

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDRE FOROT, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 25,107, dated August 16, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDRE FOROT, of Paris, in the Empire of France, have invented a new and useful Manufacture of Fabric; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists in the manufacture of a new kind of fabric without weaving, composed of threads of silk or other fine material glued upon a base of paper or other material. This fabric may be, by a subsequent process, embossed, pinked, goffered, gilt, silvered, printed, or otherwise ornamented, according to the purpose for which it is designed.

The manufacture is performed by means of a cylinder, of suitable length and diameter, upon which paper or other material is fixed. One or several bobbins, or even a comb containing a certain number of threads, is supported above the cylinder by means of a screw or otherwise. The paper or material placed upon the cylinder is glued by means of a sponge or otherwise, and the cylinder, in turning, communicates the movement to the screw, which distributes the silk or other material, so that it will be glued spirally upon the cover of the cylinder, and when the operation is finished the fabric is separated from the cylinder by means of a knife.

It will be understood that by placing above the cylinder several screws, wormed in opposite directions, for distributing threads of silk or other material of varied colors, it will be possible by the same means to obtain fabrics of varied colors and patterns. I can also produce the same kind of fabric by gluing the threads on the paper or other material in parallel lines instead of spirally. For instance,

I take a sufficient number of threads—say fourteen hundred—supported by a reel or a beam and passing through the teeth of a comb. A cylinder forces the threads to dip into a bath of glue, and they are glued upon the material by passing between two cylinders, one of which is made of a resisting substance—such as metal, stone, &c.—and the other composed of sheets of paper, like calendering-cylinders. When leaving these cylinders the new material is produced. If it is desired, it may be printed with varied colors, gilded, silvered, goffered, or embossed.

Instead of dipping the threads into the bath, I can place the glue upon the paper and cause the adhesion of the threads by pressure produced between two cylinders or otherwise. By these means threads of silk may be glued upon a common muslin. It will produce a very fine fabric, which may be used for the lining of hats and many other purposes.

Having now described the nature of my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not confine myself to the precise details herein described, as such may be varied or modified; but

What I claim is—

The manufacture of a new kind of fabric without weaving, composed simply of threads glued upon a base of paper or any suitable kind of material, such fabric being left plain, or ornamented by embossing or any other process, substantially as herein described.

ADRE. FOROT.

Witnesses:

CHS. FRED. VASSEROT,  
ADOLPHE LE BLANC.