Jan. 12, 1937. M. SACHS 2,067,684

WEARING APPAREL

Filed Nov. 12, 1935

Fig. 1.

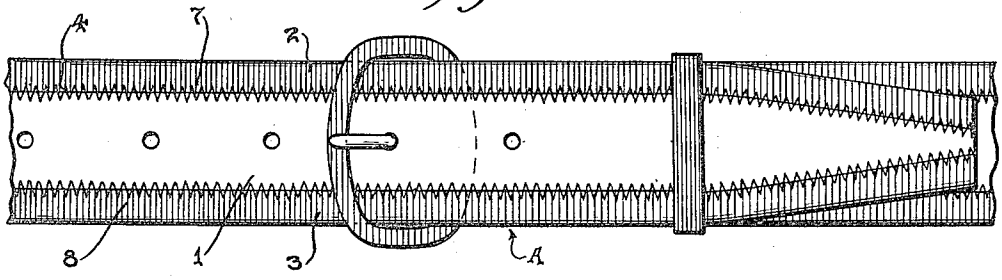


Fig. 2.

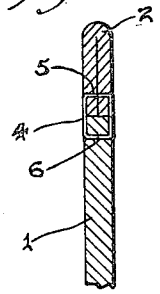


Fig. 3.

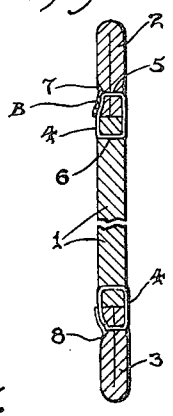


Fig. 4.

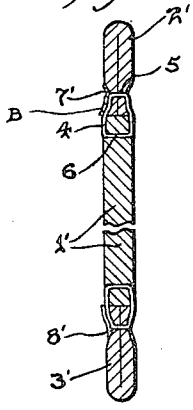


Fig. 5.

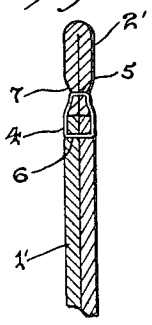


Fig. 6.

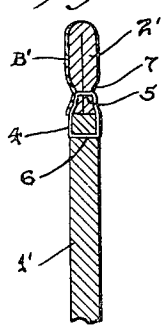


Fig. 7.

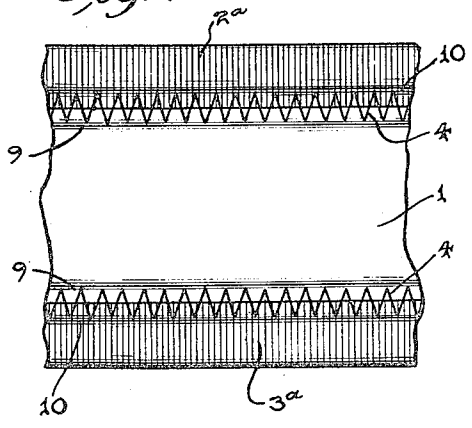


Fig. 8.

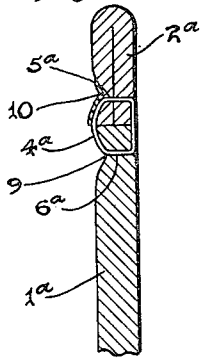
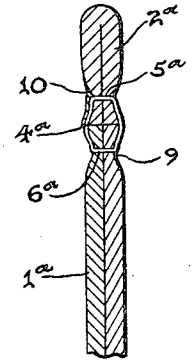


Fig. 9.



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WEARING APPAREL

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Application November 12, 1935, Serial No. 49,375

7 Claims. (Cl. 241—8)

This invention relates to wearing apparel.

In the manufacture of strips, straps or the like for belts, suspenders, garters, shoulder straps and the like or other articles of personal wear, embodying an intermediate body and edgings of contrasting colors sewed together, especially by zigzag stitching, along abutting longitudinal edges at the joint between the body and edgings and where the threads for effecting the stitching connection are of a contrasting color to the color of the body and edgings, there has resulted a decided, prominent, objectionable broken line appearance at the longitudinal joints of connection between the body and edgings due to the difference in contrast of colors between the body and the edgings and the color of the thread employed to effect said connections between the parts.

