

No. 889,614.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

P. JOHNSEN.

ART NEEDLEWORK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

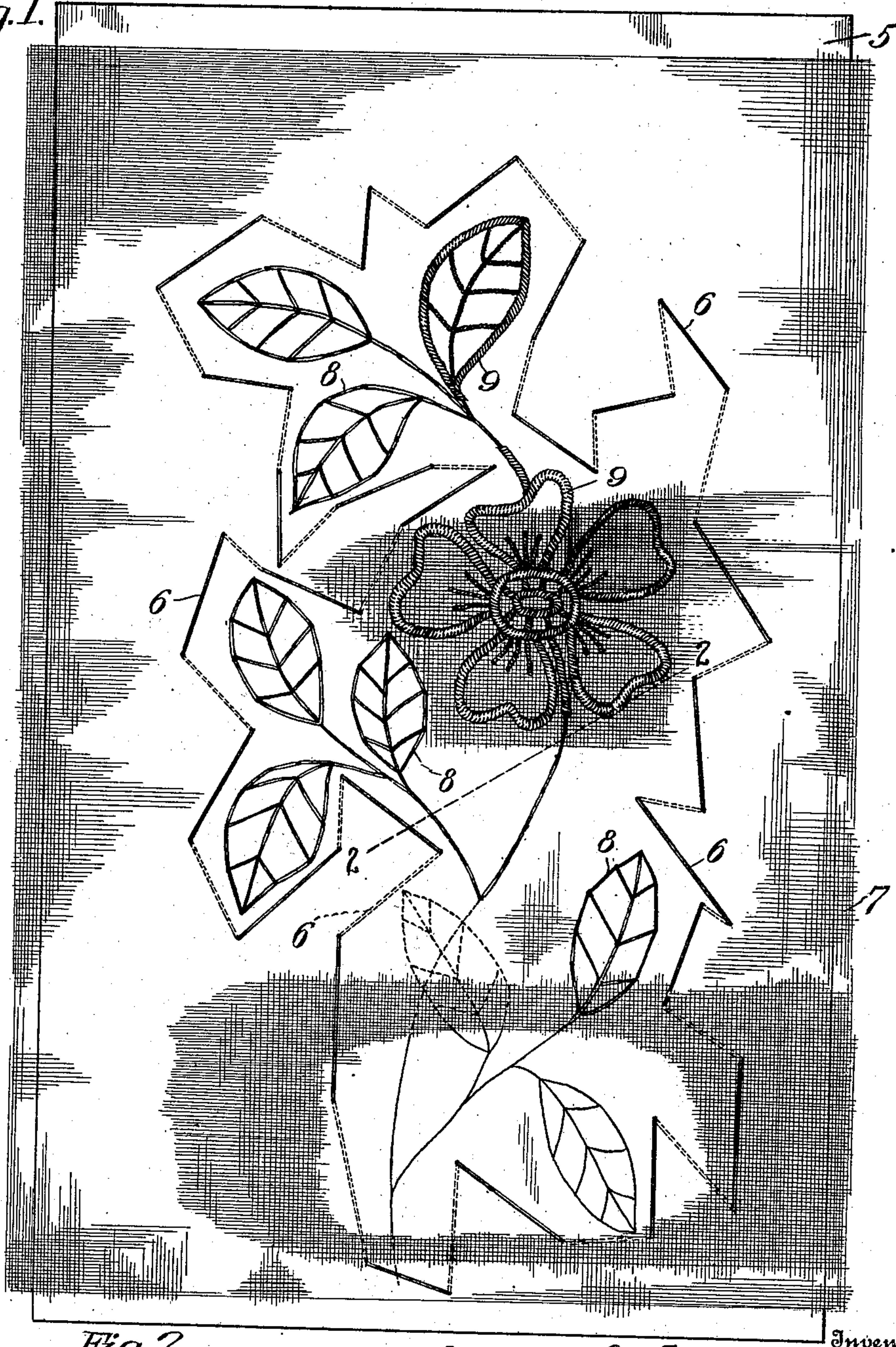


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
C. E. Smith.
Fenton Belt.

