

(No Model.)

E. STURZENEGGER.

EMBROIDERY.

No. 300,160.

Patented June 10, 1884.

Fig. 1.

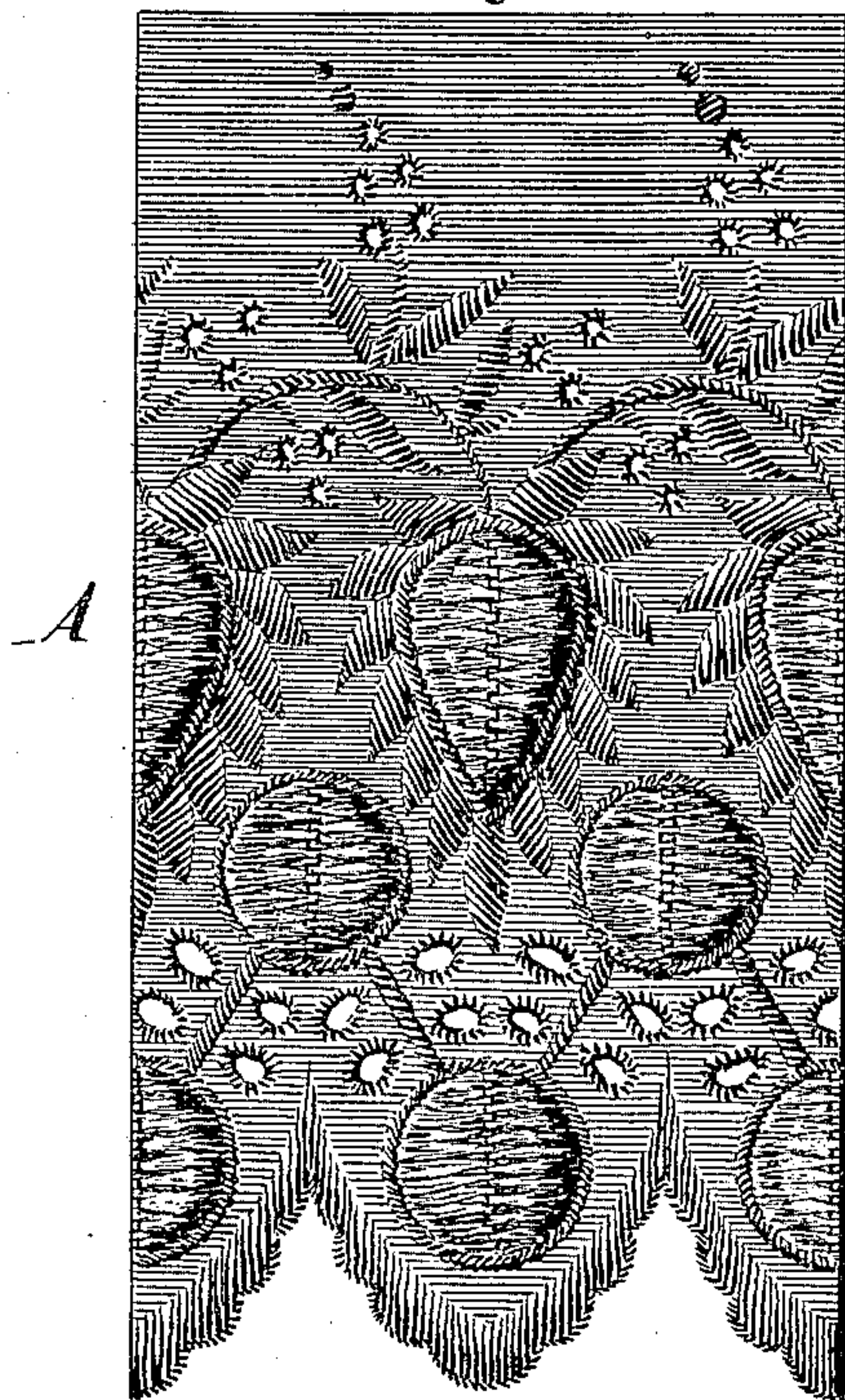


Fig. 2.

