No. 614,609. Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

P. J. DEMPSEY.

SHIRRED FABRIC.

(Application filed July 13, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

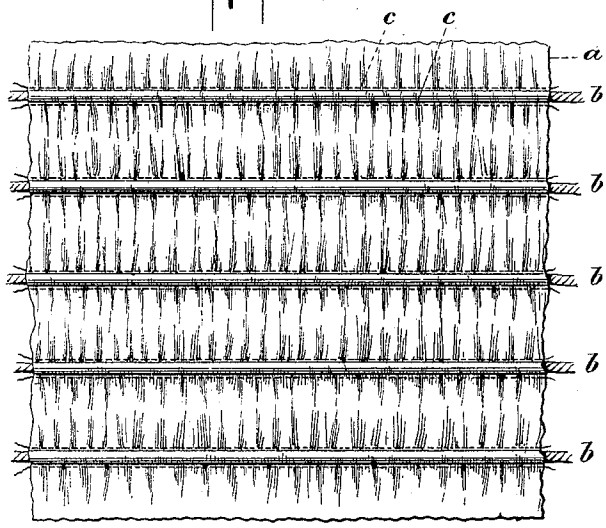


Fig. 2.

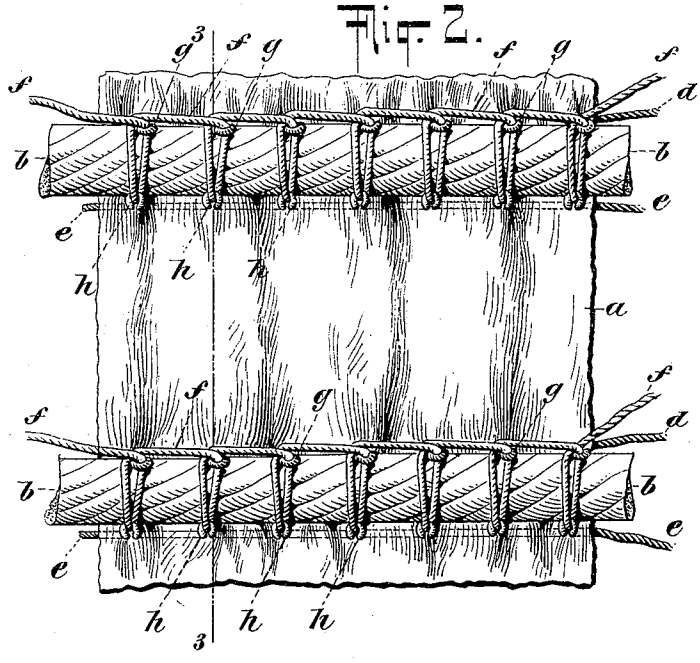
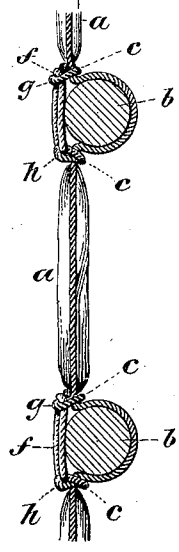


Fig. 3.



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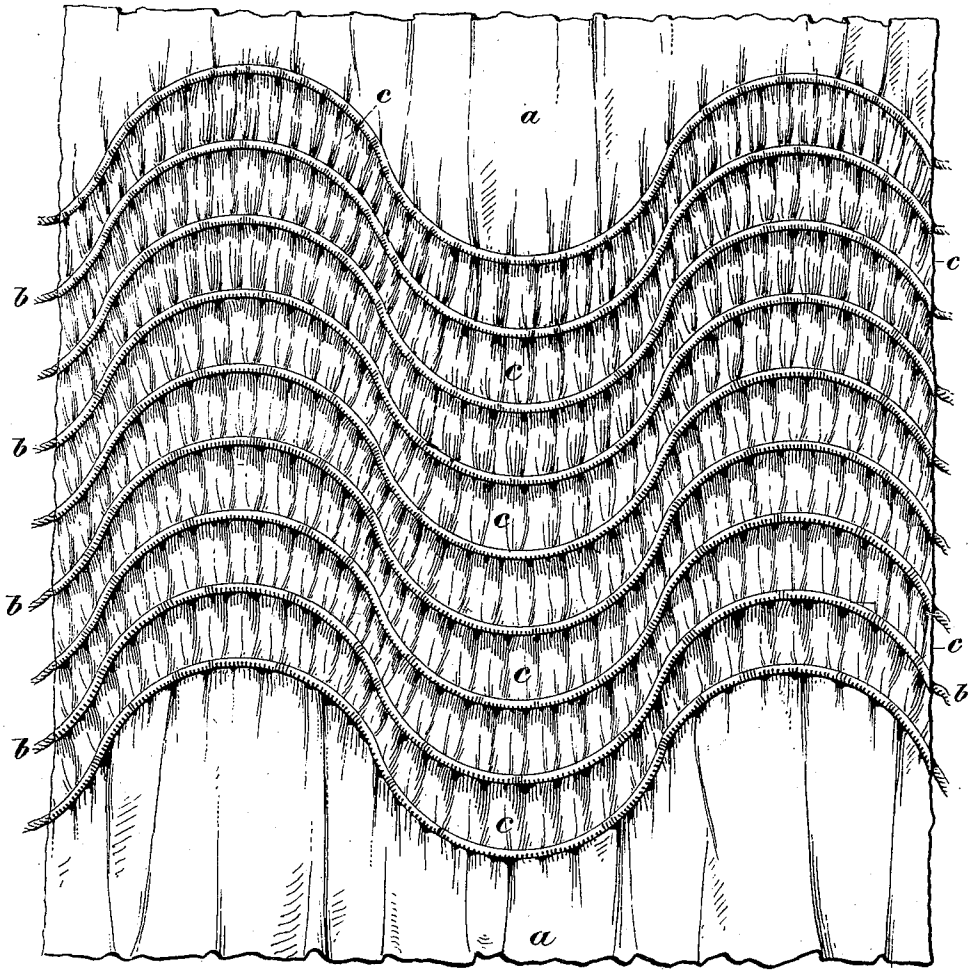
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(Application filed July 13, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE KURSHEEDT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHIRRED FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,609, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed July 13, 1898. Serial No. 685,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirred Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to corded shirred fabrics, and has for its object to produce a corded shirred fabric in which the cord is embraced by the fabric and the shirring is effected at the time the fabric is made and held firmly in place by stitches, as will be described.

