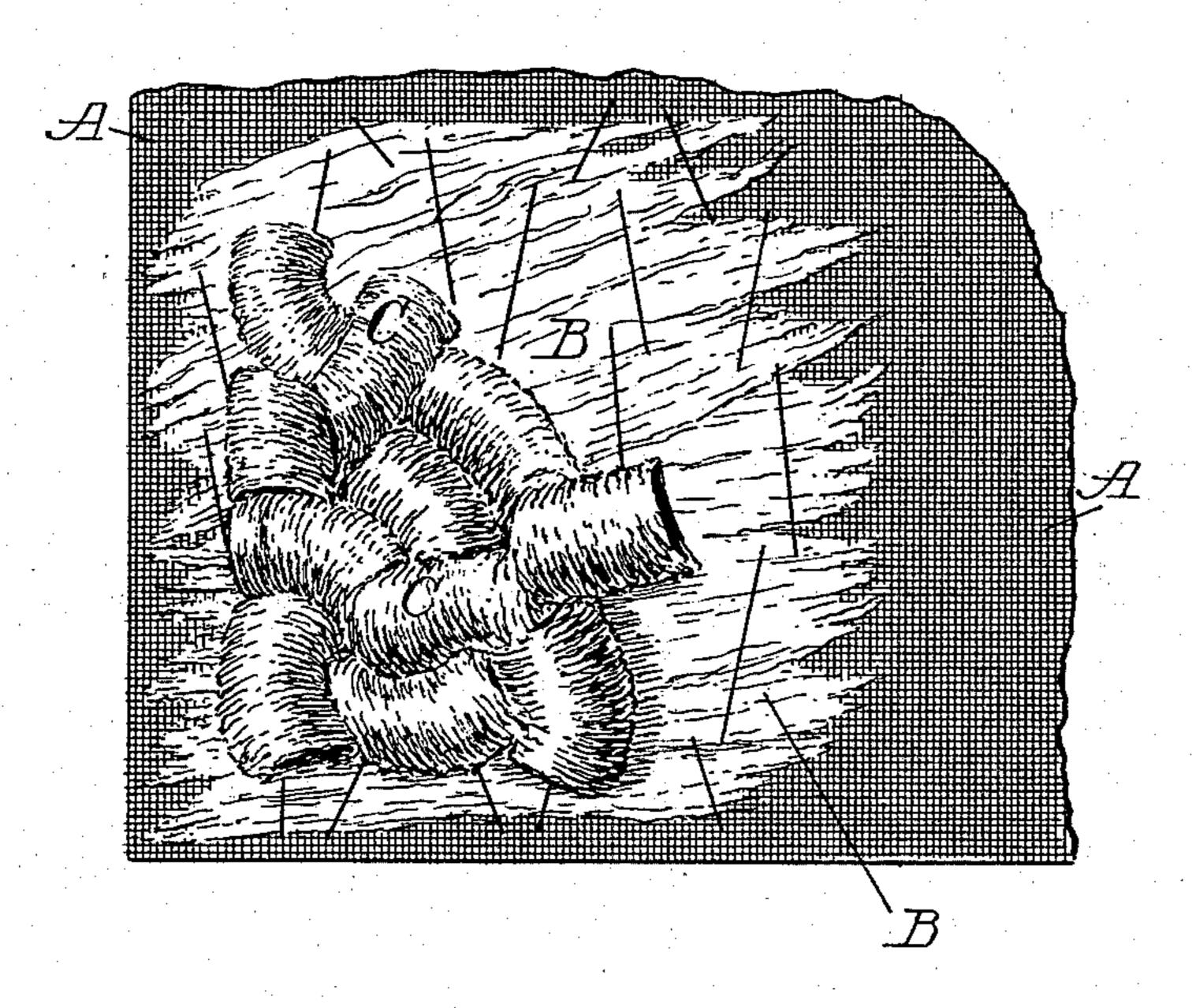
(No Model.)

