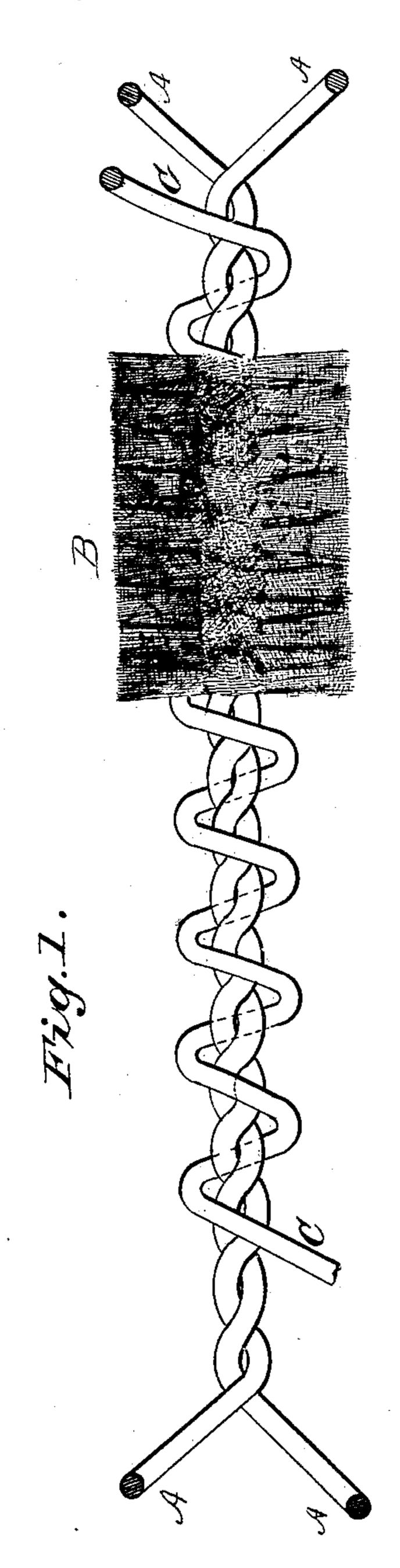
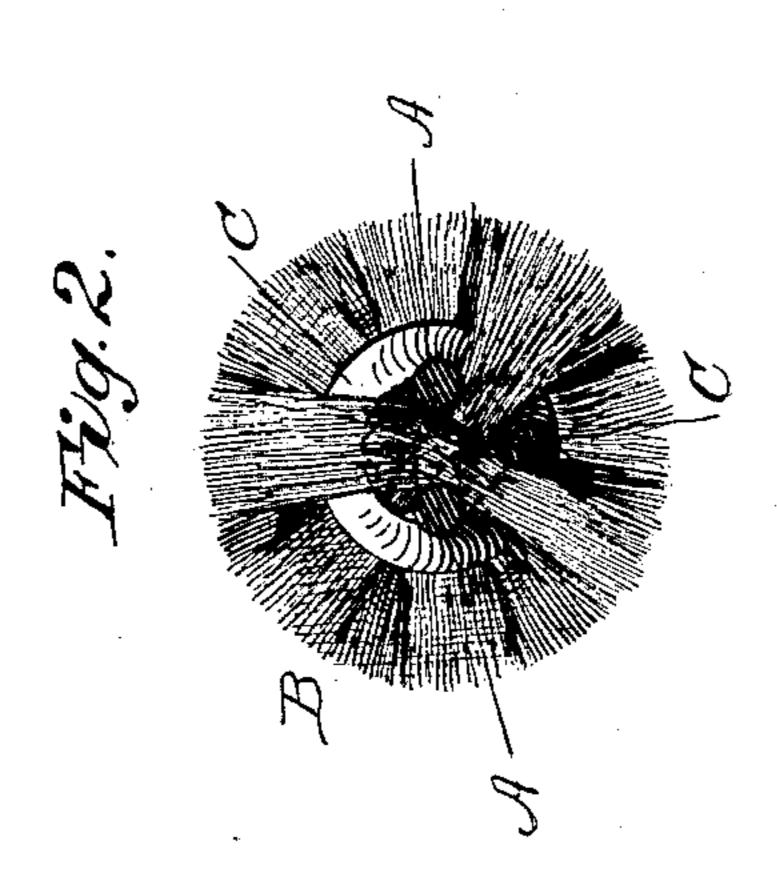
(No Model.)

