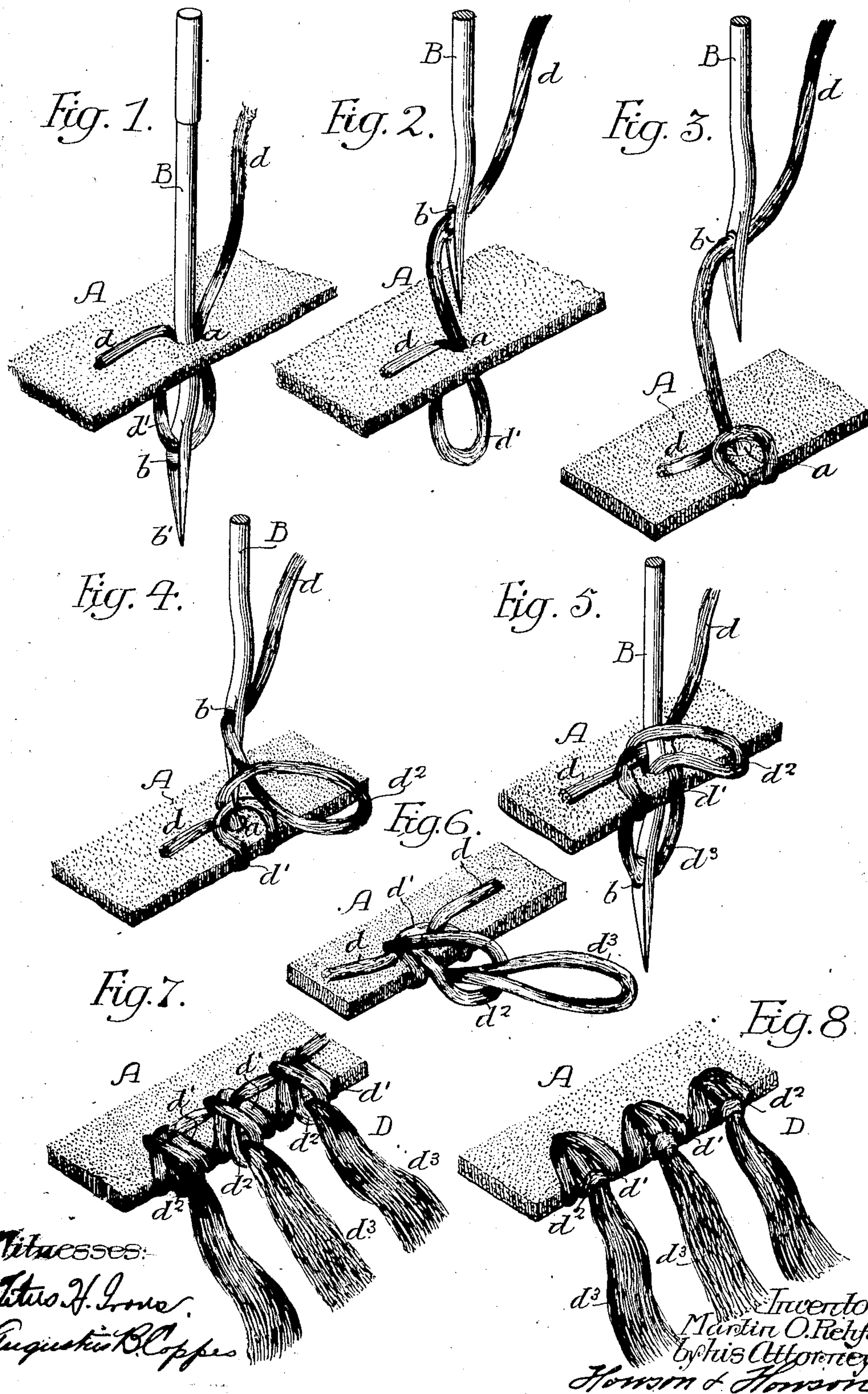


No. 892,889.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

M. O. REHFUSS.  
FRINGED EDGING FOR FABRICS.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1907.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN O. REHFUSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FRINGED EDGING FOR FABRICS.

No. 892,889.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed January 19, 1907. Serial No. 353,079.

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, MARTIN O. REHFUSS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Fringed Edgings for Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to form a combined fringe and edging directly on the edge of a fabric; my invention being particularly applicable to the raw edges of fabrics, such as rugs, the applied edging covering the raw margin of the fabric, thus protecting it and giving the article a finished appearance. It will be understood, however, that my improved edging may be applied to selvages, or may be applied to any article requiring a fringe.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, are perspective views showing different steps in the process of making my improved fringe edging; Fig. 7, is a perspective view of one side of a piece of fabric showing the completed fringe edging applied thereto, and Fig. 8, is a similar perspective view of the other side of the fabric having such edging.

