

No. 735,575.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

L. PAULY.
METHOD OF ORNAMENTING FABRICS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.

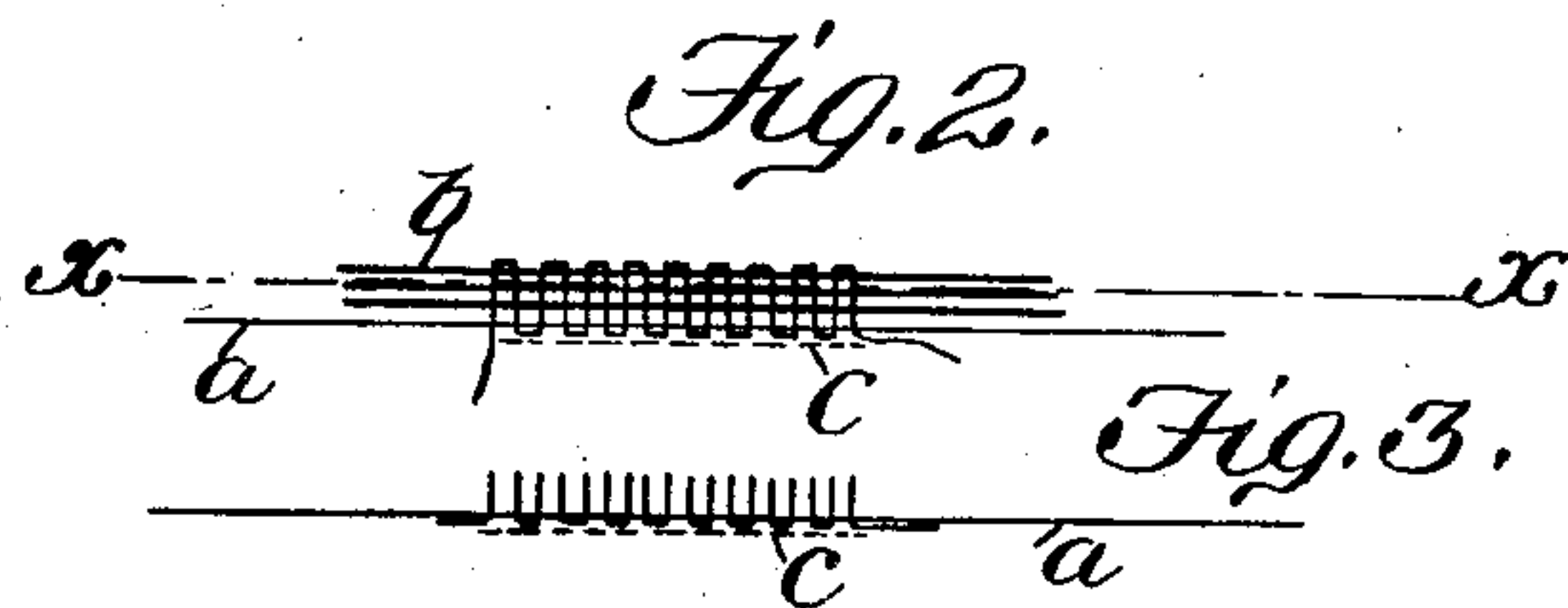
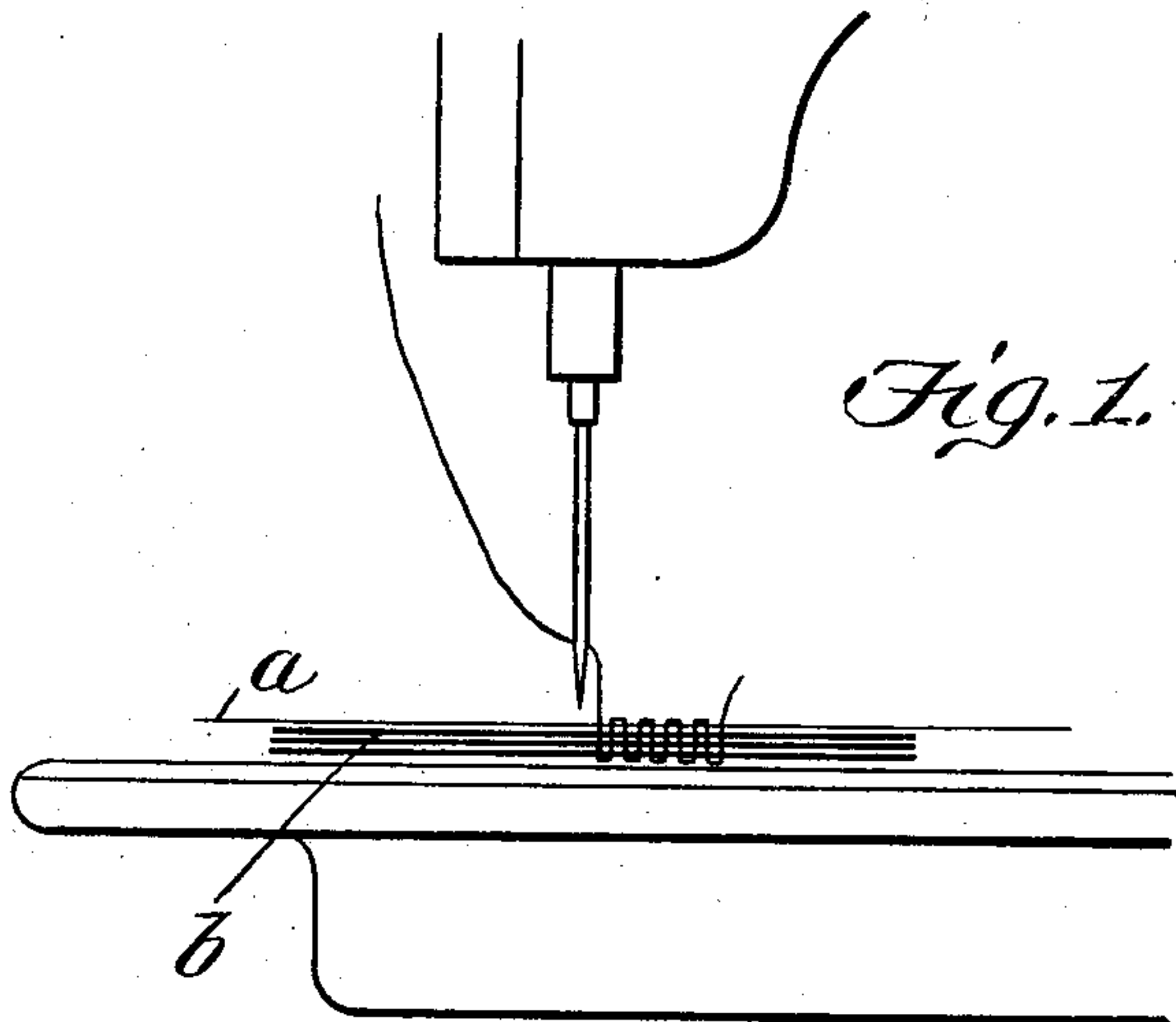


