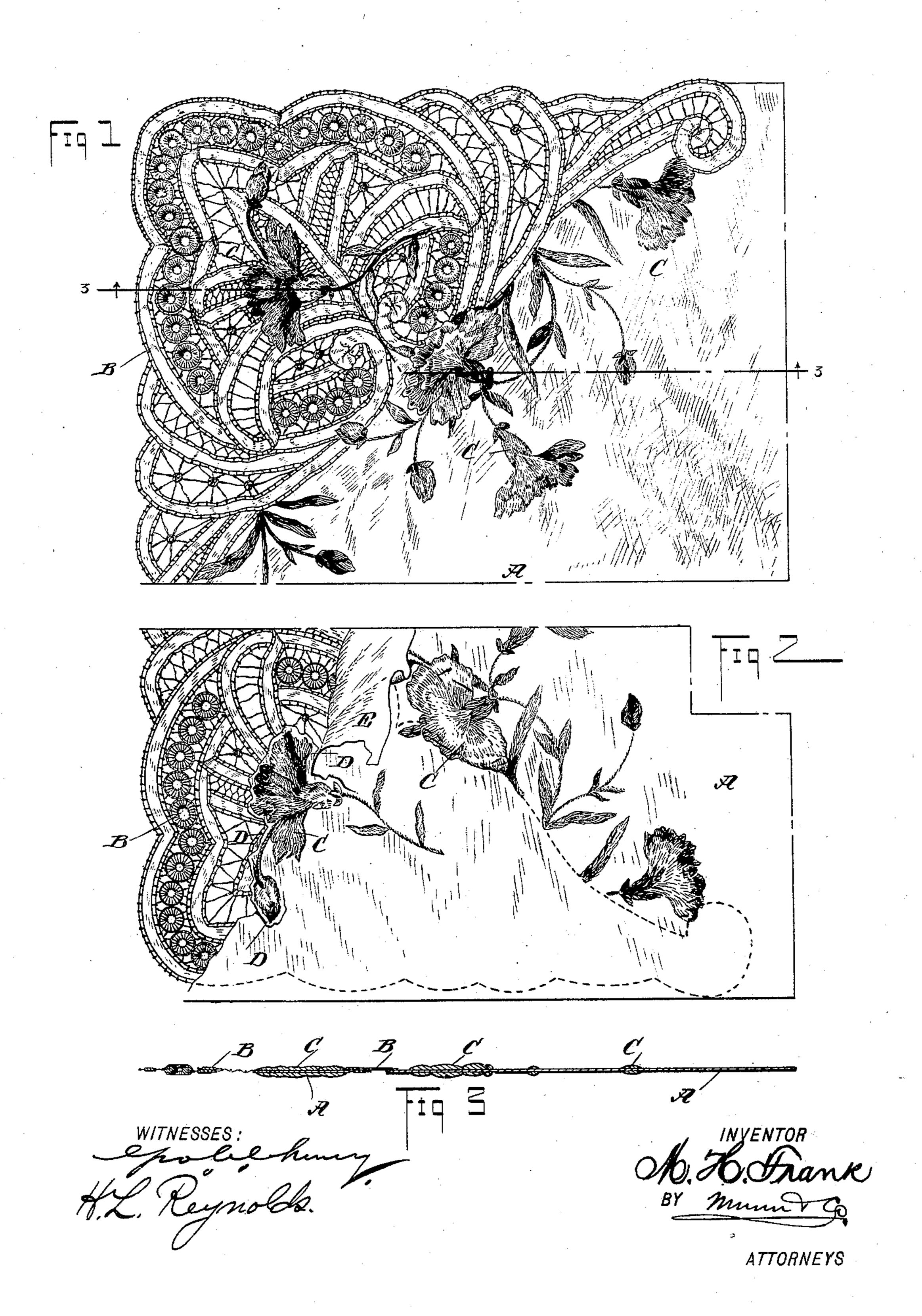
M. H. FRANK.

