No. 849,693. PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

J. D. MORLEY.

TRIMMING FOR THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

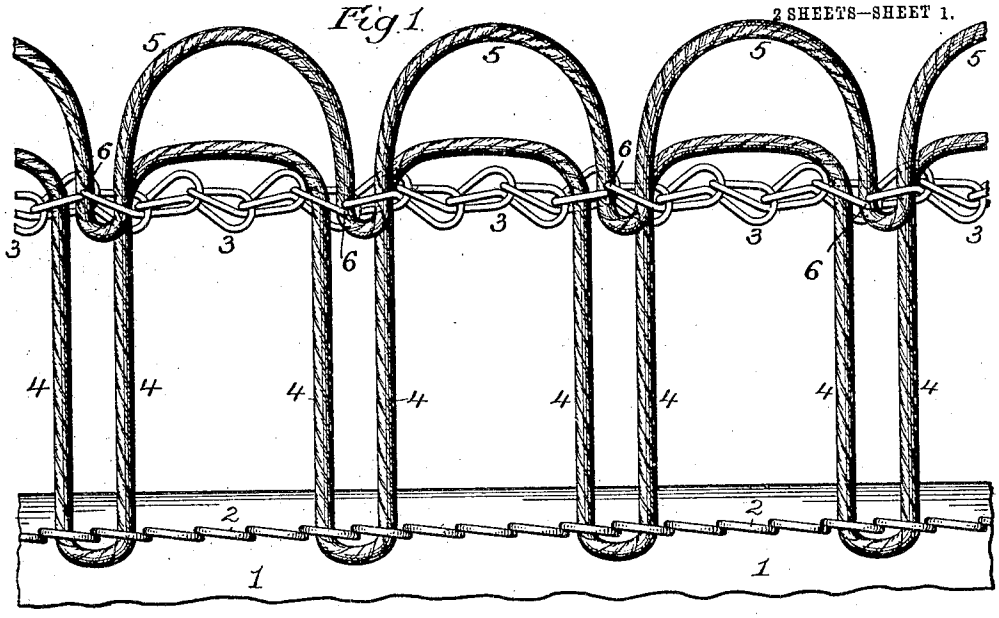



Fig. 2.

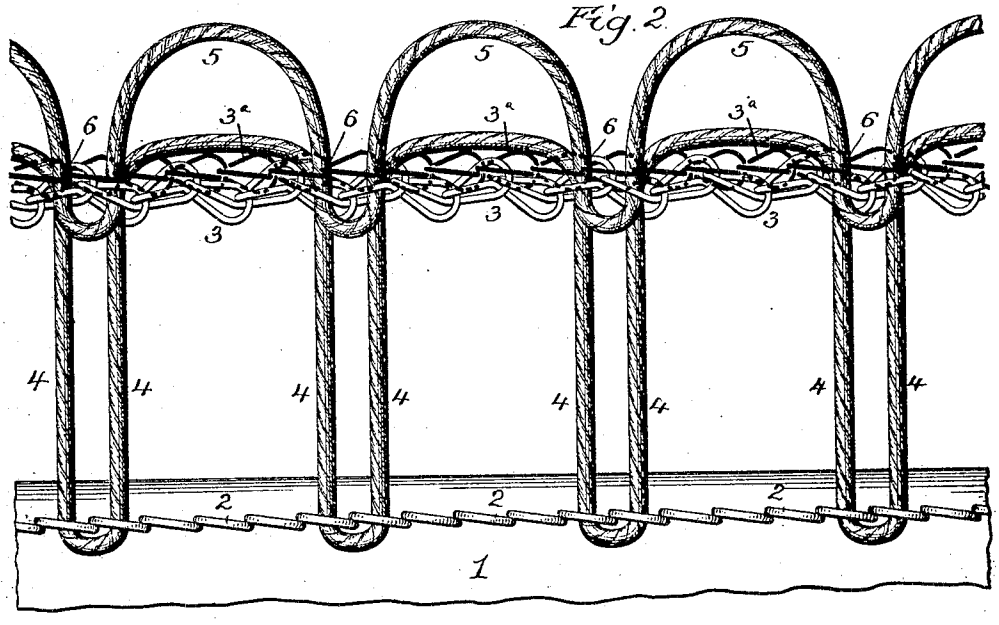
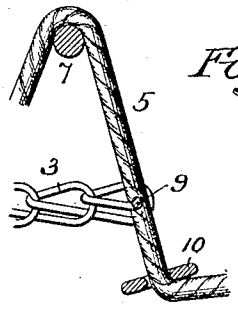



Fig. 3.