My invention will be understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a corded shirred fabric embodying my invention, the same being the "right side." Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the rear face or "wrong side" of the said shirred fabric, showing clearly the character of the shirring and the course of the threads. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 shows another form of my invention.

In the drawings, *a* is a fabric, and *b* the shirring strings or threads. The fabric *a* is shown as gathered or puckered into puckers *c* and held in place by means of stitching *d e f*. In the present instance the stitching is shown as follows: The threads *d e* pass through the fabric in loops *g h*, the threads being continuous between the loops, which loops are held in place by a binder or shuttle thread *f*. This binder or shuttle thread *f* passes through a loop *g*, thence crosses the cord *b*, thence passes through a loop *h*, thence again crosses the cord *b*, passing behind the loop *g*, through which it formerly passed, thence extends alongside the cord to the next loop *g*, which it passes through as before, thence crosses the cord and passes through the next loop *h*, thence crosses the cord and passes behind the loop *g*, which it formerly entered, and so on *seriatim*. The fabric embraces the cords, forming lines or wales of corded structure.

The shirring may be done by a machine having two needles with needle-threads *d e* and a shuttle carrying a shuttle-thread *f*. The fabric *a* and the cords *b* are fed from the machine and the cords sewed in place by the threads *d*, *e*, and *f*, the puckers being produced and held firmly in place by the said threads as the shirred fabric is being formed. When the shirred fabric is thus constructed, the puckers will be permanent and the said fabric may be cut transversely at any point without disturbing the set of the puckers, which could not be done where the puckers were produced by drawing the cords *b*, as was formerly done. In fact, one or more of the cords *b* may be drawn out of the fabric and the puckers will still be kept in place by the threads *d e f*, which could not be done in shirred fabric formerly produced by stitching the fabric in place on the cords and then drawing the cords to produce the puckers. In Fig. 4 I have shown a structure wherein the cords *b* are secured in the fabric and run longitudinally thereof in undulated or serrated lines, the fabric being produced in the manner above described. In the old shirring process just described, wherein the cords were drawn, it was impossible to produce a fabric of the character shown in Fig. 4.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A corded shirred fabric comprising in its structure a puckered fabric *a*, cords running longitudinally thereof and embraced by the fabric *a* on the "wrong side" of the shirred structure, stitching passing through the fabric and securing the fabric to the cords and holding the puckers of the fabric *a* firmly in place, whereby the "right side" of the structure exhibits wales of puckered shirred fabric formed about the cords.

2. A corded shirred fabric comprising a puckered fabric *a*, cords running longitudinally thereof in undulated or serrated paths and embraced by the fabric on the "wrong side" of the shirred structure, the said fabric being secured to the cords and its puckers held firmly in place by stitching, substantially as described.

3. As a new and useful article of manufacture, the herein-described shirred fabric,

consisting of a fabric *a*, cords *b* arranged at intervals and running longitudinally of the fabric, the said fabric having puckers *c* permanently held in place by threads *d e* passing through the fabric and a locking-thread *f* locking the said threads *d e* in place, the said threads *d e f* binding the cords in position, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY.

Witnesses:
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EDWIN F. ELIASON.