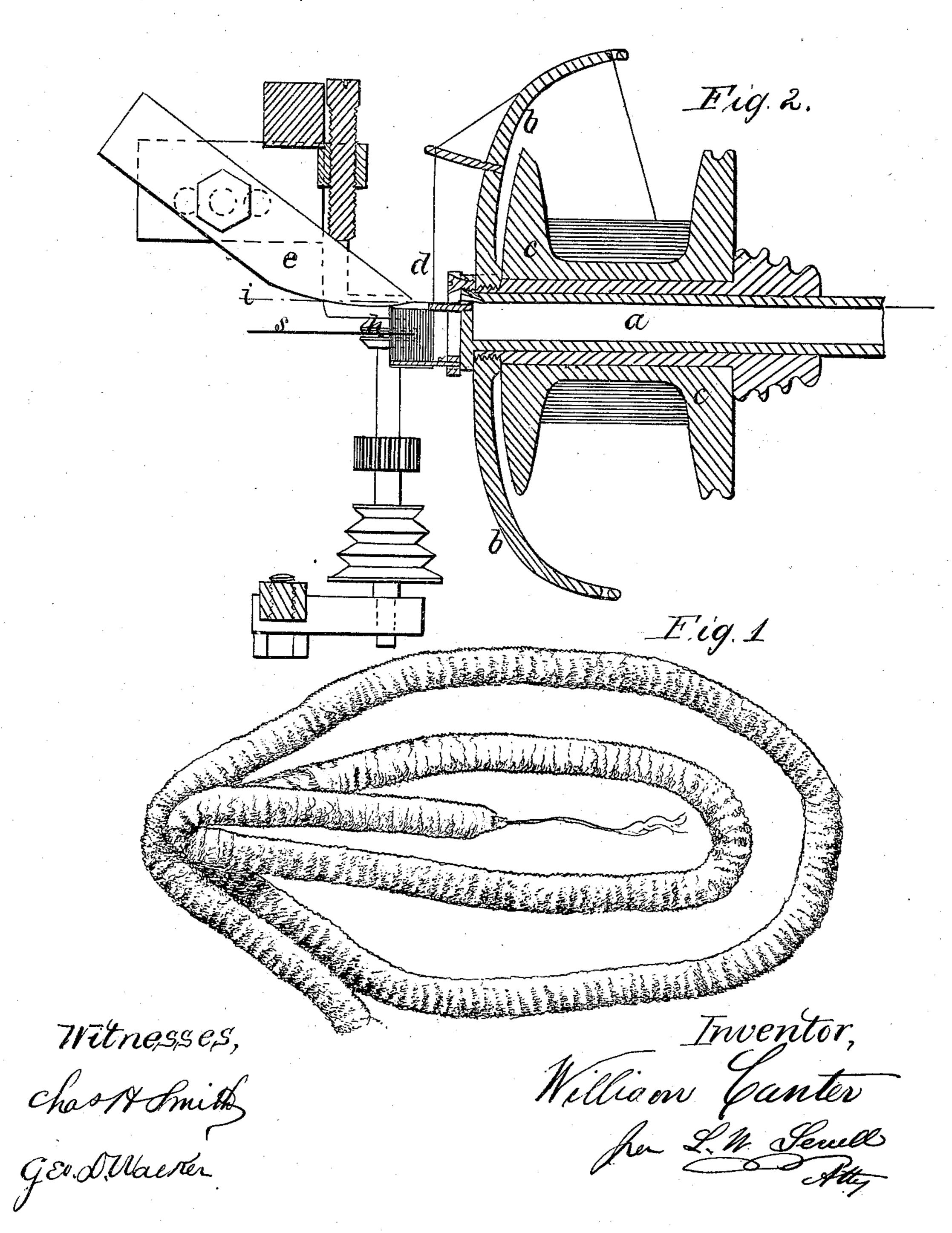
# Making Chemille.

Nº70,163.

Paleszie a Oct. 29,1867.