Either side of the edging can be used for the face of the fabric, depending somewhat upon the material forming the body of the same and the taste of the manufacturer.

A is the fabric to which the fringed edging is to be applied; and B is a needle, preferably crooked and grooved as shown, having an eye *b* and a point *b'*. The thread, of which the fringed edging is formed, is indicated at *d*.

The fringed edging consists of a series of units made up of loops; the units being preferably close together so as to form a continuous edging to protect and cover the edge of the fabric.

In making the edging, the needle B is passed through the fabric A, forming an opening *a*, as shown in Fig. 1. On the return of the needle a loop *d'* is left on the underside of the fabric as shown in Fig. 2. The loop *d'* is then folded over the fabric as shown in Fig. 3, and the needle is raised to such a point that a certain length of thread may be drawn through the eye *b* to form a second loop *d''*; the loop *d'* being in such a position that the needle B may pass through such loop when again entering the opening *a*. The loop *d''*, formed on the upper side of the fabric, is then given a half turn as shown

in Fig. 4. The needle is then passed through the fabric to any depth desired and on its return a loop *d* will be formed on the underside of the fabric, as shown in Fig. 5. The loop *d''* having been given a half turn, the loop *d''* is then passed through said loop *d''* as shown in Fig. 6; the half turn assisting in the formation of the covering desired and the retention of the loop *d''*. Then the loops are drawn tight against the fabric and if desired the loop *d''* may be cut, producing the fringed edging as shown in Figs. 7, and 8; the raw edge of the fabric being protected and covered by the loops *d'* and *d''*, while the fringe is formed by the loops *d''*.

By forming the edging in the manner described and shown, the several holes *a* can be brought so close together that while the loops *d'* and *d''* will make a solid edging to protect the raw edge of the fabric, the loops *d''* forming the fringe will be spaced far enough apart to give them the individuality that a fringe tassel should have; or, if desired, the holes can be placed such a distance apart that each series of loops will be independent, a heading or finish being formed by the thread as it passes from one set of loops to another, as shown in Fig. 7.

I claim:

1. The combination, with a fabric, of a trimming formed on the edge of the same, said trimming consisting of a series of plurally looped units formed of a single thread, and placed close together, certain of said loops extending over the edge of the fabric in opposite directions and forming a continuous edging and cover, while other loops depend from said edging and are integral with and held by the loops extending over the edge of the fabric.

2. The combination, with a fabric, of a fringed edging therefor formed of a thread made into a series of looped units, each unit consisting of three loops, two on one side of the fabric and one on the other side, a loop from each side being turned over the edge of the fabric to form an edging, and the third loop forming the fringe.

3. The combination of a fabric, and a fringed edging formed thereon made up of a series of units connected by a heading thread, each unit consisting of two loops formed on one side of the fabric, and a single loop formed on the heading side, one of the two loops and the single loop being turned over the edge of



the fabric to form an edging, the other loop extending through the single loop and forming the fringe.

4. The combination of a fabric, and a fringed edging formed thereon made up of a series of units connected together, each unit having a single loop on one side and two loops on the opposite side, said single loop being twisted a half turn to form a retaining means, and a loop from each side being turned over the edge to form an edging, the other loop being passed through the twisted loop and forming a fringe.

5. The combination of a fabric, and a fringed edging formed thereon made up of a series of units from a single thread passed through the fabric, each unit consisting of three loops, one on one side and two on the opposite side, one loop from each side being turned over the edge of the fabric, one loop being arranged within the other to form an extended edging, the other loop on one side extending through the central single loop from the opposite side and forming the fringe.

6. The process herein described of making edge trimmings for fabrics, said process consisting in passing a thread through the edge

of the fabric to form a series of looped units, certain loops of which cross the edge of the fabric oppositely from one face to the other whereby a complete and continuous covering for said edge is effected, and then passing another loop of said units through one of the crossing loops, by which it is held to the edge, to form a depending fringe.

7. The process herein described of making edge trimmings for fabrics, said process consisting in passing a thread through the edge of the fabric to form a series of looped units, certain loops of which cross the edge of the fabric oppositely from one face to the other whereby a complete and continuous covering for said edge is effected, then passing another loop of said units through one of the crossing loops, by which it is held to the edge, to form a depending fringe, and finally severing said depending loops to form fringe tassels.

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

MARTIN O. REHFUSS.

Witnesses:

JOS. H. KLEIN,  
WM A BARR.