July 28, 1953 J. NEWMAN 2,646,671

BULLION FRINGE

Filed Jan. 30, 1951

Fig. 1

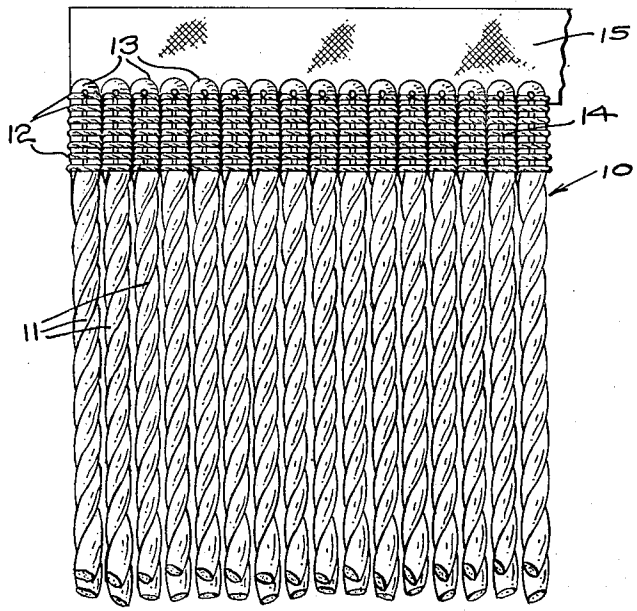


Fig. 2

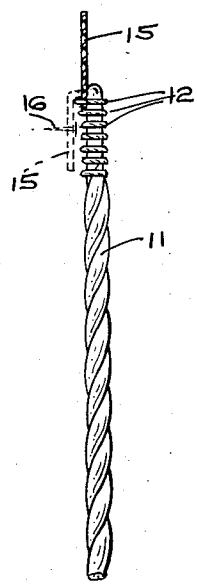


Fig. 3

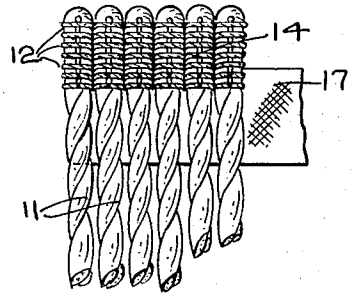
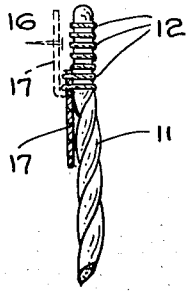


Fig. 4



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BULLION FRINGE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 66—193)

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The present invention relates to improvements in textile fabrics and more particularly to a fringe which is adapted for use as an ornamental trimming for curtains, rugs, table covers, awnings and the like.

Among the principal objects of the present invention is to provide a fringe wherein the several strands forming the same are held together by knitted warp threads to constitute a substantially straight heading for the fringe, and wherein this heading is provided with a fabric band extending lengthwise thereof to serve as a support for the fringe, this supporting band being incorporated in the fringe heading and being held secure therein by the knitted warp thread of the fringe heading.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a bullion fringe or trimming having a warp-knitted heading in which is incorporated a flexible securing strip for the fringe, this strip being so incorporated in the heading of the fringe by the knitted warp thread thereof that while it constitutes a securing strip for the fringe it is substantially concealed from frontal view when the fringe is secured in position by means of its supporting strip.

Generally speaking, it is among the objects of the present invention to provide a bullion fringe having a warp-knitted heading and a securing strip interwoven in said heading in such manner that the latter is adapted to be tacked in place rather than the heading itself, thereby avoiding disfigurement of the heading which overlies and conceals from view the tacked securing strip.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear more fully hereinafter, it being understood that the invention consists substantially in the combination, construction, location and general arrangement of parts, all as shown in the accompanying drawings, as described more fully hereinafter, and as finally pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which are illustrative of certain preferred embodiments of the present invention,

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a portion of bullion fringe constructed in accordance with and embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the fringe showing the supporting strip therefor in section;

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of a portion of a fringe having a modified form of a securing strip hereinabove referred to; and

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the bullion fringe shown in Figure 3 showing its supporting strip in section.

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Referring now to the drawings and more particularly to Figures 1 and 2 thereof, it will be observed that in one preferred form of the present invention the bullion fringe or trimming, designated generally by the reference numeral 10, is composed of a single yarn which is preferably continuous throughout the entire length of the fringe, this yarn being sinuously laid to provide a plurality of freely depending strands 11. The yarn which forms the woof or weft of the fringe is initially twisted to such extent that when portions thereof are permitted to come together in the form of a loop the yarn will of itself run into a twist, as indicated.

