

(No Model.)

A. MEYER-KREIS.
EMBROIDERED FABRIC.

No. 452,579.

Patented May 19, 1891.

Fig. 1.

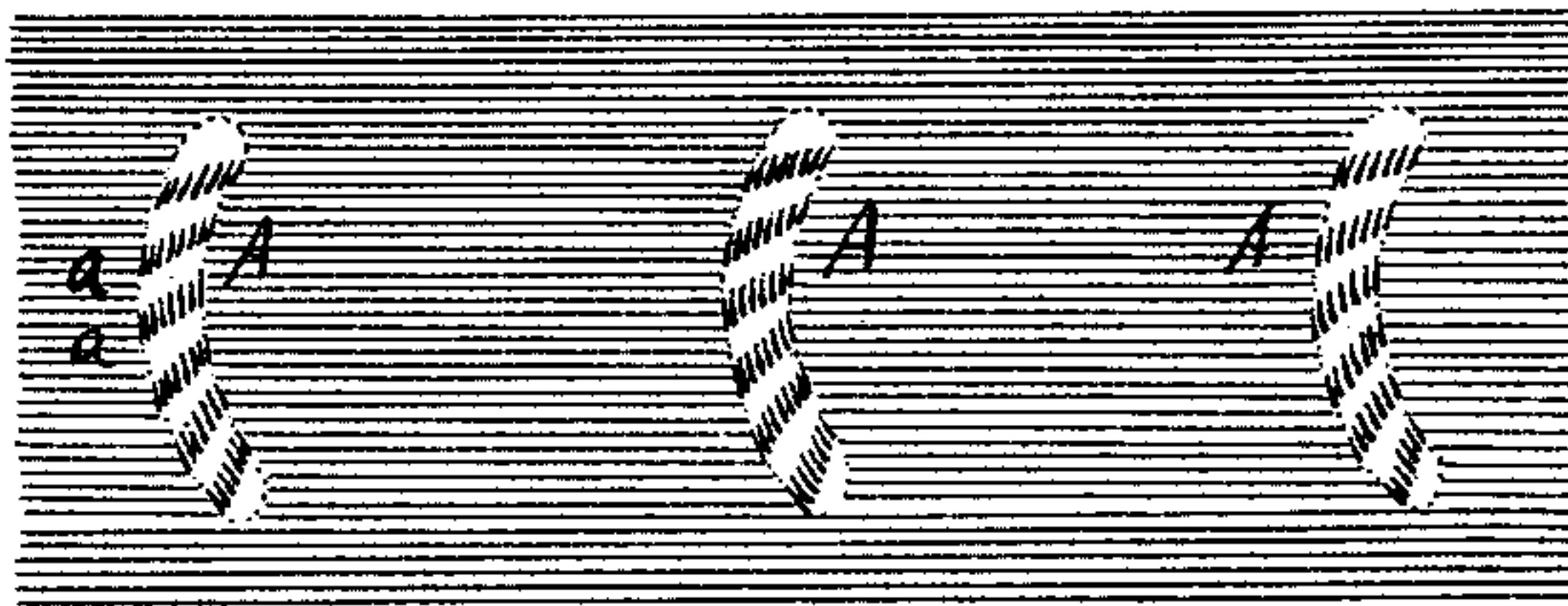