## J. FRELLOEHR. CHENILLE.

No. 336,515.

Patented Feb. 16, 1886.





WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dieterich P.B. Turpin. Julius Frellochs
BY Munn Le

## United States Patent Office.

JULIUS FRELLOEHR, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-SELF AND WILLIAM RIDDELL, OF SAME PLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,515, dated February 16, 1886.

Application filed June 6, 1884. Serial No. 134,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Frelloehr, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of 5 California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chenille for Embroidery, Trimming, and Ornamental Work, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in che-10 nille, and has for an object to provide a chenille-strand which will be secure against untwisting without involving the use of gumarabic or other pastes, as is now commonly practiced.

The invention consists in a chenille-strand composed of plush or pile threads, bindingthreads twisted together and on said pilethreads, whereby the latter are secured, and a fastening-thread wrapped around such pile 20 and binding threads, as will be described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents, in enlarged side view, a chenille-strand constructed according to my 25 invention, the pile-threads being removed from between the binding-threads for a portion of the length of such binding-threads; and Fig. 2 is an end view of my cord or strand.

The main binding-threads A A are twisted 30 together and upon the pile-threads B, which latter are passed between the main bindingthreads, as shown, and are cut, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2, so as to form short lengths.

Ordinarily in chenille manufacture the pile-35 threads and binding-threads A A are secured from untwisting and loosening by gum-arabic paste, with which the binding-threads are wet prior to the twisting of such threads on the pile. The strand so formed is objectionable 40 in many respects. In the first place it can only be used in short lengths, as the passage thereof through the cloth to be embroidered cracks the gum and soon breaks it off the strand, when the latter will untwist and be useless. 45 This, as will be seen, results in a considerable

waste of material, unless the strands are used in very short lengths, which obviously would be very inconvenient. Another objection to

this common practice is that thereby the delicate colors of the pile are frequently affected 50

to discoloration by the moisture.

To avoid the objection before described, and at the same time secure the threads from untwisting, I employ the auxiliary binding-thread C, which is wound spirally on the strand formed 55 by the binding-threads A A and pile-threads B in such manner as to prevent the bindingthreads from untwisting. In the present instance I prefer to wind the auxiliary thread C in a direction reversely to the direction of 60 twist of strands B B, so that the least untwisting of the binding-threads will bind the auxiliary thread the tighter. Thus the twist of the binding-thread and that of the auxiliary thread will act and react upon each other and 65 hold the pile firmly in place.

It will be understood that when the additional binding-thread is of gilt or silver thread or wire, or of a different color from the pilethread, it will give the strand a handsome ap- 70

pearance.

Heretofore looped chenille-strands have been constructed of a straight inner core, an enveloping-yarn wound loosely around said core forming a series of spiral loops, and a bind- 75 ing-thread wound tightly around the core and partly around the enveloping-yarn.

I do not claim such construction as my invention, as my chenille-strand differs therefrom, in that the pile-threads are cut and in 80 that I employ binding-threads intertwisted upon said pile-threads, and an auxiliary or fastening thread twisted upon the said binding-threads and pile, so the binding-threads will be prevented from untwisting.

It will be understood that the fasteningthread, which forms the essential feature of my invention, may be put on by hand where ` so desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I 90 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 1S---

1. The combination, with the binding-threads A A, twisted together and the pile-threads held between said binding-threads, of the aux- 95 iliary fastening-thread C, wound spirally on

the threads A A and B, whereby such threads A A are prevented from untwisting, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, 5 chinelle constructed of intertwisted strands A A, pile-threads held between and by the twist of said threads A A, and an auxiliary fastening or binding thread wound spirally around

the threads A A, and the pile-threads in a direction reversely to the direction of twist of 10 the threads A A, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JULIUS FRELLOEHR.

Witnesses:
John H. Redstone,
L. E. Redstone.