No. 699,019. Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

E. E. SAUNIER.

MANUFACTURE OF LACE REPRESENTING MOSAIC WORK.

(Application filed May 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

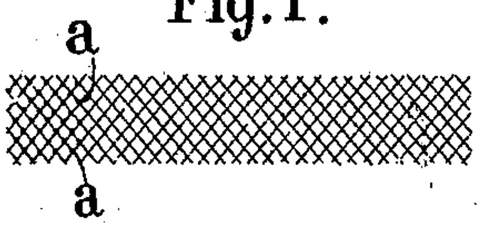


Fig. 2.

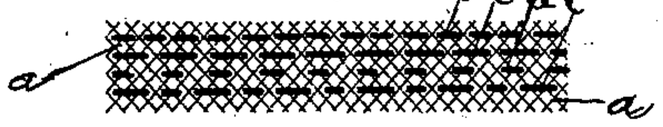


Fig. 3.

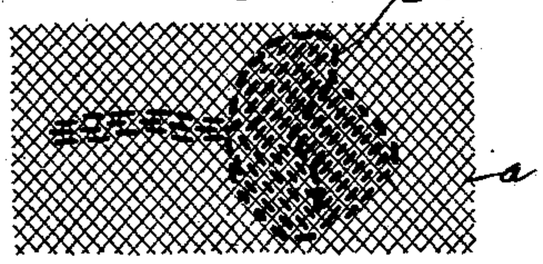


Fig. 4.

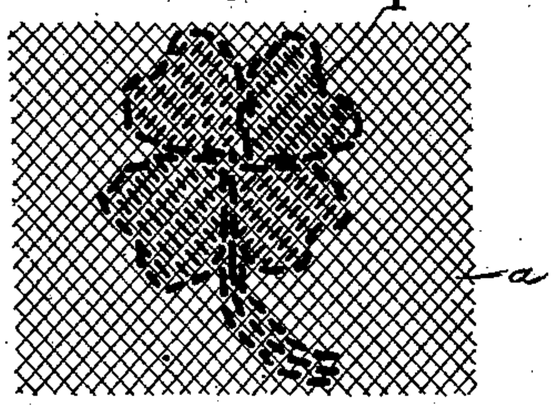
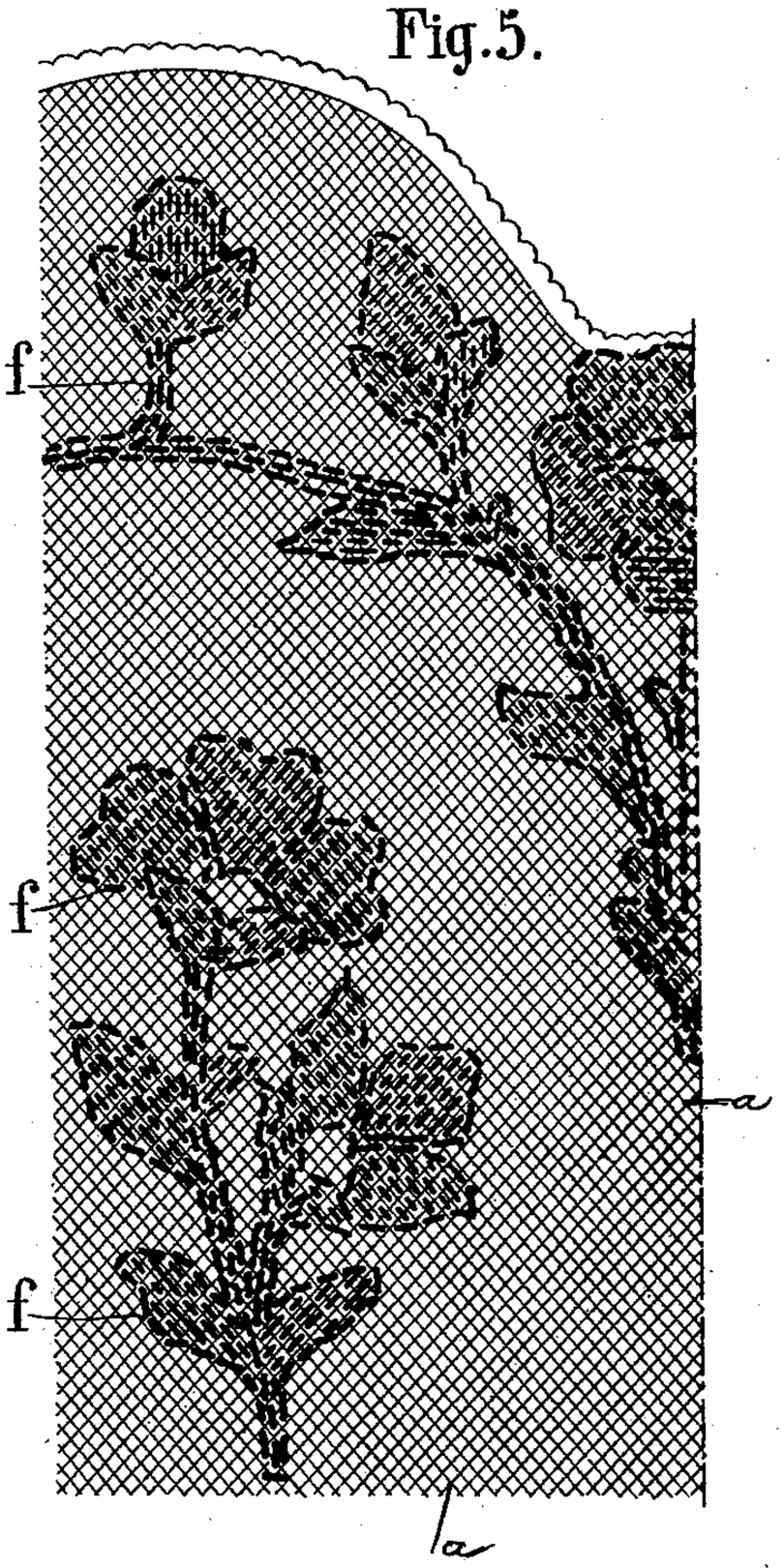