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

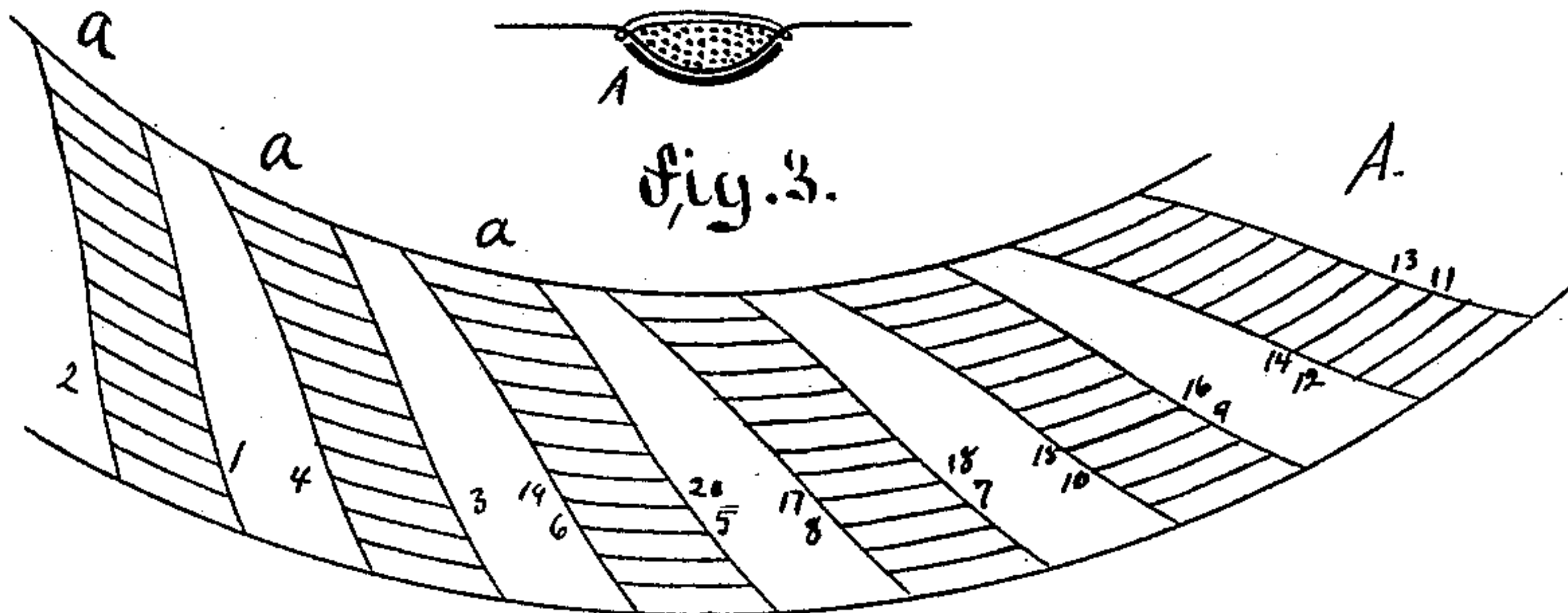


Fig. 4.

