

(No Model.)

J. A. BRAUTIGAM.

METHOD OF STITCHING REED COVERS TO HAT SWEATS.

No. 347,466.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

fig. 1.

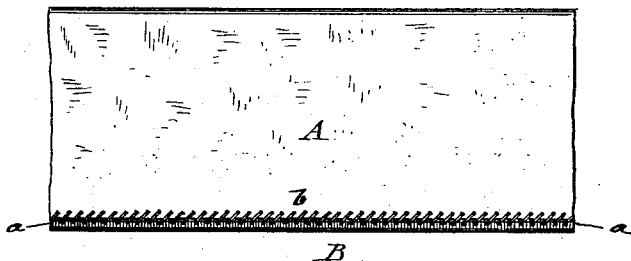


fig. 2.

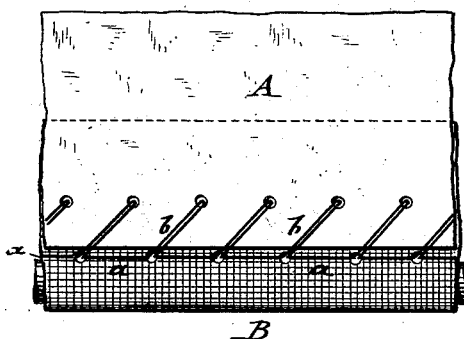


fig. 3.

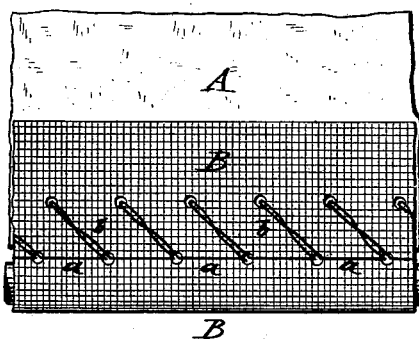


fig. 5.

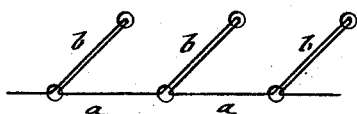


fig. 4.

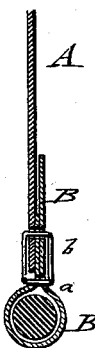
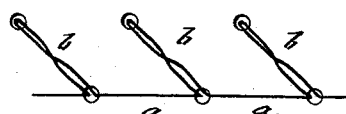


fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. BRAUTIGAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF STITCHING REED-COVERS TO HAT-SWEATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,466, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed March 11, 1885. Serial No. 158,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. BRAUTIGAM, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Stitching Reed-Covers to Hat-Sweats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved method of stitching reed-covers to sweats for hats and caps, to which the appearance of hand-whipping is imparted by machine-stitches produced by a sewing-machine with a single needle at a considerable economy in thread.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an improved sweat for hats or caps stitched by my process. Figs. 2 and 3 are front and rear elevations of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of the same, and Figs. 5 and 6 are diagrams illustrating the formation of the stitches.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the band, of leather or other suitable soft material; and B, the reed-cover of a sweat for hats or caps. The reed-cover B is bent around the reed in the usual manner. That part of the reed-cover that incloses the reed projects beyond the lower edge of the band A. The reed-cover B is attached to the band A by a longitudinal row of single stitches, *a a*, which penetrate the reed-cover next to the edge of the band without going through the latter, and by a series of parallel double stitches, *b b*, which extend laterally across the edge of the band A and penetrate both the band and reed-cover at some distance from the edge of the band. The inwardly-extending double stitches *b b* are formed of two needle-threads on the face of the sweat-leather, the loops of which are locked by two shuttle-threads at the back of the reed-cover, while the longitudinal lines of stitches running along the edge of the band are formed of a single needle-thread at the face and a single shuttle-thread at the back of the band.

The stitches described are produced on a machine having a single needle, which receives both a vertically-reciprocating and a horizontally-reciprocating motion, the band being intermittently fed forward face upward, the feed

taking place after the two stitches of which the double stitch *b* is composed have been formed across the band, the third single stitch, *a*, being formed along the edge of the band at the end of the feed motion.

The sewing-machine by which my improved sweat for hats and caps is made forms the subject-matter of a separate application for Letters Patent filed March 11, 1885, Serial No. 158,402, to which reference is made.

The inwardly-extending series of lateral double stitches imparts to the sweat a uniform appearance in imitation of careful hand-whipping, while the outer or longitudinal row of stitches runs along the edge of the band and serves to hide the edge of the same, so as to produce a neatly-finished sweat-band. The series of inwardly-extending double stitches may be arranged at right angles to the edge of the band, or at a suitable angle of inclination to the same, as desired.

I am aware that sweats for hats and caps have been made heretofore in which the reed-cover is attached to the band by a series of zig-zag stitches, which penetrate the reed-cover at or near the edge of the band, and the band and the reed-cover at some distance from the edge of the band. I am also aware that sweats have been made in which the reed-cover is attached to the band by two longitudinal rows of stitches, of which one row runs along the edge of the band, the other at some distance from the edge, said rows being connected on the face of the sweat by lateral threads running across the edge of the band. In the first sweat the stitches are not in imitation of hand-whipping, while the second sweat shows on its face a longitudinal row of stitches and single lateral threads which pass across the edge of the band, or on its back two longitudinal rows of stitches.

My improved sweat shows a longitudinal row of face stitches, which hide the edge of the band, and a series of double lateral stitches at the front and back, that impart to the sweat a very neat and finished appearance in imitation of hand-whipping.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The method of stitching a reed-cover to the sweat-band of a hat, which consists in running a longitudinal row of single stitches

through the reed-cover at the edge of said band and outside thereof, and simultaneously forming a series of parallel double stitches on both sides of said band, which extend from 5 points between the stitches of the longitudinal row transversely across said band, penetrating both the reed-cover and the sweat-band, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH A. BRAUTIGAM.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
SIDNEY MANN.