

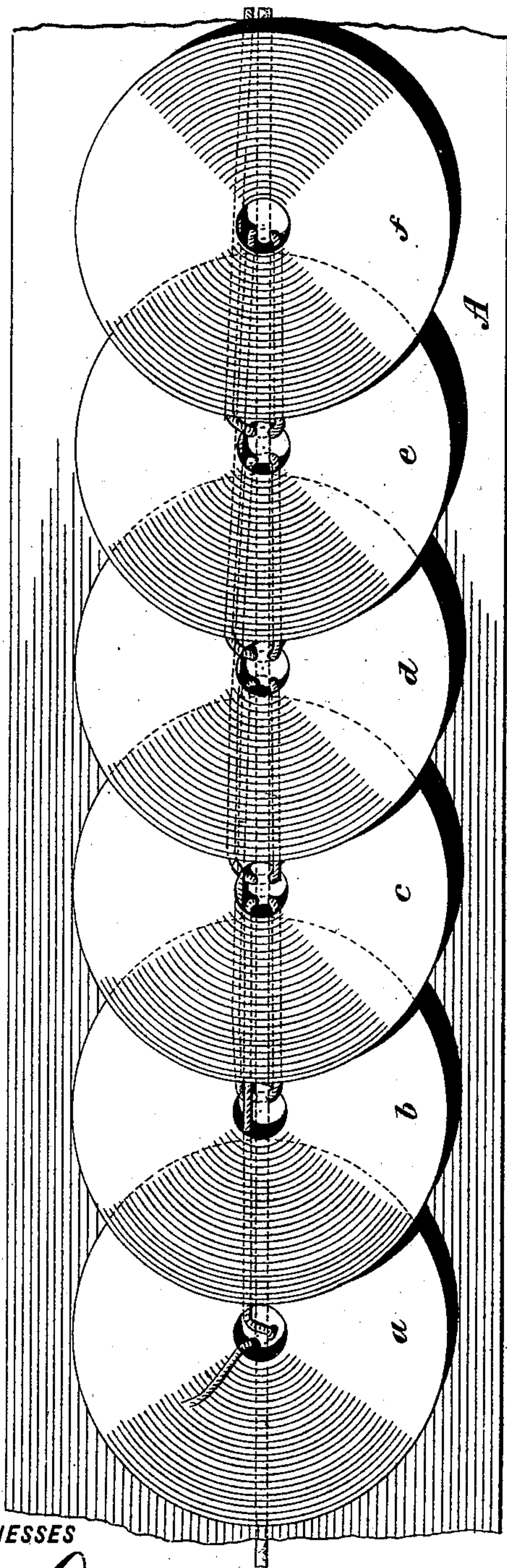
(No Model.)

A. H. KURSHEEDT.
ORNAMENTED FABRIC.

No. 583,490.

Patented June 1, 1897.

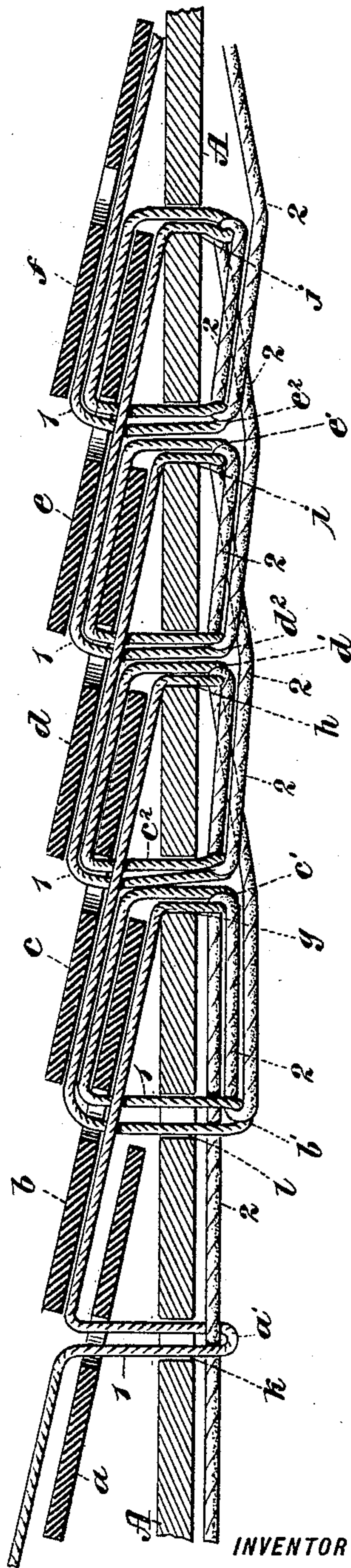
Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSE H. KURSHEEDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ORNAMENTED FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,490, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed November 17, 1896. Serial No. 612,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSE H. KURSHEEDT, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamented Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ornamented fabrics; and it consists in the new and useful article of manufacture—to wit, an ornamented fabric—hereinafter set forth and claimed.

My invention will be understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view, on an enlarged scale, of a section of fabric embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof.

