Aug. 14, 1934. B. S. DEICH 1,970,495

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN ARTICLE OF NECKWEAR

Filed Dec. 18, 1933

Fig. 1.

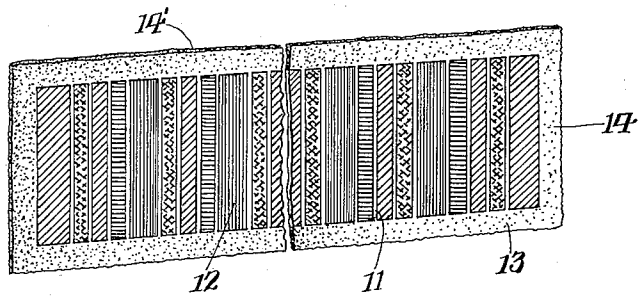


Fig. 2.

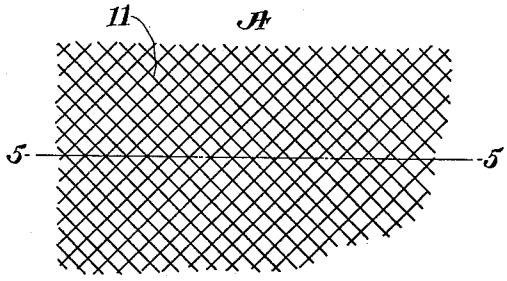


Fig. 3.

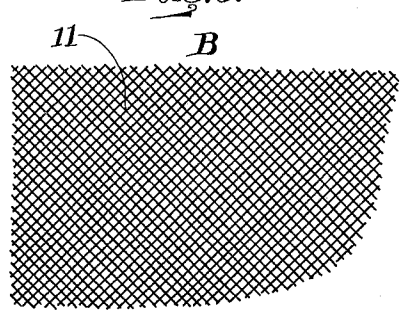


Fig. 4.

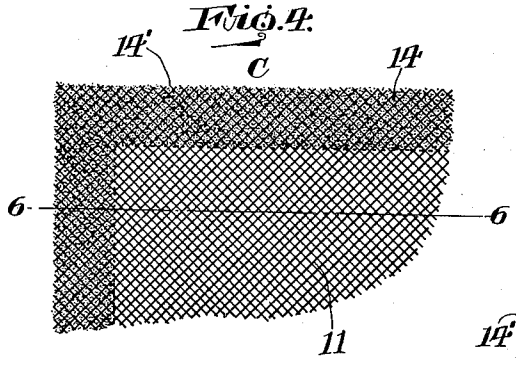


Fig. 5.

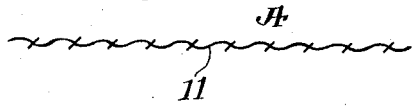


Fig. 6.

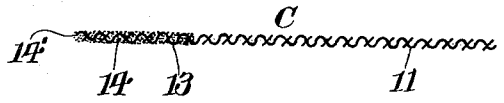


Fig. 7.

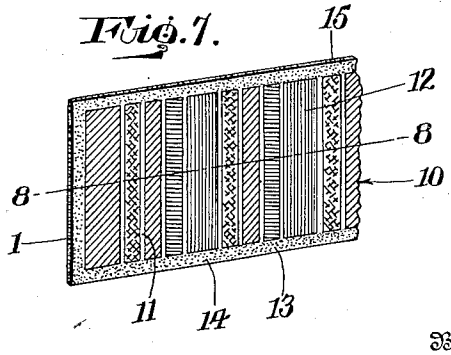
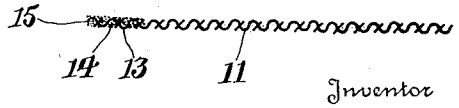


Fig. 8.



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METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN ARTICLE OF NECKWEAR

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Application December 18, 1933, Serial No. 702,994

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—91)

This invention relates to a method of manufacturing an article of neckwear.

The essential object of the invention is to provide an article of neckwear having an endless squared raw edge possessing non-fraying, non-curling, and non-raveling characteristics from non-bouclé and bouclé fabrics of wool, cotton, silk, linen and artificial silk.