Witnesses
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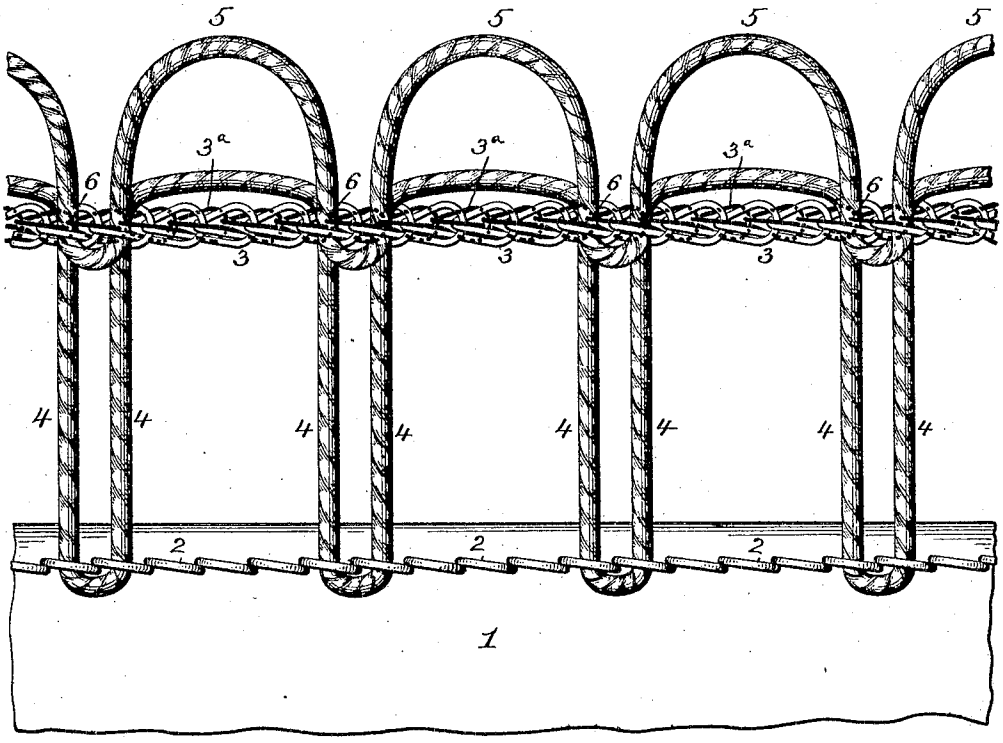
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. MORLEY, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT W. SCOTT, OF LEEDS POINT, NEW JERSEY, AND LOUIS N. D. WILLIAMS, OF OGONTZ, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRIMMING FOR THE EDGES OF FABRICS.

No. 849,693. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1906. Serial No. 319,614.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. MORLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Trimmings for the Edges of Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a certain improvement on that forming the subject of the Letters Patent No. 395,004, granted to Robert W. Scott on the 25th day of December, 1888. The said patented invention consisted of a trimming composed of a line of stitches formed on or adjacent to the edge of a piece of fabric, another line of stitches formed beyond said edge, a thread carried back and forth from one row of stitches to the other and engaging with each, and a festoon-thread engaged by the outer row of stitches only and forming loops or scallops beyond the same. In the patented trimming this festoon-thread simply passed through adjoining loops of the outer row of stitches and was retained in position solely by the frictional hold of said stitches upon it, and in consequence a pull upon one of the scallops permitted a lengthening or pulling out of the same and a consequent robbing or shortening of the adjoining scallops, whereby in a short time the symmetry and uniformity of the border formed by the festoon-thread was destroyed.