It is therefore one object of the present invention to provide a strip or strap for wearing apparel or other articles composed of an intermediate body and longitudinal edgings of contrasting color connected together by means of stitching and the latter in whole or in part colored to agree or harmonize with either or both of the body or edgings colorings in such a manner or by such a method as to obviate the aforesaid objectionable broken line appearance of the connection between the body portion and the edgings and to give a better and more pleasing ornamental appearance to the article.

Another object of the invention is to provide articles of the general character stated consisting of an intermediate body portion of one color and edgings of a contrasting color which are stitched to the body portion and to fill in around the thread holes of this stitched connection with a cementing or suitable substance carrying a dye calculated to dye the stitching threads to harmonize with the color of the body portion or edgings or both and produce a smooth continuous or ornamental surface.

A still further object of the present invention resides in the provision of an ornamental strip or strap consisting of an intermediate body portion and edgings connected along the longitudinal edges of the body portion by stitching and in which the connection between said parts is rendered more compact by means capable of offering a very definite frictional resistance to any relative movement between the threads and the material connected thereby and also capable of coloring the same in various colorings according to desires or needs in the production of the article.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a front view illustrating the connecting ends of a belt for personal wear and for the purpose of illustrating one embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view showing one form of edging connected to one edge of the body of a belt, strip or strap.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through a belt, strip or strap illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 4 illustrates another modification by a fragmentary transverse sectional view.

Fig. 5 illustrates the use of a two ply body rather than a single ply body as in the other forms described.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view illustrating the application of a paper dye strip applied to an edging and of greater width than the width of the paper dye strip illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary view of another modification of the invention.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view through the modification of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view of a modification of the form illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the reference character A indicates, for purposes of illustrating the application of the invention, a belt for personal wear including an intermediate body 1 of leather or any other suitable material, and the characters 2 and 3 designate edgings of leather or any other suitable material, preferably the same in color but contrasting with the color of the body 1. For instance, in one embodiment of the invention, the body 1 may be composed of white leather or other material while the edgings 2 and 3 may be composed of black leather or other material and sewed together by white threads 4 in zigzag or other formation. While a portion of a belt for personal wear is shown for purposes of illustration, it will be understood that my invention con-

templates the production of a strip or strap for various uses, particularly in the art of wearing apparel.

The body 1 may be of single ply or it may embody a plurality of plies of material. The edgings 2 and 3 may be of single ply and each folded with the free edges of the folded material in longitudinal alignment and in such alignment disposed in abutting relation with the longitudinal edges of the body 1 and secured thereto by means of the thread or stitching 4, effecting, as shown, a zigzag stitching connection. Incident to the stitching, holes 5 are formed in the edgings 2 and 3, while holes 6 are formed in the body 1. If preferred the edgings may be unfolded and in fact they may be flat or round or of any other common edging material and this seems too obvious to illustrate.

Where the body 1 is of white color and the edgings 2 and 3 are of black color, and white thread employed in stitching the edgings to the body, there results a decided or prominent broken line connection at the longitudinal joint between the body 1 and the edgings 2 and 3 as distinguished from an effective sharp line connection between the body and the edgings. In other words, along the line where the white thread overlies or overlaps the black edgings, the overlying or overlapping thread portions on the black edgings are very apparent, that is, prominent, due to the contrast in color between the black edgings and the white threads or stitching, presenting a decided broken and an objectionable appearance at the joint between the body and the edgings. The same objectionable result would follow as regards the broken line with relation to the white body if a black or other non-white thread were employed for connecting the black edgings of whatever character to the white body, as would also be true in any belt, strip or strap structure where the color of the thread varied with relation to the contrasting colors of the body and the edgings.

To reduce the prominence of the thread or stitch or objectionable broken connection at the joint between the body and the edgings, particularly at the outer side of the belt or other article, and by partially embedding in the material of the edging portions of the stitches of the stitch connection between the body and the edgings, I apply a material embodying a plastic substance and a dyeing agent to the edgings to color the stiches or threads to harmonize with the color of the edgings along the inner edges of the edgings 2 and 3 at the outer face of the belt or other article where the edgings abut the longitudinal edges of the body 1 and introduce the plastic substance and the coloring agent into the thread holes 5. This is accomplished by me in one way by the use of a marketed article, which is sometimes termed a dye paper and which may be placed on the belt, strip or strap over the threads to be colored and subjected to heat and pressure.