M. DROLET.
PILE FABRIC.

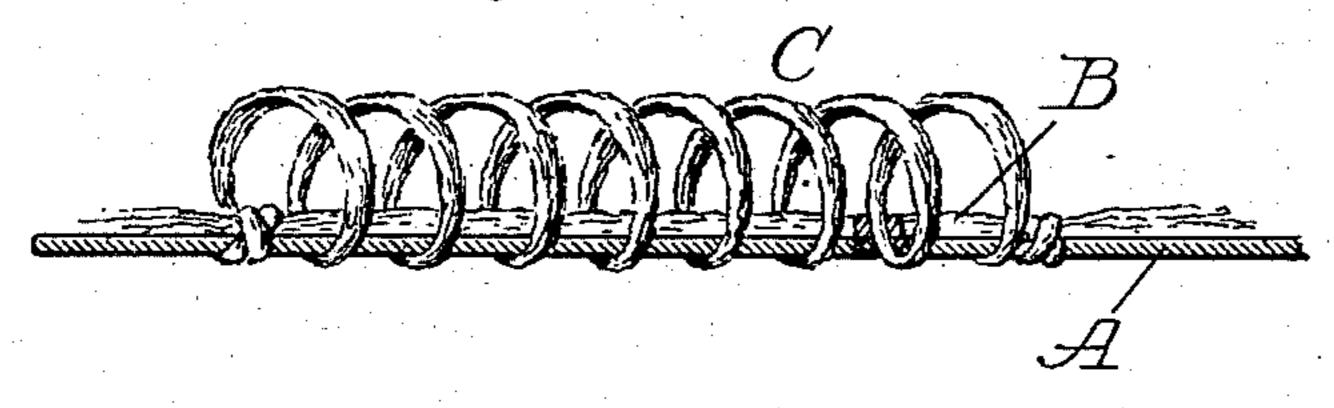
No. 578,917.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

Hig. I



Hig.2



Attest: Book S. Joshens. Jos W. Deorle Inventor: Marguerite Drolet By Nowell Bartle Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

MARGUERITE DROLET, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

PILE FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,917, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed February 8, 1897. Serial No. 622,468. (No specimens.) Patented in Canada September 14, 1896, No. 53,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGUERITE DROLET, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, 5 Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pile Fabrics, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Canada, dated September 14, 1896, No. 53, 465;) and I do hereby declare that the following to specification, taken in connection with the drawings furnished and forming a part of the same, is a clear, true, and complete description of my invention.

My said improvements relate to that class 15 of fabrics in which loops or tufts of unspun wool or other material are secured to a suitable backing or ground fabric, in imitation of Persian lamb, to be used in the manufacture of wraps, coats, and trimmings; and it 20 has for its object economy in manufacture, lightness in weight, and a more close resemblance to Persian lamb than is possible in any

prior fabric known to me.

25 a fabric in imitation of Persian lamb by securing to a suitable backing loops of unspun wool, and in order to completely hide the underlying backing the loops have had to be made thick and very close together, requiring 30 much labor, a large amount of wool, making the fabric hard, and giving to the completed article a weight much too heavy for any article of clothing, the object for which it is intended to be used; and any bending of the cloth on a 35 line between any two of the loops exposes the underlying backing and gives to the finished article a cheap and undesirable appearance.

My invention is designed to obviate the objectionable features above referred to; and 40 it consists in first covering the backing or ground fabric with a thin layer of the wool or other material of which the loops are to be formed, and the backing being hid from view enables me to form the loops of much less ma-45 terial, looser, and at greater distances apart. This gives to the completed fabric a much softer surface, a closer resemblance to Persian lamb, and a lightness in weight not possible by the old method above referred to, 50 besides a great saving of material and labor.

To more particularly describe my invention I will refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a portion of a partly-55 completed fabric embodying my invention,

and Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating the manner in which the loops are secured to the

backing or ground fabric.

The backing A of my fabric may be of any suitable material; but in practice I have found 60 thin flannel to be well adapted for the purpose. Upon the backing A is placed a thin layer B of wool, carded and unspun, or other material of which the loops C are to be formed; and as the object of this layer B is 65 to hide the surface of the backing it need be only barely sufficient to cover the same and should be temporarily secured to the backing, as by sewing or basting, to prevent derangement while forming the loops. The loops C 70 are formed from thin strands of wool passed through the covered backing by the aid of a needle, the ends of the strands being secured by a double stitch in a manner well known. The loops are formed loosely and of sufficient 75 distance apart to give softness and lightness to the finished article, and, as shown in the drawings, they are irregularly arranged in It has been heretofore attempted to make | imitation of Persian lamb. If it should be desired to cut the loops, each separate turn 80 of each loop should be secured by a double stitch. After the loops have been formed the short projecting ends of wool are removed by the well-known operation of singeing.

Having thus described my invention, I 85 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A fabric consisting of a suitable backing having raised loops or tufts of wool or other material secured thereto, and an interposed 90 layer of the same material, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. A fabric comprising a suitable backing, having raised loops secured thereto formed from strands of unspun wool, the ends of each 95 strand being secured by a double stitch or knot, and an interposed layer of wool, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A fabric comprising a suitable backing having raised loops formed from strands of 100 unspun wool, the said strands passing through the backing and having their ends secured by a double stitch or knot and an interposed layer of wool, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

MARGUERITE DROLET.

Witnesses:

ADALINE FIELER, JAS. W. SEARLE.