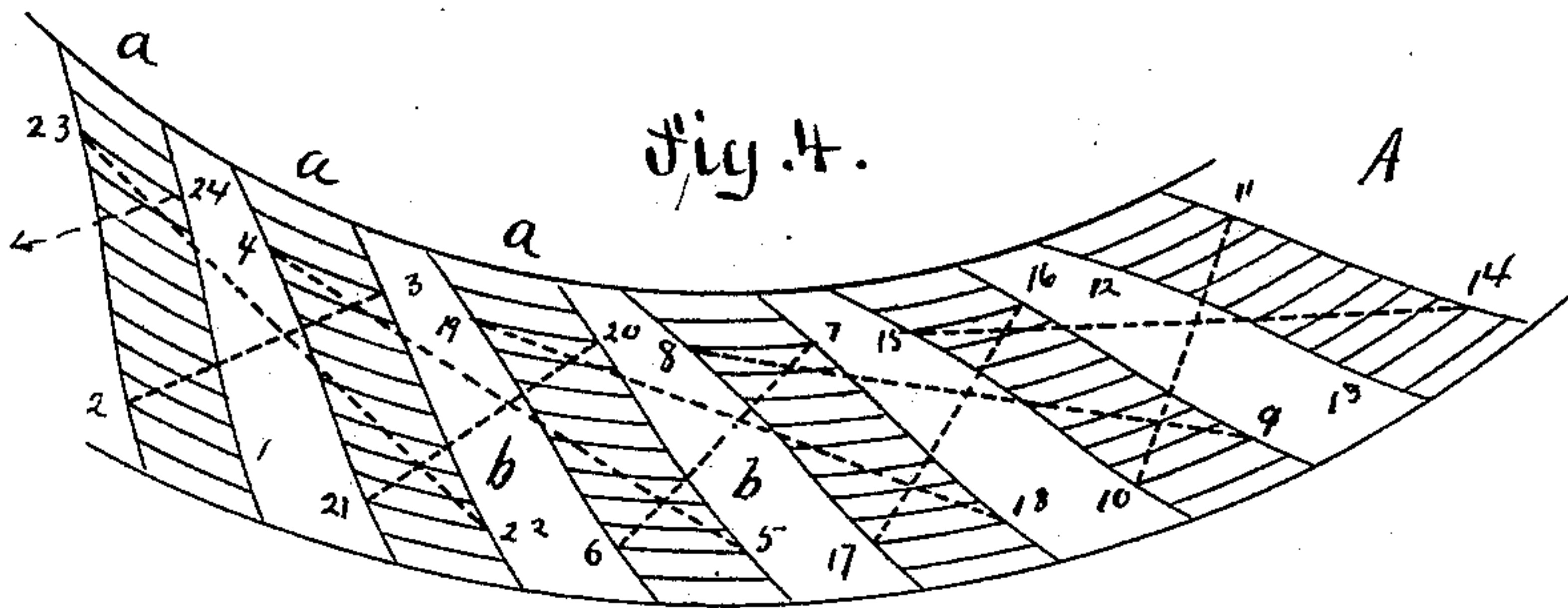
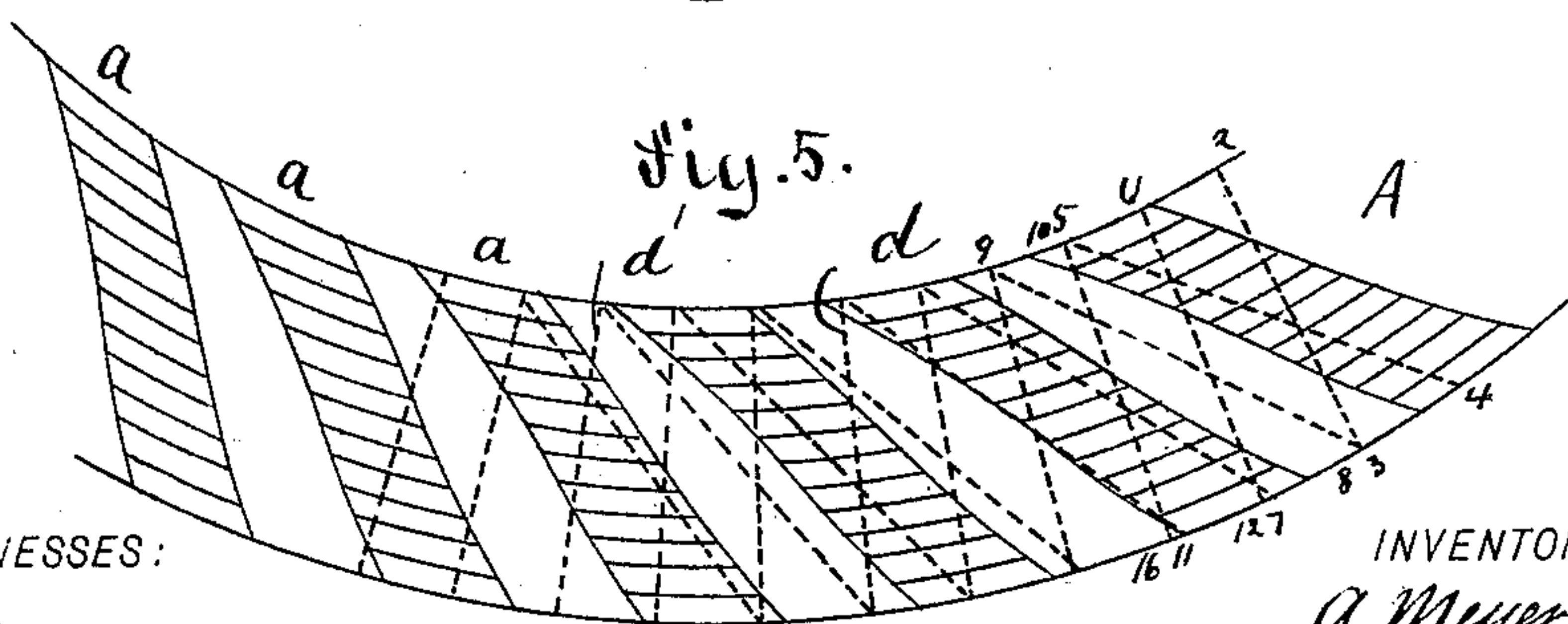