Fig. 4.

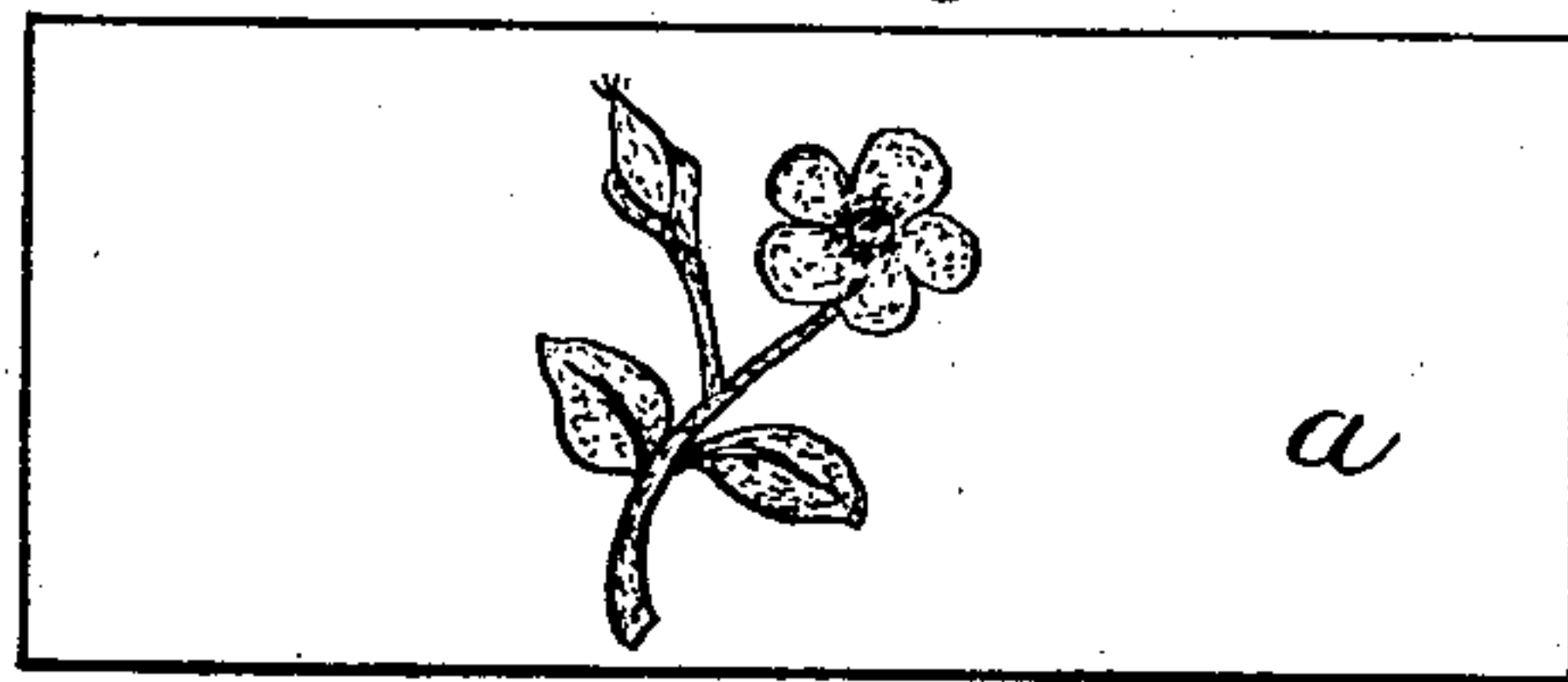
