

(No Model.)

H. LEVY.

MANUFACTURE OF ORNAMENTAL FABRICS.

No. 436,366.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.

Fig. 1.

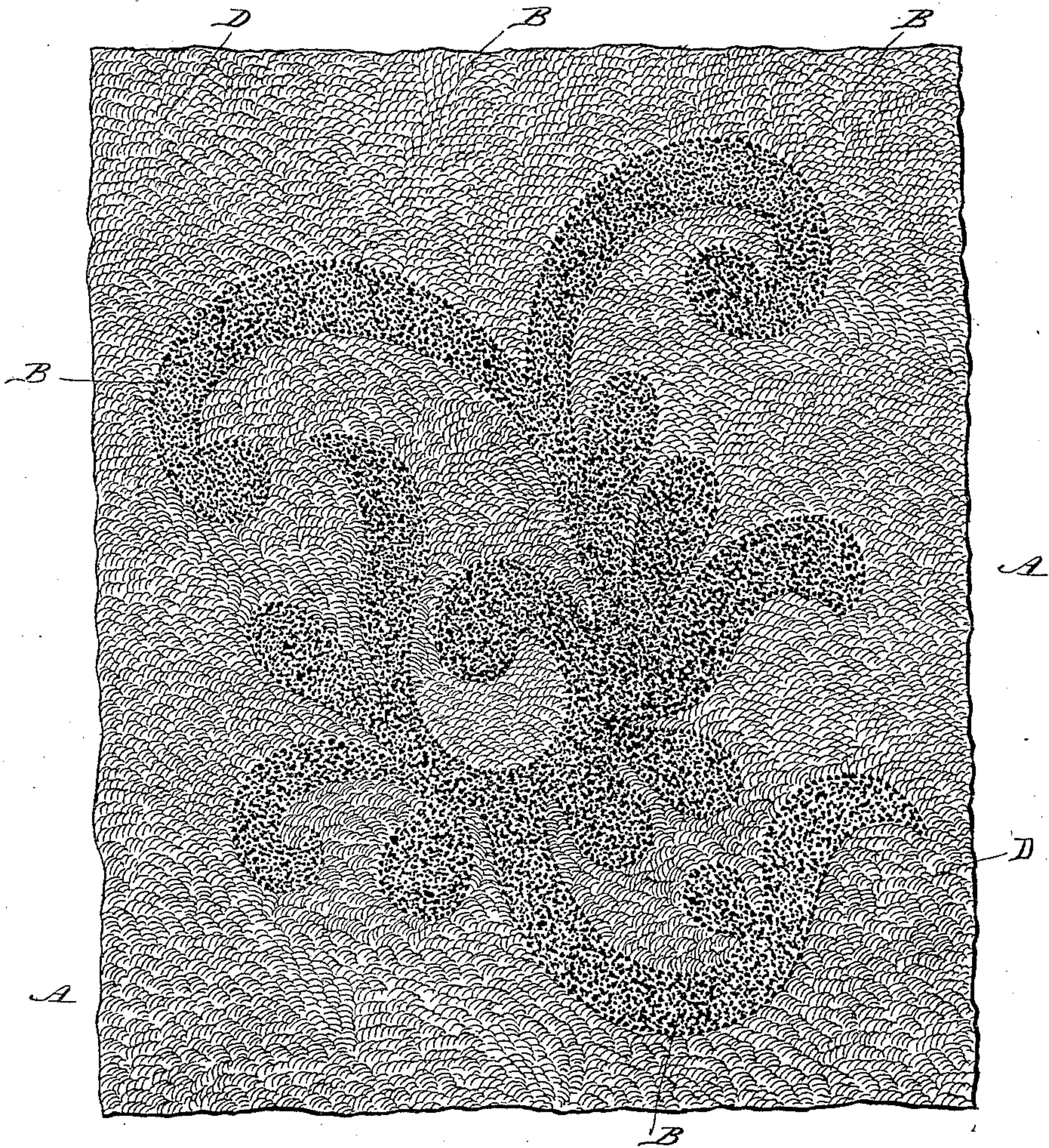
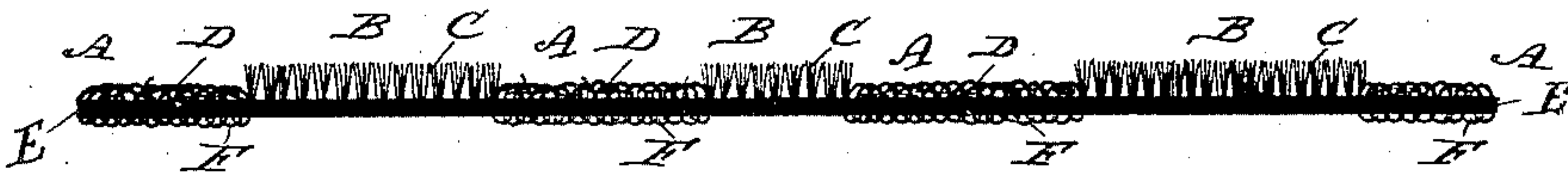


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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MANUFACTURE OF ORNAMENTAL FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,366, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed June 3, 1890. Serial No. 354,188. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN LEVY, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Ornamental Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce ornamental designs on fabrics of the class known as "pile" fabrics, among which plush and velvet form very prominent classes.