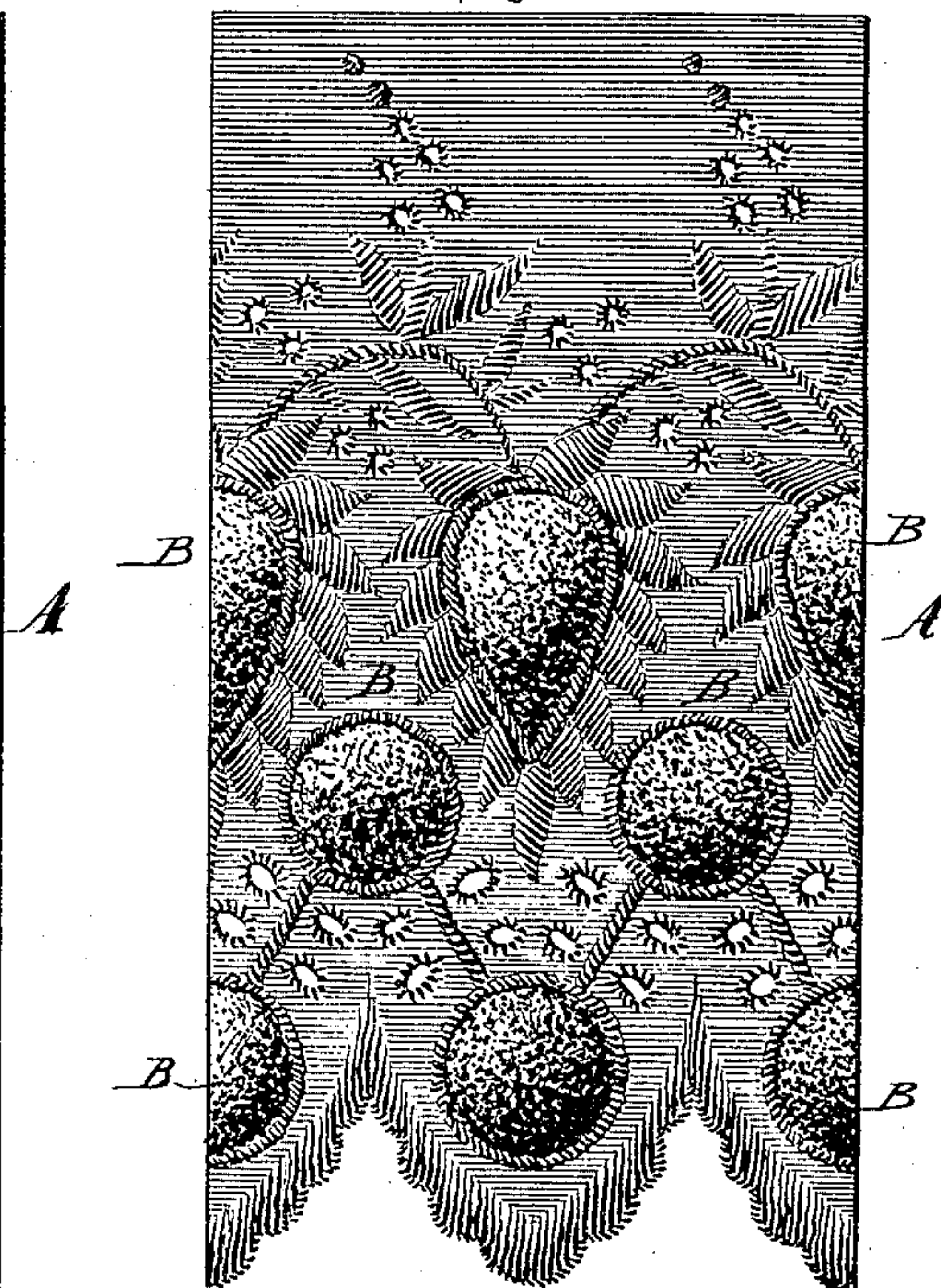


Fig. 4.

