

E. BECKER.
SEWED HAND BAG, &c.
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1,021,298.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

Fig. 1

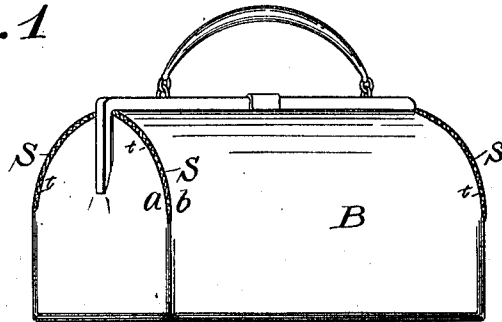


Fig. 2

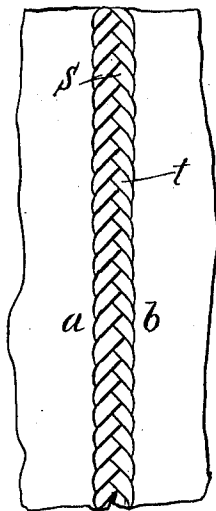
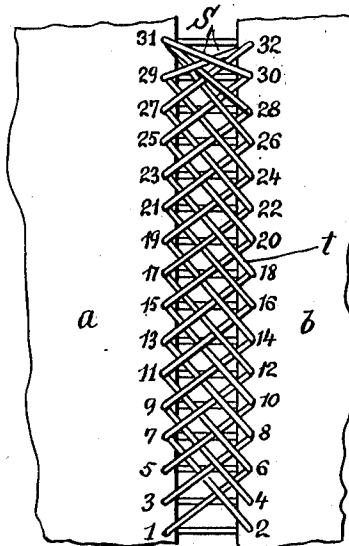


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
Lila B. Warren.
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELY BECKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SEWED HAND-BAG, &c.

1,021,298.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELY BECKER, a subject of the Czar of Russia, (who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States of America,) now residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewed Hand-Bags, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hand bags, satchels and similar articles of baggage and to leather goods which have at least two parts to be secured together, and it consists in the peculiar seam by which I secure these parts, one to the other.

Figure 1, represents a grip sack B, in which several of the edges are secured by seams S, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of two pieces of leather a, b, secured by such a seam. Fig. 3, is also an enlarged view of two pieces of leather a, b, secured together with the said seam, which has thereafter been loosened to more clearly exhibit the various stitches of the seam.

The purpose of my invention is to secure a strong seam and at the same time so arrange the stitches that they shall present a pleasing appearance. For that purpose, I have devised a seam of great strength, which when finished presents the appearance of a braid. Though that is not absolutely essential, I usually form this seam with material similar to that of which the article to be sewed is composed; for instance in sewing the corners of a leather bag, such as that shown in Fig. 1, I prefer to employ, as a thread, a narrow flat strip of the same kind of leather. In making this seam, I first perforate the edges to be secured, with a series of slits or openings such as 1, 2, 3, . . . 32, though that may be done by the needle in the course of the sewing, if the needle be of the proper character. Then having threaded the needle or waxed the end of the strip t, I pass it through two corresponding slits, preferably a couple of stitches from the end of the seam, (in order that it shall hold well without the necessity of knotting it,) for instance, in at slit 5, under the edges, and out at slit 6. I then carry it over the edge to be secured and to a slit behind the ones just used, and preferably two stitches back, for instance to slit 1, through that, under the edges, through the registering slit 2, then over the edges and to a slit more than

one, preferably three stitches forward, (such as slit 7), through slit 7, under, out through slit 8, over back to and through slit 3, under, out through slit 4, then again forward; through slit 9 and under, out through slit 10, over back and through slit 5, under, out at slit 6, (thus placing two bights of thread from 5 to 6), over and through slit 11, under, out through slit 12, over, back and through slit 7, under, out through slit 8, over in at slit 13, under, through slit 14, over, through slit 9, under, through slit 10, over through slit 15, under, through slit 16, over, back through slit 11, under through slit 12, over, and thus continue till the seam is substantially completed. 12-17, 17-18, 18-13, 13-14, 14-19, 19-20, 20-15, 15-16, 16-21, 21-22, 22-17, 17-18, 18-23, 23-24, 24-19, 19-20, 20-25, 25-26, 26-21, 21-22, 22-27, 27-28, 28-23, 23-24, 24-29, 29-30, 30-25, 25-26, 26-31, 31-32, 32-27.

When I approach the end or within two stitches—say—through slit 27, under, through slit 28, (if the full number be 32 as here shown) instead of carrying the thread over and forward three stitches, I carry it forward but two stitches, to slit 31, (since that is the last slit on that side), then through slit 31, under out slit 32 over, in at slit 29, under and out at slit 30 and then in through 31, to securely fasten the end. The result will be a strong seam having the appearance of a braid on the outside.

If the thread be a little moist when used to sew the seam, it will more readily assume the desired form and when it dries, will more certainly retain its assigned position, and hold thereto, particularly the ends.

After finishing the seam, the ends are cut off closely and they will then be so well covered that they will not be seen, except upon a very close examination.

The carrying of the thread back and forth as described, so braids it together on the surface that it not only strengthens the seam, but it also results in giving it a very attractive appearance, as will be manifest upon examination.

Hand bags, grip-sacks, and many other articles furnish appropriate places for the use of this seam.

I have described what I consider the best order of stitches, but it is evident that many of the advantages disclosed may be secured

by making other intervals of insertion. For instance a seam produced by passing from slit 1 to slit 9, through slits 9 and 10 and back to slit 3 and so progressing first four stitches forward and then three stitches back, would produce good results, though I still prefer the order named.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

10 1. An article, such as a grip sack, in which two parts are secured together by a braided seam composed of stitches passing through said two parts, alternately under and over the parts to be secured and alternately forward at least three stitches and backward at least two stitches, all substantially as set forth.

20 2. An article, such as a grip sack, in which two parts are secured together by a braided seam composed of stitches sewed with a flat thread, passing through said two parts, alternately under and over the parts to be secured and alternately forward at

least three stitches and backward at least two stitches, all substantially as set forth. 25

3. An article, such as a grip sack, in which two parts are secured together by a braided seam composed of stitches passing through said two parts, alternately under and over the parts to be secured and alternately forward three stitches, and backward two stitches, all substantially as set forth. 30

4. A braided seam, adapted to secure edges of an article together and composed of stitches passing through the parts to be secured, alternately forward at least three stitches and backward at least two stitches, all substantially as set forth. 35

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of December 1911. 40

ELY BECKER.

Witnesses:

J. N. FLOWERMAN,
A. G. N. VERMILYA.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."