It will be understood, of course, that while it is preferable to employ a single yarn to form the twisted strand 11, the fringe may be constructed of a plurality of different yarns to create any desired design or effect, an example of such plural yarn fringe being shown in United States Letters Patent No. 1,746,790, of February 11, 1930. Also, the several twisted strands 11 of the fringe may all be of the same length to provide a fringe of uniform depth, or they may be of gradually varying lengths to provide the fringe with a scalloped or other such curved bottom edge.

The upper ends of the several strands 11 are so arranged with respect to one another as to provide a substantially straight upper edge for the fringe, these ends being firmly knit together in this relation by means of a plurality of warp threads 12 which pass in and out between adjacent looped portions 13 of the strand-forming yarn. Preferably, a sufficient number of closely adjoining, parallel warp threads are employed to provide a substantial and firmly knitted heading 14 for the fringe.

The fringe or trimming of the present invention is characterized by the fact that the heading 14 thereof is provided with a longitudinally extending securing strip 15 which is secured to and bound into the heading 14 as a permanent part thereof by one or more of the warp threads 12. This securing strip 15 is preferably in the form of a tape of suitably strong flexible material and is arranged in one form of the invention, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, to normally extend upwardly beyond the top edge of the fringe heading 14. The securing strip 15, thus, constitutes in effect an offset continuation of the fringe heading, the width of the securing strip 15 being preferably less than the width of the fringe heading 14 so that when the strip is turned down into

its dotted line position shown in Figure 2, it will be concealed from frontal view by the heading.

It will be understood that the securing strip or tape 15 serves as a supporting medium for the fringe, for which purpose the strip 15 is turned downwardly into its dotted line position shown in Figure 2 and then tacked or otherwise secured to the article of which the fringe is intended to form a decorative part. When so tacked in position the securing strip is completely hidden from view by the heading of the fringe, the fringe then hanging freely from its supporting strip in position overlying the latter and concealing from view the securing tacks 16 or the like which are normally employed to fix the fringe to the article for which it is intended. It will be understood, of course, that in lieu of the securing tacks 16, the fringe-supporting strip 15 may be secured in place by sewing or cementing it to the article of which the fringe is to form a decorative part.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figures 3 and 4, the securing strip or tape 17 is secured, as shown, to the fringe heading 14 in depending relation with respect thereto, the upper edge of the securing strip 17 being secured to the lower edge of the heading 14 by one more of the warp threads 12. The securing strip 17 is thus adapted to be turned upwardly, as shown by the dotted lines in Figure 4, the freely extending portion of the strip being of a width less than the overall depth of the heading so that the latter normally conceals the strip from frontal view. As in the previously described form of the invention, the securing strip 17 is adapted to be secured in place by tacks 16 or otherwise and thereby supports the fringe in freely hanging relation in respect to the article of which it is intended to form a decorative part.

It will be noted that in both forms of the invention illustrated, the securing strip or tape for the fringe is formed as a permanent part of the fringe heading and is secured thereto by one or more of the knitted warp threads 12 of the fringe heading. In the course of manufacture of the trimming of the present invention, the needles which form the stitches of the warp threads are caused to pierce the securing strip or tape so that one portion of each stitch overlies the outer face of the securing strip or tape, while the other portion thereof overlies the opposite outer face of the fringe heading, thereby securing the strip or tape to the fringe heading as a permanent part thereof. Also, it will be noted that the width of the securing tape relatively to the depth of the fringe heading is such that when the tape is secured in fringe-mounting position, the heading of the fringe conceals from frontal view not only the securing tape itself, but also the means by which the tape is secured in position.

It will be understood, of course, that the present invention is susceptible of various changes and modifications which may be made from time to time without departing from the general principles or real spirit thereof, and it is accordingly intended to claim the invention broadly, as well as specifically, as indicated in the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and useful is:

1. In a fringe, the combination of a heading, fringe parts depending therefrom, and an attaching tape linearly secured to the back of said heading along a line about which the tape may be folded flat against the back of the heading, said tape having a width substantially complemental to the width of said heading, whereby in mounted position of the fringe said tape is concealed from frontal view.

2. In a fringe, the combination of a heading, fringe parts formed as a part thereof, and a tape secured linearly along one marginal edge thereof to the outer margin of the back of said heading, whereby said tape projects beyond said heading in position to be folded downwardly over the back of said fringe heading.

3. In a fringe, the combination of a heading, fringe parts formed as a part thereof, and a tape secured linearly along one marginal edge thereof to the lower margin of the back of said heading, whereby said tape is adapted to be folded upwardly over the back of said heading for attachment to an article.

4. A fringe consisting of a plurality of individual cords arranged in side by side relation, warp threads interconnecting said cords at corresponding ends thereof to form a heading, and a supporting tape for the fringe connected at one edge thereof linearly to the back of said heading by at least one line of said warp threads whereby said tape may be folded along said line to overlie the back of the heading, said tape being of a width less than that of said heading whereby said folded tape is concealed from frontal view by said heading when the fringe is attached by said folded tape to an article of which said fringe forms a decorative part.

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