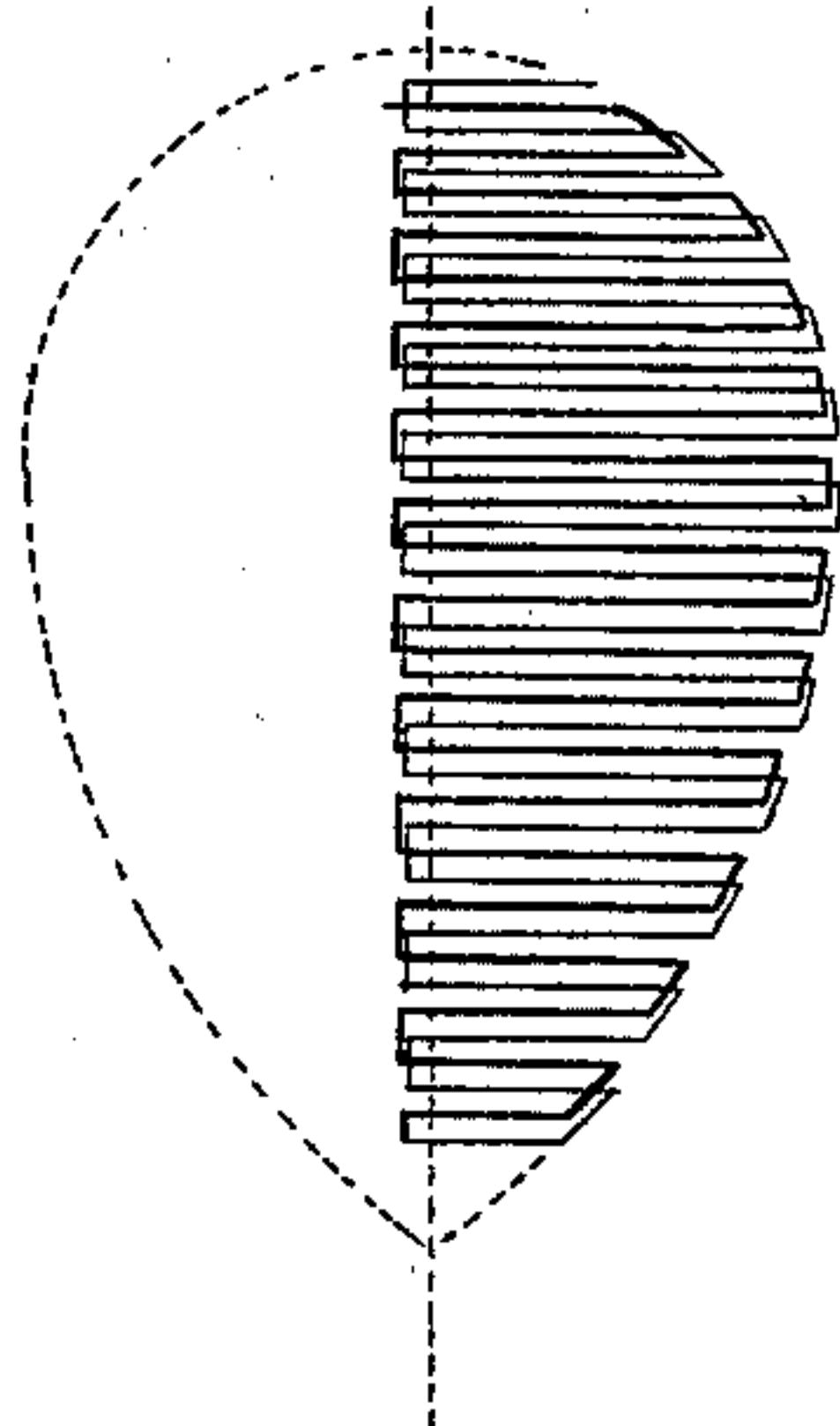


Fig. 3.