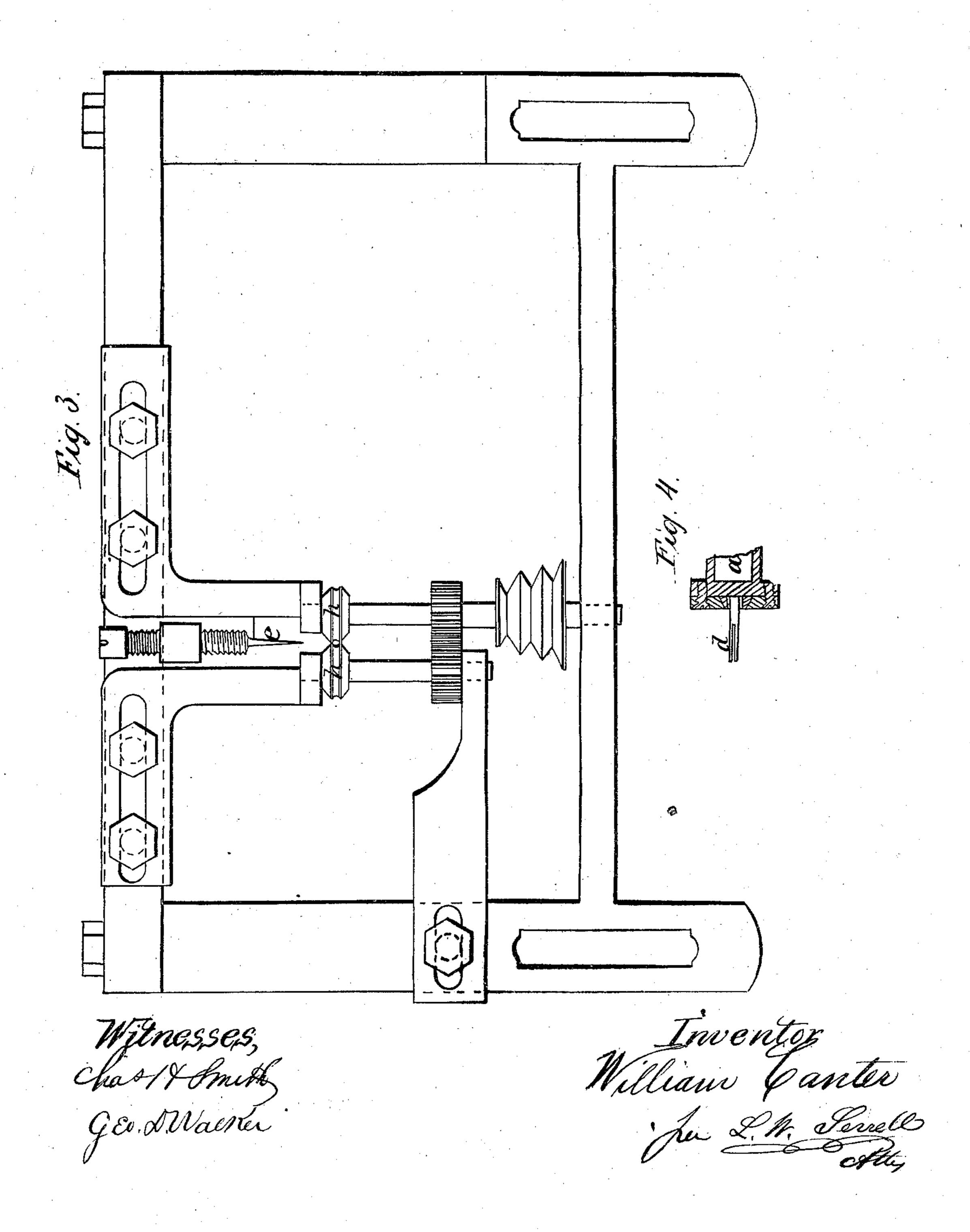
Sheet 2 - 2 Sheets.

## 77 Contes.

Making Chille.

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N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C

### Anited States Patent Pffice.

## WILLIAM CANTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO J. HENRY VOGT AND J. JACOB GASS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 70,163, dated October 29, 1867; antedated October 16, 1867.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN CHENILLE.

The Schedulc referred to in these Petters Patent and making parts of the same.

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CANTER, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Chenille; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a photographic view of the improved chenille.

Figure 2 is a section of the head and mechanism for making the same.

Figure 3 is an elevation of the strand-rollers and cutting-knife, and

Figure 4 is a sectional plan of the stock that carries the wires for the fibrous thread to be wound around.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Chenille has heretofore been made of a filling of silk or worsted, with the fibres standing out in a spiral form from a closely-twisted strand. The chenille assumes a circular form, with the surface of uniform appearance. My invention relates to the chenille as a new article of manufacture, different in its mode of construction

and in its appearance from the chenille heretofore made.

My invention consists of chenille formed of a spiral series of loops intervening between the projecting fibres, which also are in a spiral form around the chenille. In other words, the chenille is composed of tightly-twisted strands, with loops of silk, worsted, or similar material passing through between the said strands, and hence assuming a spiral form, and said loops are cut at one end and not at the other. The chenille made in this manner has a very pleasing appearance, and is adapted to use as a trimming where the ordinary chenille would not be employed.

I have represented in the drawing the portions of the machine which have to be varied in order to produce my said improved chenille. In this, a is a stationary pipe, around which is revolved the flier b and spool c. d is a split or forked wire, at the end of the pipe a, and over this travel two cords or threads, i, that are drawn along as fast as the chenille is made by the usual travelling-carriage or mechanism that takes the chenille off the machine and twists the strands together. These cords i travel over the forks of the wire d, and on either side of a stationary knife, e, that is made adjustable, so as to cut properly. h h are rollers, grooved, to pass the tightly-twisted strands s. These rollers are geared together, and propelled at the proper speed. o is a standing wire, that may be adjustable, to vary the diameter of the chenille.

The silk or worsted is wound by the flier around the wires d and o, and upon the cords i. These cords i cause the said material to progress gradually and move off the said wires as it is cut, and the strands s grasp between them said material at the moment it is cut and passes off the end of the fork d, and is firmly held between the twisted strands s as they are laid together; hence the chenille itself is composed of loops transversely of the strands the strands.

versely of the strands, the said loops being cut at one end and not at the other.

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

The partially-uncut chenille, made in the manner specified, as a new article of manufacture.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1866.

WM. CANTER.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL, GEO. D. WALKER.