and secured to the spring portion 13b of the spring clip, so that as illustrated in Fig. 1, when applied to the hem or edge A of a skirt, or like article of apparel to 75 be protected, the body portion 10^b of the protecting body extends upward along the inner edge of the hem portion of the skirt or the like, while the out-turned portion 10^a of said body underlies the folded edge of the 80 skirt. Of course in practice the width of the out-turned part 10^b is very slight, so that practically it does not interfere with the bending of the body 10a. For some uses, however, it is sufficient that, as shown in Fig. 85 5, the body 10^a cover only the portions 13^a of the connectors, leaving the spring and pin portions of the clip uncovered, and for other uses it may be desirable to have the protecting body 10 cover only the portions 13b of the 90 clips, or attaching devices, as shown in Fig. 6.

In use, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the pins 12 of the clips are forced into the fabric to be protected from its lower edge, the spring members 13^b expanding to receive a portion 95 of the hem of the goods to be protected between said spring and the pin, and exerting a clamping pressure upon said interposed body of the hem, which tends to hold the pins 12 against withdrawal. Thus the protecting 100 body may readily be applied, and when in place is securely held against accidental detachment. It may, however, be readily detached when desired, by withdrawing the pins 12, so that the same binding may be 105 used with different garments or transferred from an old garment to a new one.

It will be obvious that in practice the binding construction would be made in lengths which may be cut to suit the particular uses 110

desired.

While I have herein described in some de-

tail specific embodiments of my invention, it will be understood that the several embodiments are not shown for purposes of limitation but for purposes of full disclosure, and that changes in the exact construction and arrangement of parts may readily be made by those skilled in the art without departure from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what 10 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, of the United States, is:

As an article of manufacture, binding material of the character described, comprising

a continuous, uniformly flexible body, having permanently fixed thereto, at suitable 15 intervals, segregated, attaching, springpressed connectors, each connector comprising a pin and a retaining spring secured to said pin, whereby said material is temporarily secured to the protected fabric.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my

hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. GARTON.
In the presence of—
GEO. T. MAY, Jr.,
MARY F. ALLEN.