METHOD OF PRODUCING ORNAMENTAL FABRICS.

(Application filed Aug. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK H. FRANK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF PRODUCING ORNAMENTAL FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,904, dated March 6, 1900.

Application filed August 2, 1899. Serial No. 725,866. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mark H. Frank, of New York city, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Method of Producing Ornamental Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in methods for producing ornamented fabrics to by placing embroidery and lacework thereon, and comprises the novel features which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of a corner of a fabric ornamented according to my method. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same fabric, showing a portion of the base or body fabric removed; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the particular kind of work to which my invention applies a body or base fabric A is 25 used, upon which a lacework B, of any suitable design and material, is constructed, the base or body fabric acting as a medium to hold the lacework in place while being constructed and also usually acting as a foun-30 dation for receiving a pattern of lacework, which is generally produced thereon by stamping. After the lacework has been made it is customary to place a certain amount of embroidery upon the fabric which is placed 35 partly or wholly upon the lacework. Such embroidery is shown at C in the drawings. In the ordinary method of producing this form of ornamentation of fabrics the pattern for the embroidery is formed upon a piece to of goods which is separate and independent of the body or base fabric, said piece of material being placed upon the face or surface of the material, the result being that when the surplus material of this piece is cut away 45 from about the embroidery the ragged edges thereof will show, presenting a poor appearance. In executing such work according to my present invention the pattern for both

the embroidery and lacework is stamped di-

lacework is then formed in the usual manner

upon the surface of the fabric, whereupon

50 rectly upon the base or body fabric. The

the embroidery is then directly worked so as to include the lacework and that portion of the base or body fabric included within 55 the lines of the embroidery-pattern. By this method the cloth which is to be cut away from about the edges of the embroidery is upon the back or rear side of the goods instead of upon the face, so that when cut 60 away it will not show as prominently as would be the case if it were upon the face.

In Fig. 2 a rear view of a piece of goods worked according to my method is shown, the base or body fabric A being shown as 65 partly cut away, the flap E, which is turned, being a portion of the said body fabric. The marginal edges of the goods which extend about the embroidery-pattern are clearly shown at D. This, however, being upon the 70 rear side of the goods is not as noticeable as if it were upon the face or front side. In finishing the goods that portion of the base or body fabric which is included within the outlines of the lacework is cut away from the lace- 75 work and the embroidery, the lacework and the body fabric being well secured to each other where the two join. This method of construction makes it possible to stamp the entire pattern, both the lacework and the 80 embroidery, directly upon the body fabric and, while facilitating the operation of working the goods, makes the finished product a more perfect article than usual in the case in which the embroidery-pattern is stamped 85 upon a separate piece of goods and placed upon the face of the lacework.

In Fig. 3 that portion of the body fabric which is included within a portion of the embroidery is shown in section at A'. This, 90 it will be noticed, lies beneath the lacework B, and is therefore not as visible as if upon the surface. In many cases it will be entirely invisible, as the form of lacework used will completely hide it.

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

The herein-described method of producing ornamented fabrics, consisting in stamping 100 on a single common base or body fabric a complete design including a lace-pattern and an embroidery-pattern, stitching or otherwise temporarily securing the lace parts of

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the design to one side of the base fabric, working the embroidery directly in and upon such pattern and upon the same side of the base or body fabric without the interposition of a separate design carrying the pattern for the embroidery, and then removing the exposed fabric intervening the said lacework and superimposed embroidery except such as is covered by the embroidery-work, thus pro-

the design to one side of the base fabric, working the embroidery directly in and upon such pattern and upon the same side of the base or body fabric without the interposition | ducing a front surface composed wholly of to lacework and embroidery without any edge of a base or ground fabric appearing at the front.

MARK H. FRANK.

Witnesses:
I. E. STOKES,
W. P. V. CONNOR.

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