A further object of the invention is to provide an article of neckwear with an endless squared raw edge possessing non-fraying, non-curling and non-raveling characteristics without the necessity of hemming or stitching the article, or the securing of a binder thereto.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth an article of neckwear consisting of a shrunk web of fabric having an endless non-fraying, non-curling, non-ravelling, raw squared edge, a design spaced from the edge and an endless marginal portion completely impregnated throughout with cement, conforming in contour to the outline of the design and extending from the design to said edge.

To the above ends essentially, and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of producing an article of neckwear which falls within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view, broken away, of the article of neckwear just subsequent to the completion of the final step of the method.

Figure 2 is a diagrammatic view of the fabric body of the article illustrating the appearance thereof at the completion of the first step of the method, in accordance with this invention, to provide a non-fraying, a non-curling and a non-raveling raw edge for an article of neckwear.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 illustrating the appearance of the fabric body of the article at the completion of the second step of the method.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 illustrating the appearance of the fabric body of the article at the completion of the third step of the method.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary view in perspective of the article of neckwear at the completion of the method.

Figure 8 is a section on line 8—8 Figure 7.

The article of neckwear produced by the method is shown by way of example as a rectangular scarf formed from a web of a desired fabric, but it is to be understood that the article may be other than a scarf, that is to say any article for neckwear use capable of being formed with a raw edge possessing the characteristics referred to. Figure 1 shows the article of neckwear just prior to the completion thereof. Figure 8 illustrates the completed article.

The article of neckwear, produced by the method in accordance with this invention, and indicated generally at 10, includes a fabric body 11 of any desired knit or weave provided with or without a suitable design 12, a stretched, shrunk, cut marginal portion 13 forming an outline for and completely surrounding the design 12. The marginal portion 13 is impregnated thoroughly throughout with a cementitious material 14 which extends from the edge of the design 12 to the free edge 15 of the marginal portion 13. The edge 15 of the latter is raw, squared, and possesses non-fraying, non-curling and non-raveling characteristics at any part throughout the length thereof.

The method, in accordance with this invention of producing an article of neckwear, consists in first stretching the designed fabric body 11. The latter is formed with the marginal portion 13 which provides an outline for and completely surrounds the design 12. The completion of the first step will cause body 11 to appear as indicated at A Figures 2 and 5. The stretched fabric body 11 is then shrunk and at the completion of the shrinking step the body 11 will appear as indicated at B, Figure 3. After the shrinking operation and while body 11 is in shrunk condition, there is applied to the stretches of the yarns at and throughout marginal portion 13 a cementitious material 14, such as cooked rubber cement. The material 14 is impregnated thoroughly throughout with the marginal portion 13 from the free edge 14' of the latter to the point of mergence of marginal portion 13 with the design 12 whereby the latter is outlined by said material. The latter completely fills the interstices between said stretches. The body 11 will then appear as indicated at C Figures 4 and 6. The fabric body also appears as is shown in Figure 1. The fabric body 11, after the application of cementitious material 14 is subjected to dry steaming to set the latter whereby the yarns at the marginal portion 13 are anchored together. The cementitious material 14 not only anchors the stretches of the yarns of the fabric body which are arranged in the marginal portion 13 together, but prevents the said stretches from moving relatively to each other.

The cement impregnated marginal portion 13 is then severed at a point between its point of mergence with the design 12 and its edge 14' to provide a squared raw edge 15 possessing non-fraying, non-curling and non-raveling characteristics at any point throughout its length without the necessity of hemming or stitching marginal portion 13 or stitching a binder thereto.

What I claim is:—

1. In a method of producing a neck scarf having a non-fraying, non-curling and non-ravelling raw edge consisting in stretching a web of fabric having an endless edge, then shrinking the web, then thoroughly impregnating the web from its edge by the application to each face thereof of cementitious material to an extent to provide an endless outline for that portion of the web arranged inwardly of said material and for anchoring the stretches of the yarns of the web together from said outline to said edge, and then severing a part of the impregnated portion of the web to form the latter with a squared endless edge.

2. In a method of producing a neck scarf having a non-fraying, non-curling and non-ravelling raw edge consisting in stretching a web of fabric having an endless edge, then shrinking the web, then completely coating stretches of the yarns of the shrunk web from said edges to an extent and completely filling the interstices between said stretches with cementitious material to provide an endless outline for that portion of the web arranged inwardly of said material, setting the cement to anchor said stretches together, and then severing off a part of said coated portion lengthwise thereof to provide said web with an endless squared edge.

BESSIE S. DEICH.