Fig. 5.



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ALFRED MEYER-KREIS, OF ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND.

EMBROIDERED FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,579, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,901. (No model.) Patented in Switzerland January 16, 1890, No. 1,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED MEYER-KREIS, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and residing at St. Gall, in Switzerland, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embroideries, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent No. 1,785, dated January 16, 1890, in Switzerland,) of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in embroidery; and the object of my invention is to provide a new and improved embroidery which produces a very conspicuous, sharply-defined, and highly ornamental relief effect.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved embroidery. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view showing the embroidery-stitches, the bulge in the fabric, the relief-stitches forming said bulge, and the
20 back stitches. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of one of the figures, showing the method of forming the leap-stitches on the back of the fabric. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the method of forming the crossed leap-
25 stitches on the back, and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the method of forming the back stitches on the back.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

30 Heretofore in producing relief-work in embroidery it has been customary to form a basis of underlay-stitches on the face of the fabric entirely independent of the embroidery-stitches, whereas I produce the rilievo
35 by numerous leap-stitches on the back of the fabric, which leap-stitches are produced successively with the embroidery-stitches and of the same thread.

40 In my improved embroidery the embroidered part of the fabric is bulged out by the leap-stitches, and thus forms part of the rilievo, whereas heretofore the rilievo was formed only by the underlay-stitches on the face of the fabric and the independent embroidery-stitches.

45 Instead of attaining, as heretofore, only one object with a stitch—namely, the embroidering of the face—I attain two objects at the same time—namely, embroidering the face
50 and forming an accumulation of yarn on the back, which accumulation of yarn presses the fabric outward to form the rilievo.

Fig. 1 represents an embroidered ornament composed of a series of meniscus-shaped or segmental bars A, each provided with a series
55 of transverse or slightly spiral embroidered stripes *a*. In producing the stripe, instead of drawing the stitches on one or the same bar *a* or parts thereof in the usual succession, as was heretofore practiced, I form one
60 stitch on one bar *a* and then proceed to make a stitch in a bar *a* quite a distance therefrom; but in the same main figure A, and even under certain circumstances and according to the design, I may make a stitch in one part
65 of a figure and the other stitch in another part of the figure the greatest possible distance from the first stitch. The object in making the succeeding stitches as far apart as possible is to obtain by means of the leap-
70 stitches *b*—that is, the long stitches on the back—the greatest possible accumulation of yarn on the back of the fabric, whereas on the front only sufficient yarn is provided to form the embroidery-stitches; or, in other
75 words, the embroidery-stitch contained in the pattern is formed on the face of the fabric, while on the back there is a superabundance of yarn formed by the several leap-stitches. This superabundance of yarn on the back of
80 the fabric within the limits of the boundaries of the figure A causes said fabric to swell or bulge outward within the limits of the boundaries of the figure, thus producing a relief
85 effect, as shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 2 represents on an enlarged scale a part of a figure or ornament A. The stripes
90 *a* on the same and the leap-stitches on the back of this figure A are formed by passing the thread from 1 to 2 on the face, from 2 to 3 on the back, from 4 to 3 on the face, from 3
95 to 5 on the back, from 6 to 5 on the face, and so on. In this manner I proceed to form all but the first three embroidery-stitches from the ends of each part *a*; but according to the design I may make more or less than all but
100 the three end stitches this way. The stitches on the back are all leap-stitches and are parallel, or nearly so. Then I finish the next two end stitches in the following manner: For example, as shown in Fig. 4, which is an enlarged detail face view of the embroidered parts, the embroidery-stitch is formed from 1 to 2 of the face part *a* at the left of Fig. 4.