Inventor
Petra Johnsen,
By *Wm. Bagger & Co.*
Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

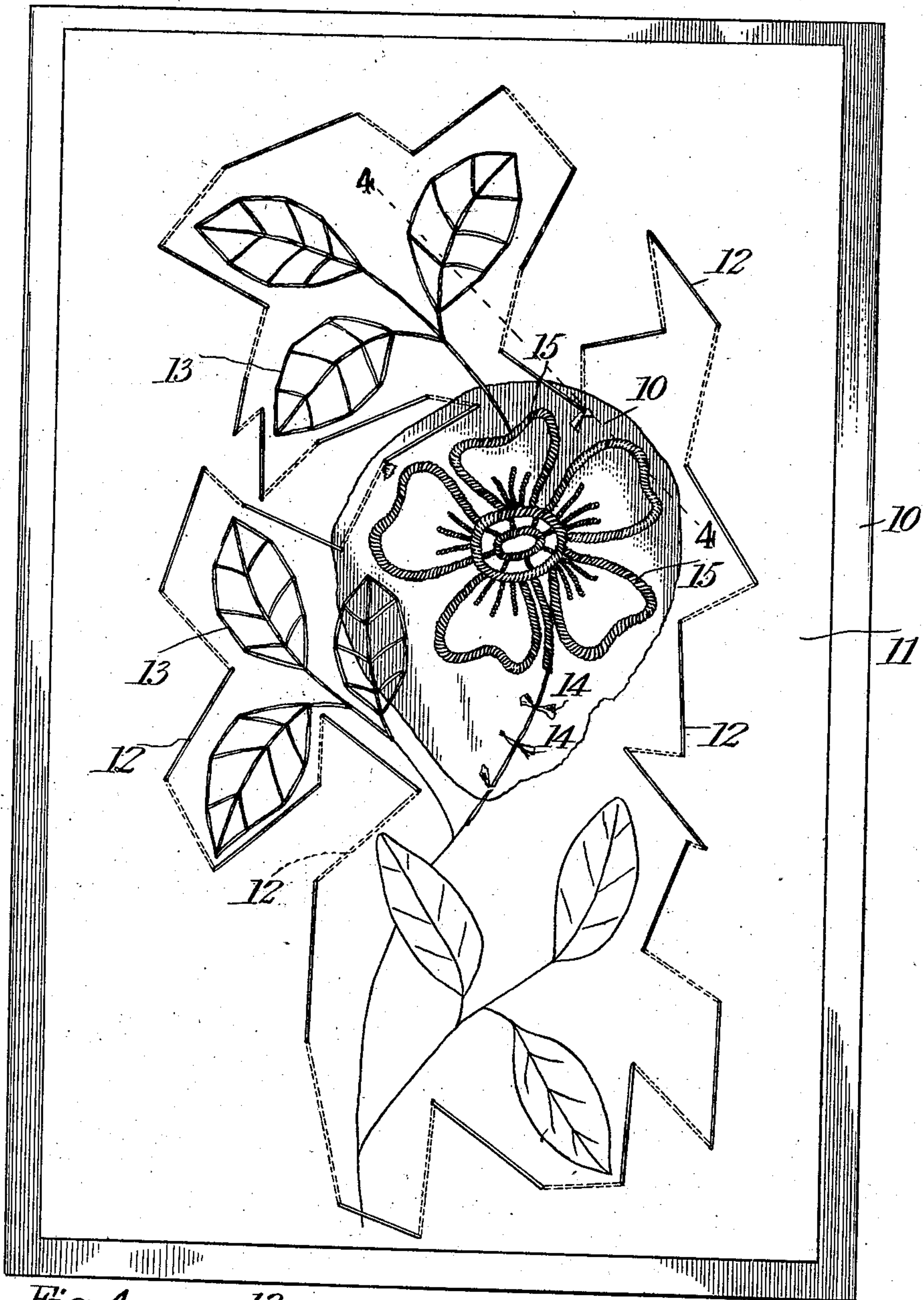


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
C. C. Smith.
Fenton & Belt

Inventor
Petra Johnsen,
By Wm. Baggert & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETRA JOHNSEN, OF SAGOLA, MICHIGAN.

ART NEEDLEWORK.

