

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX MEYER, OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, GERMANY.

PROCESS OF MAKING MULTICOLORED FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,559, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed January 5, 1899. Serial No. 701,255. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX MEYER, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Mixed or Multicolored Yarns and Fabrics; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others
10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is a new and most simplified way for fabricating mixtures in botany, cheviot, and other woolen
15 yarns, as well as multicolored twists and fabrics which contain such yarns.

While up to now mixtures were made by mixing woolen fibers of different shades, each of which had to be dyed first, and while multicolored twists were fabricated by twisting
20 threads of different shades, which had also to be dyed first, the new and simplified way of making those yarns and fabrics which contain such yarns is as follows: Woolen
25 fiber, either wool or tops or noils or any other kind of woolen material, is prepared or mordanted, for example, by fixing chromic acid on the fiber or by any other mordanting or preparing process. Now the prepared woolen
30 fiber is mixed with unprepared fiber or with fiber prepared in any other way, and then they are spun together. For making multicolored twist the prepared or mordanted thread is twisted with unprepared thread or with
35 threads prepared in another way. It is advisable to give the prepared or mordanted wool or thread a light red or blue shade in order to have a better control over the mixing or twisting process.

40 The yarn fabricated in the above-described way is either dyed in the yarn in hanks or skeins or it is woven and then dyed in the piece. In either case the yarn or cloth is dyed thus: that the prepared fiber gets a shade
45 different from that of the unprepared fiber,

as well as from that of the fiber prepared in another way, so an effect of two or more shades, according to the number of kinds of prepared fibers and unprepared fibers, is made by dyeing the aforesaid mixtures or twists in
50 hanks or in the piece. The dyeing is done with a combination of coloring-stuffs which either have no effect on unprepared fibers or have a different effect on prepared fibers and on unprepared ones or which dye both classes
55 of fibers in the same way.

Having now particularly described the nature of my said invention and in what manner it is to be performed, I wish it to be understood that I am aware that fabrics have
60 been before made by weaving together prepared and unprepared yarns and then dyeing and that I make no claim to this; but

I declare that what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
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1. The herein-described process of producing woolen and analogous goods, which consists in mordanting fibers, spinning the said mordanted fibers with unmordanted fibers, then weaving the yarn or thread so produced
70 into a fabric, and finally dyeing the said fabric, thereby producing variegated colors or shades, substantially as described.

2. As a new and useful article of manufacture, a worsted or analogous fabric comprising
75 yarns composed of mixed undyed mordanted and unmordanted fibers or threads, substantially as described.

3. As a new and useful article of manufacture, a dyed fabric comprising yarns consisting of mordanted and unmordanted fibers
80 whereby the dye will affect the different characters of fiber in different manners and thereby produce a variegated effect.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
85 hand in presence of two witnesses.

FELIX MEYER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH MÖHLIG,

CLARA E. BRUNDAGE.