In carrying out my invention, therefore, I cause the thread or one of the threads forming the outer row of stitches of the trimming to pass through the festoon-thread, and thereby securely retain the same, preferably at each point of its attachment, to said outer row of stitches, thereby effectually preventing that destruction or impairment of the symmetry of the festoon-border before referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates, in much exaggerated form, a short length of fabric-trimming with festoon-thread secured thereto in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating another embodiment of my invention. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner in which the stitches are caused to engage the festoon-thread, and Fig. 4 illustrates a modification of a trimming of the type shown in Fig. 2.

1 represents a piece of fabric, and 2 a line of stitches, which may be either lock-stitches or chain-stitches and which may be formed upon the fabric, adjacent to the edge thereof, or may be overedge stitches, if desired, 3 representing the row of stitches beyond the edge of the fabric, which stitches are, by preference, chain-stitches and are formed by a sewing-machine having a needle which is capable both of reciprocating vertically and of moving laterally to form a zigzag chain of stitches, as shown.

The barring-thread 4 engages with a stitch of the row 3, is carried across the space between the rows of stitches 2 and 3, engages with successive stitches of the row 2, passes back to the row 3, engages with a stitch adjoining that which it formerly engaged, and is then carried along outside of the row of stitches 3 for any desired distance preparatory to forming another bar in the manner described.

In the trimming shown in Fig. 1 the festoon-thread 5, which forms the loops or scallops beyond the outer row of stitches 3, instead of passing through loops of successive stitches of said row, as in the Scott trimming, is penetrated by the thread which forms said outer row of stitches, as indicated at 6, and is thereby firmly secured at each point of connection, thus insuring the uniformity and symmetry of the scallops formed by it.

In order to insure such disposition of the festoon-thread that it will be penetrated by the thread of the outer row of stitches, the machine upon which the trimming is produced may be provided with a vertically-movable pin 7, located outwardly beyond the needle 9 which produces said outer row of stitches, the guide 10 for the festoon-thread after laying said thread around the pin passing to a point inwardly beyond the needle 9 and into such relation to said needle that the festoon-thread in its course from the guide to the pin 7 will cross the opening in the throat-plate of the machine through which the needle descends, whereby said needle will in its descent pierce said festoon-thread, as shown in Fig. 3, and thus insure the passage through the same of the thread which forms the row of stitches 3.

In that embodiment of my invention shown in Fig. 2 the festoon-thread 5 engages the outer row of stitches 3 in the same man-

ner as in the Scott trimming; but a second row of stitches $3^a$ overlies the first and occupies such relation thereto that the thread which forms said stitches passes through the festoon-thread and secures the same in place. Incidentally it passes through the barring-thread 4 also; but this is not essential. This second row of stitches $3^a$ can be produced by stitch-forming mechanism placed slightly behind that which produces the row 3, and said secondary row may be composed either of zigzag or straight stitches, a straight row of chain-stitches being shown in the drawings. In the trimming illustrated in Fig. 4 both rows of stitches are straight. The term "row of stitches" as used generally in my claims may therefore include a single or a double row.

In the trimming shown in Fig. 1 the festoon-thread is penetrated at a point between the two runs of the thread 4 which form the bar; but it may, as will be evident, be penetrated at any point between the bars, depending upon the desired relation to said bars of the scallops formed by the festoon-thread.

I claim—

1. Fabric-trimming comprising a row of stitches on the fabric, a row of stitches beyond the edge of the fabric, a thread passing back and forth between said rows of stitches and engaging with each, and a festoon-thread engaging the outer row of stitches only, and penetrated by stitches of said outer row in order to securely retain it at different points of connection therewith, substantially as specified.

2. Fabric-trimming comprising a row of stitches on the fabric, a double row of stitches beyond the edge of the fabric, a thread passing back and forth between the rows of stitches and engaging with each, and a festoon-thread enveloped by stitches of one of the outer rows, and penetrated by stitches of the other of said outer rows, substantially as specified.

3. Fabric-trimming comprising an inner row of stitches on the fabric, a row of straight stitches and a row of zigzag stitches beyond the edge of the fabric, a thread passing back and forth between the inner and outer rows of stitches and engaging with each, and a festoon-thread engaging the outer rows of stitches only, said festoon-thread being enveloped by the zigzag stitches and penetrated by the straight stitches, substantially as specified.

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

JOSEPH D. MORLEY.

Witnesses:

BESSIE H. GOULD,

MARGREATA J. SPACE.