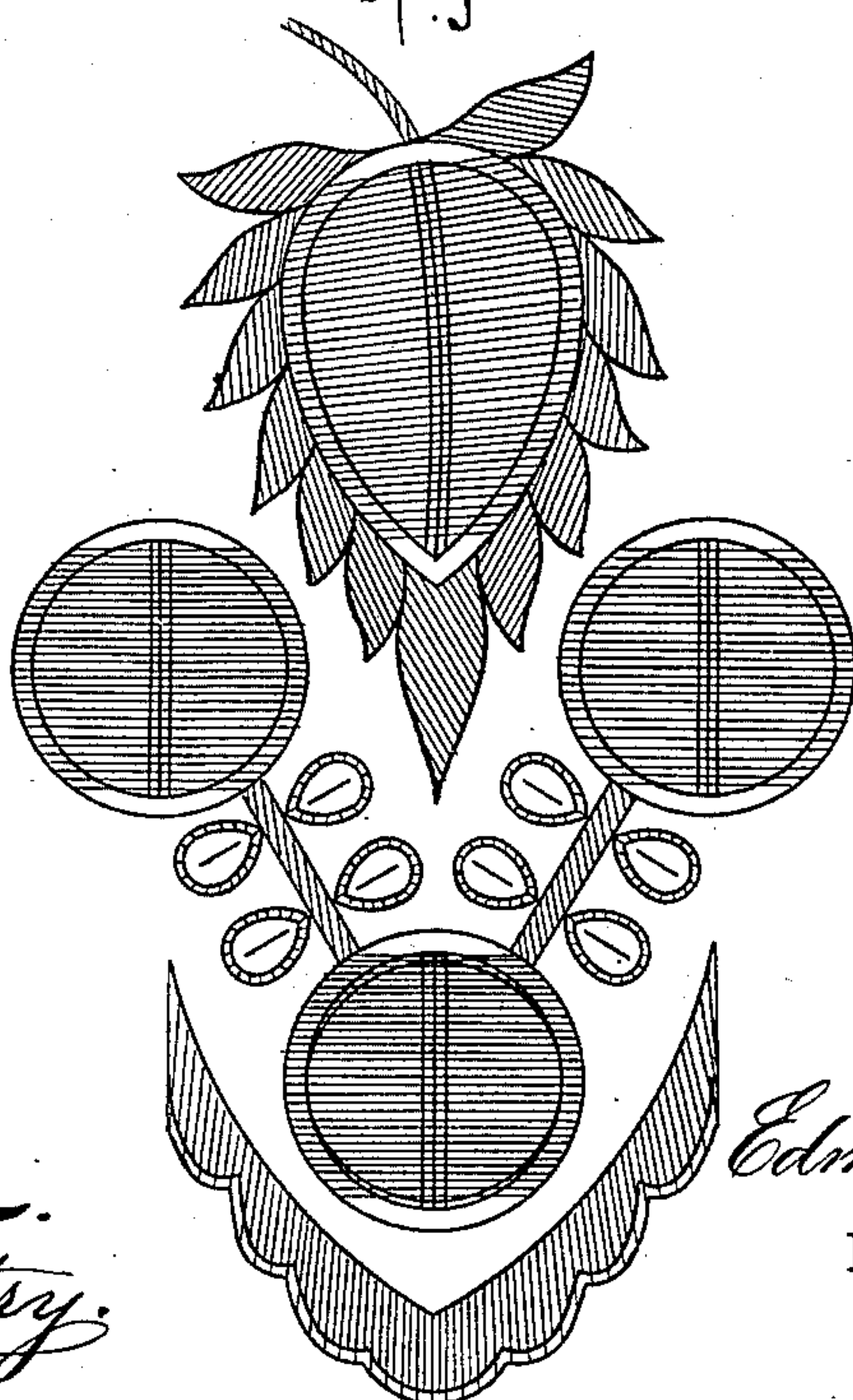