Then a leap-stitch is formed from 2 to 3 on the back of the fabric, then an embroidery-stitch from 3 to 4 on the face, a leap-stitch on the back from 4 to 5, then an embroidery-stitch on the face from 5 to 6, a leap-stitch on the back from 6 to 7, an embroidery-stitch on the face from 7 to 8, then a leap-stitch from 8 to 9, and so on. Instead of extending the leap-stitch only over the back of one of the parts *a*, it may be extended over more. If required, the operation may be performed very irregularly, as it is necessary that the leap-stitches on the back of the fabric cross each other as much as possible in the center of the figure to be produced. The end stitches are made in the same manner as the inner ones. The several leap-stitches *b* cross each other as much as possible along the successive line of the figure *A*, so that the greatest accumulation of yarn will be at the center or back of the figure *A*, this accumulation decreasing toward the edges, so as to give the outward bulging or projecting face *m* of the fabric bounded by the edges of the figure a handsome rounded surface.

The embroidered article may be made of crossed leap-stitches only, or of parallel leap-stitches only, and of parallel leap-stitches and crossed leap-stitches combined; but by combining the parallel leap-stitches and the crossed leap-stitches the most handsome effects have been produced. After these stitches have all been made the entire design must be back-stitched, as shown in Fig. 5, from 1 to 2, to 3 to 4, to 5 to 6, to 7 to 8, to 9 to 10, and so on, to 38, and crossing each other on the back of the design or figure. Said back-stitches *d* must be embroidered very tightly, so as to produce the most prominent relief on the fabric within the boundaries of the figure. Where there is a hole or beading, its underlying stitches may be embroidered by proceeding from one side to the other and by stitching, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to create longer back-stitches, and then the back-stitches are hooked in the whole thread or beading layers.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, an article of embroidery consisting of a piece of fabric having figures of embroidery thereon, each figure being composed of embroidery-stitches on the face and longer leap-stitches on the back within the area of the individual figure only, said leap-stitches on the back forming an accumulation of yarn on the back of the fabric and producing an outward bulge on that part of the fabric bordered by the edges of the embroidered figure, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, an article of embroidery consisting of a piece of fabric having figures of embroidery thereon, each figure having embroidery-stitches on the face of the fabric and leap-stitches on the back of the fabric, both embroidery and leap-stitches being confined to that part of the fabric bordered by the edges of the figure, some of said leap-stitches on the back of the fabric crossing each other to produce an accumulation of yarn at the back of the fabric, which accumulation of yarn bulges the face of the fabric outward within the area of the figure, substantially as set forth.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, an article of embroidery consisting of a piece of fabric having figures of embroidery thereon, each figure having embroidery-stitches on the face and leap-stitches on the back, both within the area bordered by the edges of the figure, which leap-stitches are longer than the embroidery-stitches, so as to produce an accumulation of yarn on the back of the fabric, and back-stitches extending across the leap-stitches within the area of the figure on the back of the fabric, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of May, 1890.

ALFRED MEYER-KREIS.

Witnesses:

TRANGOTT GRAF,

W. FREUDENBERG.