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERMANS EUGÈNE SAUNIER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

MANUFACTURE OF LACE REPRESENTING MOSAIC WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,019, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed May 21, 1901. Serial No. 61,306. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERMANS EUGÈNE SAUNIER, manufacturer, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Paris, France, (whose post-office address is 11 Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, VIII^e Art, in the said city,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Method of Making Decorative Lace Having a Mosaic Effect and Product Thereof, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to produce a new kind of lace having a mosaic effect, which I call "mosaic lace" and which can be defined as follows: On a ground fabric—such as twilled silk, veil fabric, or the like, and having wide meshes—I form by mechanical or other means designs or patterns resembling mosaic work by passing rovings, threads, or ribbons of the desired colors in a regular or irregular manner through the said meshes, so that the said rovings, threads, or ribbons are practically fixed in the plane of the ground fabric, the said rovings, threads, or ribbons producing surfaces which are practically flat, and as the light plays on them a novel and particular effect is produced.

In order that this invention may be clearly understood, I will describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents the ground fabric. Fig. 2 shows in what manner the rovings, threads, or ribbons may be passed through the meshes of the fabric, four ribbons being represented passing in four various forms. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 illustrate three forms of designs obtained by the combination of these several manners of passing threads or ribbons through the meshes.

Referring to Fig. 1, *a* shows the points of intersection of the threads of the fabric. From Fig. 2 it is seen that a mesh, ribbon, or thread, such as *b*, can be passed through the ground fabric in such a manner that it leaves successively one point *a* below and the following point *a* above itself. The thread *c* runs across the meshes by leaving successively two points below, then one point above, and, conversely, the thread *d* leaves one point below itself and two points above, and finally the thread *e* does successively spring over two meshes, then passes under one mesh, then over two, and so on. From the foregoing it is seen that the manner of passing these threads, rovings, or ribbons can be varied at will and that the whole surface or a part of the surface of a ground fabric can thus be covered with threads so that these latter form designs, as illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. Elementary flat surfaces are thus formed, the grouping of which is such as to produce the effect of mosaic work, which effect is enhanced by the systematic reappearance of the threads of the ground fabric forming within the surfaces covered by the rovings, threads, or ribbons broken outlines which impart to the decorated parts of the lace the effect of mosaic, being the object of the present invention. All desired patterns and effects of coloring can be obtained. The outlines or other lines of the parts of the groundwork thus covered with mosaic pattern may have applied thereto a line or lines of roving, thread, ribbon, cord, or the like, such as the lines indicated at *f* of Figs. 3, 4, and 5, so as to throw the mosaic design more into prominence. These rovings, threads, or ribbons may be applied to the lace by hand, machines, or any suitable means. For producing special effect I may combine with said mosaic lace any other means for producing decorative effect or fabrics.

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

The herein-described method of making lace having a mosaic effect, consisting in forming flat surfaces grouped into a suitable design having the appearance of a mosaic by passing material through the mesh of the fabric with the threads of the mesh interposed between each of the flat surfaces, and then edging said design by a line of flat surfaces, the threads of the mesh separating said surfaces from one another thereby forming a flat edging-surface to throw the mosaic effect of the design into prominence.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERMANS EUGÈNE SAUNIER.

Witnesses:
HENRY SCHOREL,
EDWARD P. MACLEAN.