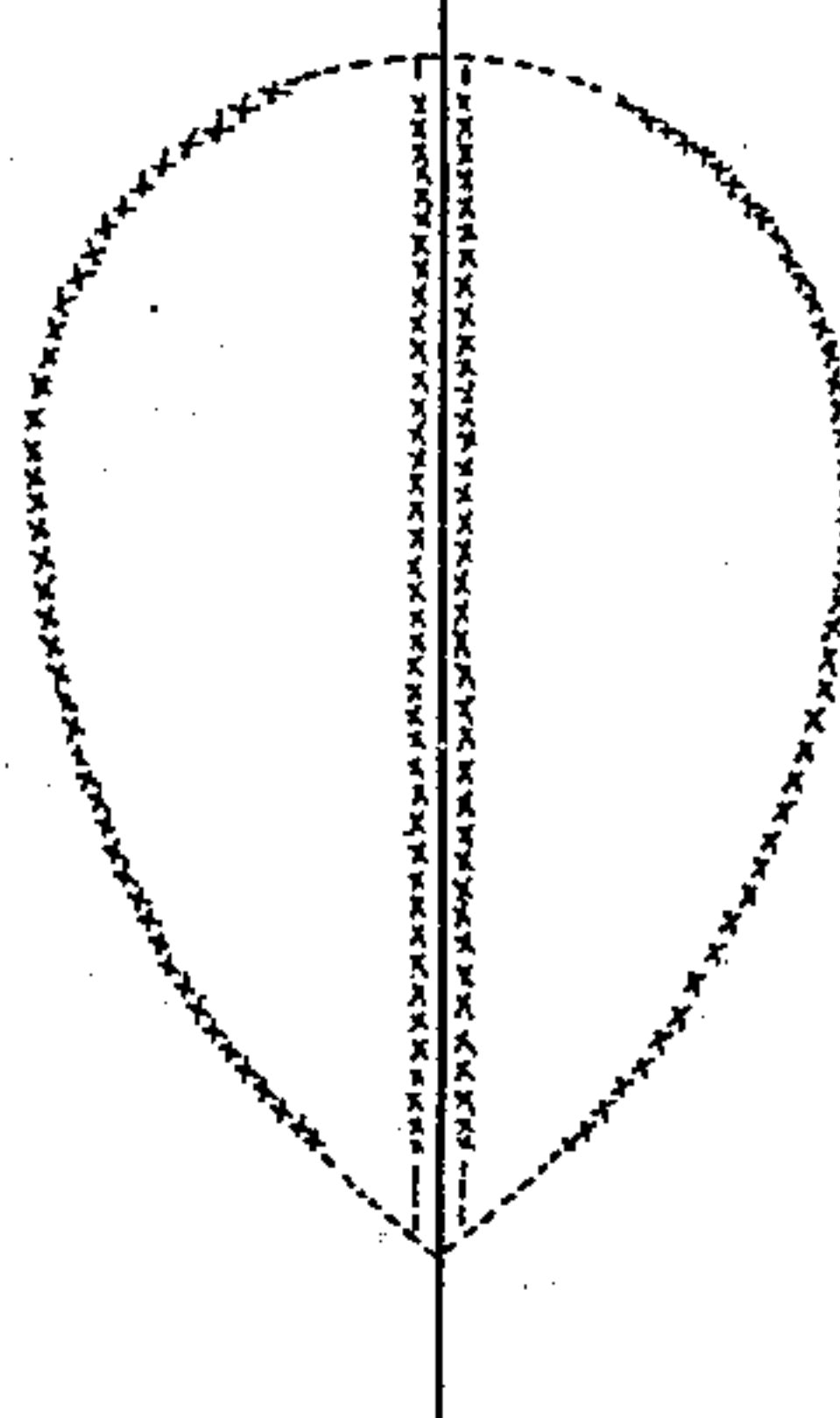