The fabric when ornamented according to my invention has two prominent features, the first and most important of which is that part which determines the "design," and is herein so termed. This design is formed of the fabric itself, and whatever peculiar characteristics the fabric itself has will be present in the design. Variations of color, pattern, and structural arrangement will also be present in the design. The foregoing forms one part of the ornamentation of the fabric.

The second feature of the ornamentation is what I herein term the "ground," and, although it may have a pattern or design in the strict sense of the term, I do not form it with that idea in view, as it is by this—the ground—that what I have previously termed the "design" is produced. The ground consists, preferably, of a series of intermingled loops formed of thread, cord, braid, or the like, which is sewed or secured in any suitable manner to the body of the fabric, such act causing the pile or nap to be held down or secured to the body of the fabric. The pile or nap is then covered by the loops of thread, &c., although slight portions may protrude through. Tinsel and other fanciful articles may be interspersed in the ground.

It is obvious that, instead of forming the ground of loops of thread, &c., the thread can be applied in close juxtaposition in straight or curved lines.

A fabric of the class herein mentioned, after being ornamented as herein set forth, has two features, the design or figure composed of the nap or pile of the fabric and the lowered or depressed ground, the design standing out and being broadly contrasted with the ground.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of fabric (in this case, plush) ornamented in accordance

with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same along the line xx of Fig. 1.

In practicing my invention the nap of the goods is confined to the body of the fabric by sewing or otherwise confining upon the same the cord, thread, tinsel, and the like, and in doing so a portion of the pile of the fabric is left in its normal position and is not affected by the sewing or depressing operation. The unaffected portion of the fabric forms what I term the "design," while that portion which is depressed or sewed down, together with such thread, cord &c., and such portions of the pile as may be accidentally exposed, forms what I term the "ground."

In the drawings, A is the ground, and B the design. In forming the design or making the ground—that is, in ornamenting the fabric—the design or the lines within which the operator is to work are laid out in any suitable manner. The operator then proceeds to sew down the braid, cord, or whatever article may be used, preferably looping the same, and filling up or covering that entire portion of the fabric which I have herein designated as the "ground." I prefer that the ground should have a loopy appearance, and by giving it that particular structural characteristic a variety of ornamental effects can be produced.

It must be clearly understood that the design produced upon the fabric is composed of the tufts C, Fig. 2, forming the pile. There the differentiation between the design and ground is marked and well defined. Any kind of a stitch can be used; but in the present instance what is known as a "bonnaz stitch" has been used, in which that portion D of the stitch lying on top of the body E of the fabric is comparatively loose and spreading, while that underneath is comparatively tight, as seen at F. I produce in this way an ornamented fabric having two well-defined characteristics, one of which is the design formed, as above stated, of the untouched pile of the fabric, while the ground is that portion of the fabric upon which the thread, cord, &c. has been affixed and the pile of the goods lying underneath secured to the body of the fabric.

I am aware of the United States Letters Patent granted to L. F. Fechtman, No. 359,142, dated March 8, 1887. The invention therein shown and described consists simply in oper-

ating upon fabric which has been previously embossed in any of the usual ways, and provides a means of holding down the edges or outlines of embossed figures or designs impressed in plush goods. I do not claim anything therein shown and described, as my invention differs broadly from it. The usefulness of the invention shown and described in the before-mentioned patent is limited to goods which have been previously embossed, and does not provide a design which is broadly contrasted with the ground, which in my case has different structural characteristics, while the usefulness of my invention is without limit, as by one operation I make a ground or depressed portion and a raised design.

By the word "loop" herein used it is not meant to convey the idea that such loops stand up from the body of the fabric, for they may lie flat on the same.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a fabric of plush, velvet, or other nappy material having a raised portion composed of the pile of

the fabric and a depressed portion or ground the surface of which is composed of a series of looped threads, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a fabric of plush, velvet, or other nappy material having a raised portion composed of the pile of the fabric and a depressed portion or ground the surface of which is composed of added material, substantially as described.

3. The method of ornamenting plush goods and other fabrics having a nappy surface, which consists in securing the pile on portions of the surface of the fabric down on the body of the same with added material in characters or shapes which leave a raised design composed of untouched pile, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1890.

HERMAN LEVY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH L. LEVY,

GEORGE W. BORCHERS.