The dye paper articles B and B' are sometimes called dye paper strips and in their use in the present invention these strips are fashioned of a length and width to be placed over the thread or stitch portions which overlap or overlie the inner portions of the black edgings 2 and 3 or over the entire inner face of the edgings. The strips are then subjected to heat and pressure, melting the plastic substance and coloring said portions of the threads or stitches overlying the black edges to harmonize with the latter as regards color. Under the influence of the heat and pressure the melted plastic substance is forced into the thread holes 5, filling or plugging same. These dye paper strips include a strip of paper, to one face of which paraffin or wax-like material adheres and which latter carries coloring material either impregnated therein or in the nature of a film or layer which adheres to the wax or paraffin substance. The dye agent is of a non-bleeding or non-capillary nature when applied in the present method. When heat and pressure are exerted upon the strip of dye paper, the paraffin or wax-like material melts and, being of a plastic nature, enters the thread holes 5, filling or plugging the same while the threads on the edgings are colored or dyed and incident to the pressure exerted on the edgings, the overlying or overlapping thread portions thereon become embedded in the edging material with a clean sharp line appearing connection between the edgings and the body of the article as distinguished from the aforesaid objectionable broken line connection. Wax has no adhesive qualities but, when used on thread in leather, offers a very definite frictional resistance to any movement between the thread and the leather. The paper of the dye paper strips is subsequently removed from the belt, leaving a paraffin or wax-like finish to the strip or strap along the line of stitching on the edgings. If desired, the dye strip used may be composed of paper, wax or paraffin and a layer of pure gold leaf carried by the wax or paraffin whereby upon application of heat and pressure a definite film of a definite thickness may be applied over the stitching or onto the strip or strap. The heat and pressure may be applied by any well known or common means, such as heated rollers.

As thus far described, the edgings are colored along the line of stitching thereon or a film applied on the outer face only of the belt, strip or strap, but it will be understood that the pressure for the application of the plastic substance and the coloring agent may be varied, even to the extent of providing a crease to the inner edges of the edgings 2 and 3 to provide the longitudinal grooves 7 and 8 for ornamental or design purposes as well as to more effectively fill the thread holes and to more effectively embed the colored stitch portions into the edgings and without necessarily forming grooves on the inner side of the belt or other strip or strap. It will be understood, however, that in one embodiment of the invention, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the edgings 2' and 3' at both edges of the body 1' may be creased to form grooves 7' and 8' on the inner and outer side faces of the edgings rather than the grooves 7 and 8 on the outer face only of the body. Both grooves 7' and 8' may be finished as are the aforesaid grooves 7 and 8 finished as previously described for effecting the finish.

Carrying the invention further, I may provide a double crease to provide a groove 9 in the belt body 1^a as well as a groove 10 in the edgings 2^a and 3^a (see Figs. 7, 8, and 9) and as in the second form described these grooves may be formed on the inner and outer faces of the body and the edgings 2^a and 3^a. In the latter event, the stitching threads on the edgings would be dyed or colored to be the same as the color of the edgings and the stitching threads overlapping the body colored to agree with the color of the body. Of course, the stitching threads could be colored by the dye agent to contrast with the color of the edgings or body, or both.

It will be understood that the edgings and body

may be composed of any suitable material other than leather and that the same may or may not contrast in color and that the coloring dye for the threads may harmonize with or contrast with the color of the body or edgings or with either or both of them.

The paraffin or wax-like substance provides not only for an effective finish, but it finds its way into the thread holes to plug the same under heat and pressure and produces in the stitched connection between the body and edgings frictional resistance to any movement between the threads and the edgings and at the same time embeds the stitches into the strip or strap material and at the same time effectively coloring the stitches as hereinbefore described.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that I produce a highly ornamental belt for personal wear or other article of wearing apparel or for other purposes and that by a simple method of producing the highly ornamental article, I am enabled to effectively connect the various parts together, producing a sharp, well-defined line at the joints between the body portion and the edge strips and, in so doing, applying coloring characteristics and assisting the stitching connections at the joints between the body portion of the edge strips to effectively connect the parts together by producing a frictional engagement between the stitches and the material of the edgings to resist any movement between the stitches and said material.