My invention has for its object to produce a spangled fabric in which the means for securing the spangle to the said fabric are partly concealed. This I have accomplished, as shown in the accompanying drawings, by leading the securing-threads from the eye of the spangle to and beyond the edge thereof, one spangle being laid on the stitch, concealing it more or less.

In the drawings, A represents a fabric, preferably cloth, upon which a line of spangles *b c d e* is secured by sewing through the same by means of a needle-thread 1 and a shuttle-thread 2. In order that the invention may be understood, I have flanked this line of spangles at one extremity by a spangle *a*, which is secured to the cloth differently from the others *b c d e*, and at the other extremity by a spangle *f*, which is not secured to the cloth at all, but is in position to be secured by the threads.

The operations of securing the spangles by the threads are performed as follows: The needle-thread 1, whose course we will now follow, passes through the opening or eye of the spangle *a* and through the fabric at the point *k* in a loop *a'*, returning to the upper face of the fabric and spangle *a*, the shuttle-thread 2 being passed through the loop *a'*, below the cloth or fabric A. After returning through the eye of the spangle *a* the needle-thread 1 passes to and through the fabric at the point *g* in a loop *c'*, the shuttle-thread 2 being passed through the said loop, the thread continuing back through the cloth to the upper surface thereof, thence descending

through the eye of the spangle *b* in a loop *b'*, the shuttle-thread 2 returning and passing through the loop *b'*. Thence the needle-thread 1 ascends through the cloth and passes over the upper face of the spangle *b* to the point *h* on the fabric and there descends through the fabric in a loop *d'*, the shuttle-thread 2 passing through the said loop *d'*. Thence the needle-thread returns through the cloth, passes over the face of the spangle *c*, and descends through the eye of the spangle *c* and the cloth in a loop *c'*, through which the shuttle-thread 2 passes. Thence the thread ascends, returns through the eye of the spangle *c*, and passes to the point *i*, where it descends through the cloth in a loop *e'*, the shuttle-thread 2 passing through the loop *e'*, as before. Thence the needle-thread 1 returns to the spangle *d* and descends through the eye of the said spangle and the cloth beneath it in a loop *d'*, through which the shuttle-thread 2 passes, as before, whence the needle-thread 1 ascends through the cloth and eye of the spangle *d* and passes to the point *j*, descending through the fabric in a loop through which the shuttle-thread 2 is passed, and returns to the eye of the spangle *e*, passing through the said eye and the cloth beneath it in a loop *e'*, through which the shuttle-thread 2 is passed, whence it returns through the eye of the spangle *e*. These operations may be repeated indefinitely.

It will be noted that in Fig. 2 the view is greatly enlarged, and for a clearer illustration the spangles are not shown as actually touching the fabric, but to all intents and purposes the spangles are in contact with the fabric. It will likewise be noted that the spangle *f* is not shown as secured to the fabric, but, as I have before pointed out, I have shown this spangle in this position, which is the position that it would occupy if the operation were continued and its sewing to the fabric effected in the manner which I have indicated. It will likewise be observed that the loops of the needle-thread extend only a short distance below the cloth from their apertures or points of passage through the cloth and that the shuttle-thread takes a zig-zag course back and forth on the fabric. This arises from the arrangement of the tension. If, however, we greatly increase the

tension of the lower thread 2, the said thread will lie perfectly straight along the course of the spangles, the loops of the needle-thread in this instance being pulled farther into the
5 holes through which they pass and along the under face of the cloth and pulled together by the shuttle-thread being laid straight on account of its tension. To illustrate this, let
10 us consider the effect upon the loops b' c' if we imagine the shuttle-thread in Fig. 2 to be pulled out taut. If this occurs, it will be noted that the loop b' will be pulled through the fabric and along the under side thereof, as will likewise the loop c' , and that the loop
15 b' will overlap the loop c' , and the shuttle-thread 2 will lie straight. So, therefore, it will be observed that the appearance of the structure may be considerably varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, as the course of the threads with respect
20 to each other may be varied by altering the tension upon one thread or the other. It will be noted that although I have shown the spangles as overlapping each other it is not
25 necessary that they should so overlap, as other arrangements may be resorted to.

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

As a new and useful article of manufacture, the herein-described ornamented fabric consisting of a fabric A having spangles upon a face thereof and secured thereto by securing means, substantially as described, to wit: a thread 1 overlying the spangles from eye to edge thereof and holding the same to the fabric, the said thread 1 taking the following course, namely, through the eye of the spangle, through the cloth in a loop, thence returning to the face of the spangle and passing beyond the edge thereof and into the cloth in a loop, thence returning over the face of another spangle into the eye thereof, and through the said eye and fabric beneath in a loop, thence passing beyond the edge of the said spangle &c., and a thread 2 passing along the side of the fabric opposite the side which carries the spangle, the said thread 2 passing through the loops of the thread 1, whereby the spangles may be secured to the fabric by means of two threads, substantially as described.

ALPHONSE H. KURSHEEDT.

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