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Frederick H. Rosenbaum.
Martin Petry.

INVENTOR

Edmund Sturzenegger
BY *Goepel & Raegner*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND STURZENEGGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EMBROIDERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,160, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed August 7, 1883. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND STURZENEGGER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Embroidery, of which the following is a specification.

Attempts have been made heretofore to improve the appearance of embroidery by imparting to parts of the same the characteristic
10 appearance of plush or chenille. These attempts consisted either in applying by hand chenille to embroidered designs or in fastening the long face-threads of embroidery-stitches at the center by stitching to the body of the fabric and then cutting said stitches at the ends,
15 so that the free ends could be raised. The effects obtained by the methods described were not satisfactory, as in the former a neat and uniform filling of plush or chenille could not
20 be obtained, while by the second method the threads appeared parted at the center of the filling at the points where the fastening-stitches were located, which marred the appearance of the chenille or plush effect.

25 This invention has reference to an improved embroidery, the larger portions of which are filled with chenille or plush of uniform appearance, while the stitches that form the chenille or plush fillings are made on the well-known
30 Swiss embroidering machines in general use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent front views of my improved article of embroidery, shown, respectively, before and after the cutting of the chenille-stitches. Fig. 3 is a front view of the pattern-chart by which the attendant makes the stitches on the embroidering-machine; and Figs. 4 and 5 are front and rear views of a portion of the embroidered article, drawn on a larger scale to
40 show the method of making the stitches.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents an article of embroidery made in any suitable design or material. The larger portions of the embroidered
45 design or material are covered by a raised uniform filling, B, having the characteristic appearance of plush or chenille. The filling B is formed of threads of floss-silk, worsted, or
50 other suitable material, the threads being applied to the fabric or body of the article on a Swiss embroidering machine in the following

manner: One half of each portion of the design which is desired to be produced in chenille or plush is covered on the face of the fabric with
55 a single or double series of parallel stitches extending transversely across the said portion from the margin to points beyond the longitudinal center line, and the adjacent half is likewise covered with a single or multiple series of similar stitches extending from the opposite margin past the longitudinal center line and interlapping with the series of the half first described. For this purpose a face-stitch is first made, then a short lateral back
60 stitch, so that the needle is returned to the face side of the fabric. The next face-stitch is then made, and a short back-stitch at the edge of the pattern. The needle is thereby returned and makes the next face-stitch parallel to the former, and so on through one-half of the pattern. The face-stitches are made at
65 such a distance from each other that a second series of stitches parallel to the first series can be stitched in the same manner, but immediately between the first series, as shown in
70 Fig. 4. The short back-stitches cross each other at the back of the fabric, as shown in Fig. 5. The second half of each pattern of the design is next covered by parallel face-stitches in the
75 same manner as the first half, the inner ends of said stitches being at the same distance from the longitudinal center line as the stitches of the first half. The proper succession and arrangement of the stitches is controlled by the
80 pattern-chart shown in Fig. 3, which the operator follows with the pantograph of the embroidery-machine. When all the face-stitches of the patterns are made, they cover entirely the patterns, as shown in Fig. 1. The face-stitches
85 are then cut by hand along the edges of the patterns, whereby the threads are free to rise, so as to form undivided tufts of plush or chenille fillings B of an even and regular appearance, as shown in Fig. 2. No parting is visible at the
90 center of the filling B, owing to the intercrossing near the center of the pattern of the threads of one half of the filling with the threads of the other half of the filling, which feature forms the essential point of my invention. The edge of
95 each pattern is then finished in the usual embroidery-stitch, which forms a border or frame for the plush or chenille filling, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The advantages of my improved embroidery are, first, that the same can be made entirely on the well-known Swiss embroidering machines, and can consequently be turned out at a comparatively low price; second, that a rich and effective appearance is by the chenille-fillings imparted to embroidered dress-trimmings and other articles; third, that a plush or chenille filling of an even or uniform appearance is obtained, the threads of which form a part of the regular embroidery of the articles.

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

1. An article of embroidery provided with undivided tufts composed of the embroidery-threads, the fibers of the tufts being fastened alternately on opposite sides of the center line of the tufts, substantially as described.

2. The process of making plush embroidery, which consists in forming a single or multiple series of parallel face-stitches on each of the adjacent faces of the design, extending from the edge or margin past the center line thereof, the series of the respective faces interlapping at the center, and then cutting the threads at the margin, substantially as described.

3. The process of forming plush embroidery, which consists in running a face-stitch from the margin of the design transversely across the latter past the center line thereof, then running a short back-stitch near the center line at an angle to the face-stitch, then running a face-stitch parallel with the first face-stitch, then running a short back-stitch at the margin at an angle to the face-stitch, and continuing until one-half of the design is covered, then running similar parallel face-stitches across the other half of the design and past the center line thereof with connecting back-stitches, the respective series of face-stitches interlapping at the center, and then cutting the threads of the face-stitches at the margin, substantially as described.

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

EDMUND STURZENEGGER.

Witnesses:

OTTO RISCH,
SIDNEY MANN.