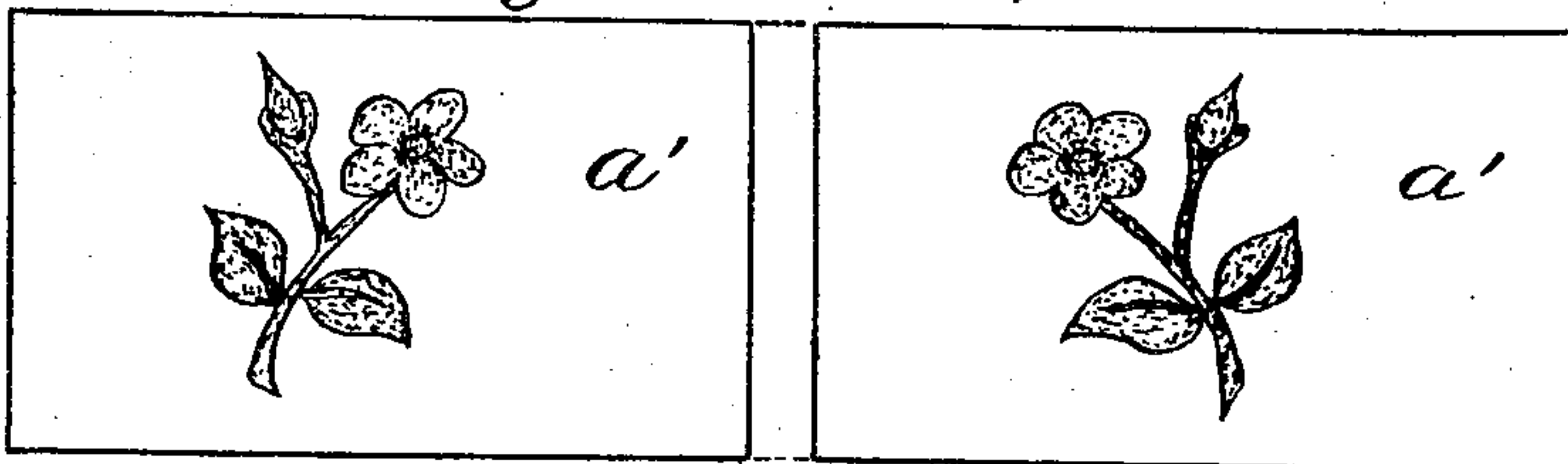
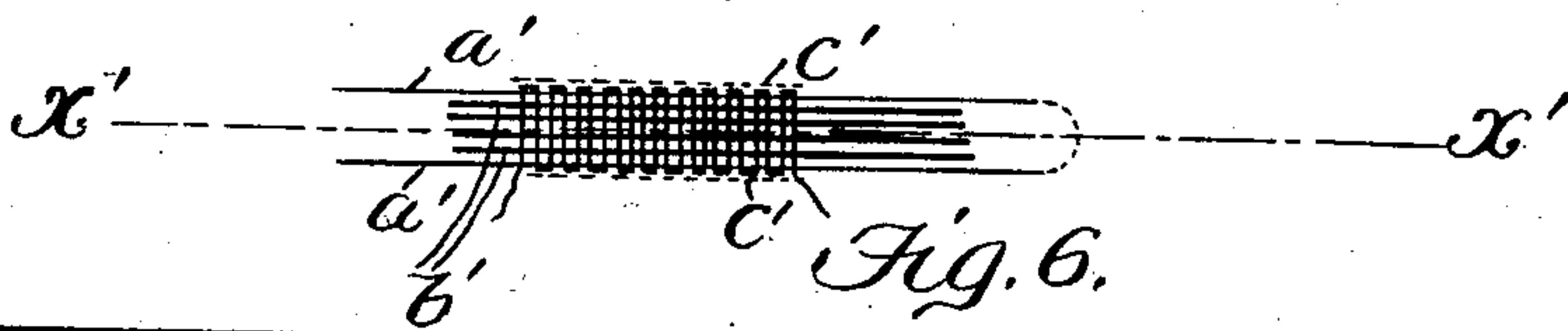


