Aug. 3, 1926. 1,594,979

A. W. ROCKWOOD

CORRUGATED TRIMMING AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME

Filed Dec. 18, 1925

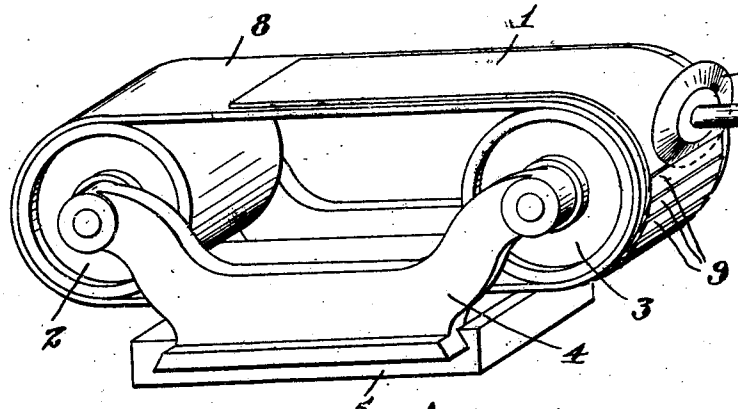


Fig. 1.

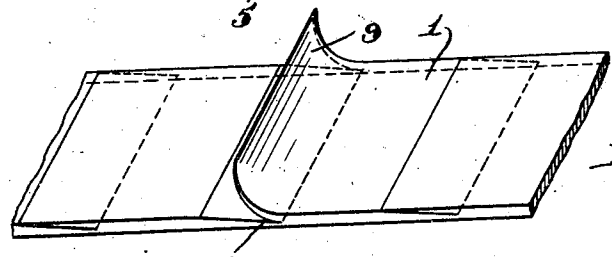


Fig. 2.

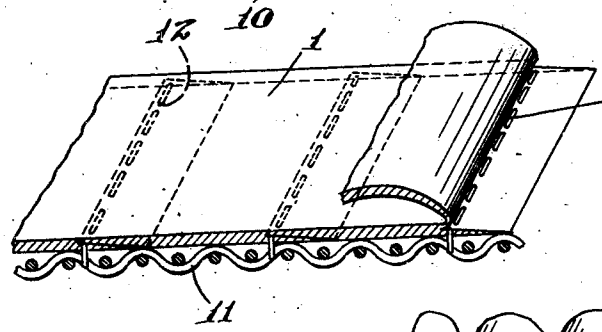


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

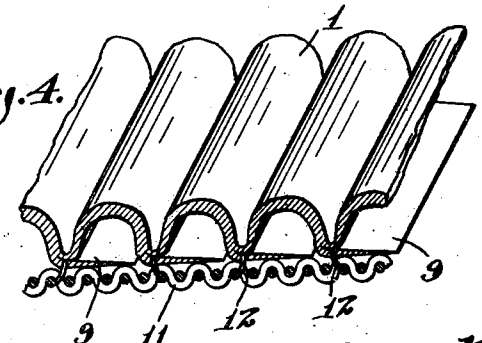
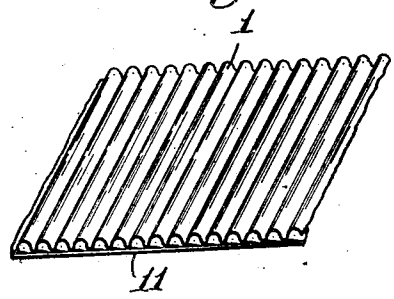


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORRUGATED TRIMMING AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

Application filed December 18, 1925. Serial No. 76,348.

My present invention is a novel and improved trimming for use on automobiles, shoes, articles of clothing, and the like, and includes the novel process of manufacturing the same.

In many lines of modern manufacturing, such as automobiles, shoes, slippers, pumps, girdles, and other articles, it is desirable to have a crinkled or corrugated trimming, preferably with a leather facing, for ornamental as well as useful purposes, and one which will have a certain amount of stretch or "give" to it, without destroying or marring the corrugated surface of the trimming. It is also desirable to have such a trimming composed of materials which will have great lasting and wearing qualities, and which will not break, tear, or come apart in use, as well as to have the surface of such trimming imperforate, and unmarred by stitching, cutting, stapling, or other fastening devices.

To this end I have devised my novel crinkled or corrugated trimming, comprising a facing of leather, secured to an underbody of elastic goring or webbing in a firm and strong manner, by stitching, stapling or the like, and with the fastening devices hidden or concealed beneath the leather facing, thus forming an invisible bond between the leather facing and elastic webbing.

In carrying out my present invention, I utilize thin strips of leather, such as patent leather, suède or other thin and flexible leather or similar material. These strips of leather are then cut or scarfed, at predetermined spaces, on their underside, this cutting or scarfing forming a plurality of flaps at predetermined intervals throughout the strip. Any suitable or desirable means or mechanism for so scarfing these leather strips may be utilized, that illustrated herein being for conventional and illustrative purposes only.

The leather strip is then assembled with an underbody of elastic webbing or goring, preferably of equal width with that of the leather strip, the elastic strip being then stretched to its capacity, or to any desired length, whereupon the leather strip is secured to the elastic webbing, through the flaps produced as above, by means of stitching, staples, or like mechanical fastening devices, preferably applied transversely of the two strips, and permitting greater freedom of movement and elasticity of the completed trimming. Upon completion of the attaching operation, and release of the tension upon the strip, the elastic webbing will then return to its normal consistency, which will of necessity corrugate or crinkle the leather facing thereon, substantially as shown in the drawings herein. It will be appreciated that by thus applying blind, concealed or hidden fastening means, a bond or union between the elastic webbing and the leather or other facing is effected, invisible on the finished surface or face of said trimming, which is of great importance in articles of this nature.