It will also be apparent that as one article of manufacture I provide a belt for personal wear composed of strips of material connected together along abutting longitudinal edges preferably by stitching and that along the joint or connection between the strips of material, I apply a meltable material embodying such characteristics as to provide under heat and pressure a release of a dyeing agent for the purpose of dyeing stitches or parts thereof in the stitch connection between the strips of material so that such dyed stitches or parts thereof are colored to coincide with the color of the corresponding strip of material; or that I provide a film of material providing for an effective finish to the finished article; and that the invention, as before stated, and particularly the method employed, is to be considered applicable to articles of manufacture other than belts for personal wear.

What is claimed is:—

1. The method of making strips or straps for personal wear or other purposes which consists in placing a plurality of strips of material in longitudinal alignment and stitching the strips together in abutting relation, then applying a meltable material carrying a dyeing agent along the strips over the line of stitching, subjecting the article and meltable material carrying the dyeing agent to heat and pressure to melt the meltable material to release the dyeing agent to color the stitch portions underlying the meltable material and simultaneously forcing the meltable material into the perforations formed by the stitching step.

2. The method of making strips or straps for personal wear or other purposes which consists in placing a plurality of strips of contrasting colors in longitudinal alignment and stitching the strips together in abutting relation, then applying a meltable material carrying a dyeing agent of a color substantially the same as the color of one of said strips, then subjecting the article and meltable material carrying the dye agent to heat and pressure to melt the meltable material to release the dye agent and color the stitch portions underlying the meltable material and to embed the dyed stitch portions in one of the strips.

3. The method of making a strip or strap for personal wear or other purposes which consists in placing a plurality of strips of material in longitudinal alinement and stitching the strips together in abutting relation, then applying a meltable material carrying a dyeing agent along one of the strips at the line of stitching, subjecting the article and meltable material carrying the dyeing agent to heat and pressure to form a groove in one of the strips at the line of stitching and to melt the meltable material to release the dyeing agent for application in said groove and to change the color of the stitch portions in said groove.

4. The method of making a strip for personal wear or other purposes which consists in applying a meltable material carrying a coloring medium of a definite thickness along a longitudinal line of the strip, subjecting the strip and meltable material carrying the coloring medium under heat and pressure to simultaneously form a groove in the strip and melt the meltable material to release the coloring medium along the line of the groove to color the latter.

5. The method of making a strip for personal wear or other purposes which consists in applying a meltable material carrying a coloring medium on the surface of the strip, subjecting the strip and meltable material carrying the coloring medium to heat and pressure to melt the meltable material to release the coloring medium and apply a definite film of the latter of definite thickness on the strip.

6. An article of the character described, comprising a body portion, an edge strip of darker distinguishing color characteristics with respect to the body portion and folded on its longitudinal median line to form two plies and having the bend of the edge strip at the outer edge of the article to form a smooth outer edge, the longitudinal edges of the plies abutting a longitudinal edge of the body portion, a line of stitching overlapping and joining the abutting longitudinal edges of the edge strip and the body portion, and a filling material in the stitching holes of the edge strip only producing a continuous smooth surface on the edge strip and offering a frictional resistance to the movement of the stitches in the holes of the edge strip, the exposed portions of the stitching overlying the lighter colored body portion having color characteristics coinciding with those of the body portion and the exposed portion of the stitches overlying the edge strip having color characteristics coinciding with those of the darker colored edge strip and embedded partially in the outer surface of said edge strip and while the latter stitch portions are exposed and perceptible to the naked eye, the color thereof coinciding with the color of the edge strip substantially obscuring the darker stitch portions with relation to the stitch portions which overlie the body portion and thereby providing a sharp unbroken line of demarcation at the joint between the edge strip and the body portion.

7. An article of the character described, comprising a body portion, an edge strip having distinguishing color characteristics and folded on its longitudinal median line to form two plies and having the bend of the strip at the outer edge of the article to form a smooth outer edge,

the longitudinal inner edges of the plies being arranged in abutting relation with a longitudinal edge of the body portion, a line of stitching securing the edge strip to the body portion and maintaining the longitudinal edges of the plies of the edge strip abutting said edge of the body portion and having exterior inner and outer portions overlying the body portion and the edge strip, respectively, and colored to correspond to the colors of the body portion and the edge strip, said edge strip having a longitudinal crease and said outer exterior portions of the stitches being partially embedded in the crease, and a filling plugging the stitching holes around the thread of the stitches in the edge strip to provide a smooth finish and producing a frictional resistance between the stitches and the edge strip to resist relative movement between the stitches and the edge strip.

MORRIS SACHS.