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINA PAULY, OF GROSS-LICHTERFELDE-WEST, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

METHOD OF ORNAMENTING FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,575, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed September 29, 1902. Serial No. 125,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINA PAULY, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Gross-Lichterfelde-West, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Ornamenting Fabrics, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to the ornamentation of fabrics, and has for its object to provide an improved method of producing designs or patterns in raised or pile work upon the surface of the fabrics to be ornamented. By practicing the method which will be described in detail hereinafter varied and multi-colored designs may be rapidly and artistically produced, either by hand or machine, the designs being worked upon the fabric singly or in duplicate, as desired.

Briefly stated, the method consists in placing on one side of the fabric which is to be ornamented one or more temporary layers of other fabric, preferably of coarse mesh; stitching through and through the fabric base and the temporary layers, following the design or pattern which is to appear in the finished work, and using threads of different colors where it is desired to evolve a design embodying a color scheme; securing the thread-loops on the reverse or "wrong" side of the fabric base which is to bear the design; severing the stitches at a point distant from the finished or "right" side of the fabric, and finally removing the temporary layers from the severed stitches. The fabric base will then be left with the design thereupon in raised or pile ornamentation, presenting a velvety or plush-like appearance.

In order that the method may be clear to those skilled in the art, the steps of the method are conventionally illustrated in the drawings herewith, to which drawings reference will be made by letters in the detailed description which follows, like letters indicating like elements in the several views.

Figure 1 of the drawings is an edge view of the work during process of ornamentation, a conventional machine-head and bed-plate being shown. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the fabric base and temporary layers, showing the manner of securing the thread-loops on the

reverse side of the fabric base and the line of severance of the stitches. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the fabric base after the temporary layers have been removed, showing the severed stitches perpendicular to the fabric to give the raised or pile effect to the design. Fig. 4 is a face view of the fabric base, showing a typical design thereupon. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate the method when adapted for the simultaneous production of duplicate designs.

Referring to the drawings by letters, *a* indicates the fabric base. Upon or beneath said base *a* are placed temporary layers of fabric *b*, preferably of coarse texture to render the work of stitching easy and permit the ready pulling off of said layers from the severed stitches. Through the layers of fabric thus assembled the design or pattern is stitched, and when the design is completed the thread-loops on the reverse side of the fabric base *a* are secured in any suitable manner, a convenient means of securing such loops being a strong adhesive, which is applied to said loops at *c*, Figs. 2 and 3, and cements them firmly to the fabric *a*. After the loops have been secured the stitches are severed at a point distant from the face of the fabric *a*, preferably inside of the outermost of the temporary layers *b* along the line *x x*, Fig. 2, cutting the stitches and leaving the severed threads of uniform length. The temporary layers of fabric *b* are then pulled off, leaving the severed stitches projecting perpendicularly from the fabric *a*, as shown in Fig. 3, the front view of the finished work presenting an artistic raised design typically shown in Fig. 4.

The method of producing duplicate designs illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 is identical in all respects to that thus described, differing therefrom only in the manner of assembling the fabric bases and temporary layers.

In adapting the method for duplicate work two fabric bases *a' a'* are opposed to each other, and between the two fabrics *a' a'* are interposed the layers *b'* of coarse fabric. The design is then stitched through and through, as hereinbefore described, and the thread-loops are secured on the reverse sides of both of said fabrics *a' a'*, as at *c' c'*, Fig. 5. The stitches are then severed between any two

layers of interposed fabric *b'*, such severance of the stitches to be on a line midway of the fabrics *a' a'* on the line *x' x'*, Fig. 5, if the finished duplicate designs are to be of equal height, and the layers *b'* are removed from both sets of severed stitches in the manner described above in connection with the single design. The result of practicing the invention as last described and as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 is to present the design or pattern in duplicate and in reversed position upon the upper and lower fabric bases *a' a'*, as typically shown in Fig. 6.

Having thus described the invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The method of ornamenting fabrics which consists in stitching the design to be produced through a base and temporary layers of fabric; securing the stitches to the base fabric on which the design is to appear; severing the stitches at a distance from the said base fabric which is to bear the ornamentation; and removing the other temporary layers of fabric from said severed stitches.

2. The method of ornamenting fabrics which consists in stitching the design to be produced through a base and temporary layers of fabric; securing the thread-loops on the reverse side of the base fabric, on which the design is to appear; severing the stitches at a distance from the said base fabric which is to bear the ornamentation; and removing

the temporary layers of fabric from said severed stitches.

3. The method of ornamenting fabrics which consists in stitching the design to be produced through a base and temporary layers of fabric; securing the thread-loops on the reverse side of the base fabric, on which the design is to appear, by means of a suitable adhesive; severing the stitches at a distance from the said base fabric which is to bear the ornamentation; and removing the temporary fabric layers from said severed stitches.

4. The method of simultaneously producing duplicate designs upon fabrics which consists in stitching the design to be produced through a plurality of base fabrics and temporary layers of fabric; severing the stitches between the fabric layers at a distance from the outermost or base layers of fabric which are to bear the ornamentation; and removing the temporary layers of fabric from the severed stitches carried by said outermost layers; so that the design, in reversed relation, will appear upon the two outermost or base layers of fabric.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LINA PAULY.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.