I believe that my trimming, thus constructed, is new and useful, and I desire to claim the same herein broadly.

I also believe that my process of constructing this trimming is new, and I wish also to claim this herein.

Further features of the invention, details and advantages will be hereinafter more fully pointed out and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, illustrating a preferred embodiment of my present invention:—

Fig. 1 is a view illustrating in conventional detail one method of cutting the flaps on the leather strip;

Fig. 2 is a detail of a portion of such leather strip, illustrating the flaps cut therein;

Fig. 3 is a detail of the completed trimming, still in extended or stretched position;

Fig. 4 is a detail of a section of my completed trimming in normal position, greatly enlarged; and

Fig. 5 is a detail of a section of such trimming more nearly life-size.

As shown in the drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates one means of carrying out my method of scarfing the leather strip 1. In this figure a pair of rollers 2 and 3 are pivotally mounted on a carriage 4, movable back and forth on a table or frame 5. A rotatable circular knife 6 is mounted on a shaft 7 in juxtaposition with the roll 3. Any suitable operating mechanism for the knife 6 may be utilized. The strip 1 is placed on the belt 8, the carriage being out of position with relation to the knife 6. The knife 6 is adjusted for predetermined depth and angle of cut, and the carriage 4 is moved along the path of movement of the knife, cutting or scarfing a flap, as shown at 9,

Fig. 1. The carriage and strip are then removed from the path of the knife, the leather strip advanced to a predetermined position, and the operation repeated, until the entire strip, or as much of it as desired, has been scarfed. It will be appreciated that any suitable or desirable cutting mechanism may be utilized for this scarfing action or it might be feasible to do it by hand, but any means for so cutting will be equally within my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a section of the strip 1, with the flap 9 illustrated partly turned back, and the approximate point of the line of stitching or fastening shown at 10.

In Fig. 3, I have shown the strip 1 and the elastic webbing or goring 11 in the process of being secured together, the elastic webbing being under tension to the limit of elasticity of the elastic strip. The flap 9 is illustrated as turned back to permit the line of stitching 12 to be applied transversely of the two strips, whereupon the strip 1 is turned back at the next flap on its underside and the stitching or fastening operation repeated. It will be appreciated that any adaptable sewing machine or mechanism may be utilized in thus joining the component parts of my novel trimming, without any changes being made in such machines. It will be observed, from an inspection of Fig. 3, that the exposed face of the leather presents an unbroken and imperforate surface, adding greatly to the ornamental appearance of the same. It will also be appreciated that I may utilize staples, or other desired fastening means, instead of the stitching illustrated, to effect the union of the two strips. I consider this feature of an invisible fastening medium as an important element of my invention and have therefore claimed the same herein broadly.

In Fig. 4 is shown a perspective detail of my completed trimming after the tension on the same has been released, and illustrating very graphically the uniform corrugations produced by my novel process of transversely attaching the same.

I have thus produced a novel ornamental trimming, capable of wide and extensive use, and one which has the properties of long life, relatively great strength, and of a highly ornamental nature, enhanced by the concealed and invisible transverse fastening means, and one which is water repellant and water proof to a very high degree.

My invention is further described and defined in the form of claims as follows:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a corrugated trimming, comprising a leather strip, flaps formed on the underside thereof, a strip of elastic material to which said leather strip is united by fastenings through the flaps and the elastic material, such fastening means being invisible on the face of the completed article.

2. As an article of manufacture, a corrugated trimming, comprising a leather strip, transverse flaps cut on the underside thereof, a strip of elastic material to which said leather strip is united by fastenings through the transverse flaps and the elastic material, such fastening means being invisible on the face of the completed article.

3. As an article of manufacture, a corrugated trimming, comprising a leather strip, transverse flaps cut on the underside thereof, a strip of elastic material to which said leather strip is united by stitching through the transverse flaps and the elastic material, such stitching being invisible on the face of the completed article.

4. The improved process of forming corrugated trimming, which consists in utilizing a strip of leather, cutting predetermined spaced transverse flaps on the underside of said strip, assembling the leather strip on a strip of elastic material under tension, uniting the two strips by fastening devices through the flaps and elastic material and invisible on the face of the completed article, and releasing the tension on the elastic material, whereby a trimming having a corrugated leather facing is produced.

5. The improved process of forming corrugated trimming, which consists in utilizing a strip of leather, cutting predetermined spaced transverse flaps on the underside of said strip, assembling the leather strip on a strip of elastic material under tension, uniting the two strips by transverse fastening devices through the flaps and elastic material and invisible on the face of the completed article, and releasing the tension on the elastic material, whereby a trimming having a corrugated leather facing is produced.

6. The improved process of forming corrugated trimming, which consists in utilizing a strip of leather, cutting predetermined spaced transverse flaps on the underside of said strip, assembling the leather strip on a strip of elastic material under tension, uniting the two strips by transverse stitching through the flaps and elastic material and invisible on the face of the completed article, and releasing the tension on the elastic material, whereby a trimming having an imperforate corrugated leather facing is produced.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

A. WALDO ROCKWOOD.