No. 889,614.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed March 9, 1908. Serial No. 419,940.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETRA JOHNSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sagola, in the county of Dickinson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Art Needlework, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to art needlework, and it has particular reference to hand embroidery when executed upon very light and gauzy textile materials, such as silk chiffon and the like which, while lending itself to very artistic treatment and beautiful, attractive work, is of such a frail and delicate nature as to render ornamentation thereof by hand embroidery, by ordinary methods, difficult or impossible of accomplishment.

The object of the present invention is to devise certain improvements in the art of hand embroidery, with special reference to the application of such embroidery to silk chiffon and other similar light, filmy and gauzy textile materials, further objects of the invention being to simplify and improve the said art.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, and in the improved method of carrying out the work which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to, when desired.

In the drawings:—Figure 1— is a plan view illustrating one way of carrying the invention into practical operation, said view showing a piece of chiffon or material to be embroidered, and the embroidery pattern attached by basting to the under side thereof, and a portion of the chiffon being broken away so as to fully expose the pattern; a portion of the pattern being worked in outline upon the chiffon, and other portions of the pattern being completed. Fig. 2— is a sectional detail view taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3— is a plan view illustrating a modified way of carrying the invention into practical opera-

tion, which is specially applicable when the material to be embroidered, while frail and delicate, is opaque or non-transparent; said view showing the embroidery pattern attached by basting to the upper side of the goods to be embroidered; a portion of the pattern being worked in outline and other portions being finished, and the pattern being partly removed from the finished portion. Fig. 4— is a sectional detail view taken on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

In order to successfully execute that class of artistic needlework which is generally known as hand embroidery, a pattern is practically indispensable, and such pattern has been usually drawn, printed, stamped or otherwise placed direct upon the goods or material which is to be ornamented, the lines of the pattern being subsequently removed, by washing. Silk chiffon and similar frail and delicate fabrics, however, cannot be successfully washed, and the consequence is that the lines of the pattern, however faint they may be remain to permanently disfigure the finished article, the value of which is thereby seriously reduced.

In carrying this invention into practice, the desired pattern is printed or stamped, in outline, upon a sheet, 5, of tissue or other thin paper, and said pattern sheet is secured by basting, 6, upon the under side of the thin and frail textile fabric, 7, which is to be ornamented by embroidery, provided that said fabric is sufficiently transparent to enable the outline of the pattern to be plainly visible therethrough. The pattern sheet having been secured in position, the outline of the pattern is formed by stitching, 8, upon the fabric 7, and the pattern is subsequently worked or filled in by using the ordinary embroidery stitch, as shown at 9, the paper pattern being however removed after the working of the outline stitches 8 and prior to the filling in of the pattern by the embroidery stitches 9, in order that the presence of said paper pattern may not interfere with the embroidery work, proper.

Some materials, while frail, delicate, and non-washable are by reason of their coloring or texture rendered opaque or non-transparent to such an extent that the pattern outline would not be readily visible therethrough. When the material to be ornamented or em-

broidered is of such a nature, as shown at 10 in Figs. 3 and 4, the paper pattern, here designated 11, is secured by basting, 12, upon the upper side of the material, and the 5 stitches 13 whereby the pattern is outlined are made to extend through the pattern paper 11 as well as through the fabric 10, as will be clearly seen in Fig. 4. After placing the outline stitches the paper pattern is 10 torn away, fragments of said paper being seen at 14 which are to be subsequently carefully removed, and the filling-in stitches, 15, are then applied.

It will be readily seen that under the present invention the most frail and delicate fabrics may be successfully ornamented with beautiful and artistic hand embroidery, in a facile and convenient manner, and without the least danger of injury to the fabrics.

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

1. An improvement in the art of orna-

menting frail and delicate textile fabrics, such as silk chiffon, by hand embroidery, 25 which consists in attaching to the fabric a paper having a pattern outlined thereon, next stitching the pattern outline upon the fabric, next removing the paper, and finally filling out the outline with the ordinary em- 30 broidery stitch.

2. An improvement in the art of ornamenting frail and delicate textile fabrics, such as silk chiffon, by hand embroidery, which consists in attaching to the upper side 35 of the fabric a paper having a pattern outlined thereon, next stitching the pattern outline through the paper and fabric, next removing the paper, and finally filling out the outline with the ordinary embroidery stitch. 40

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

PETRA JOHNSEN.

Witnesses:

R. T. MILLER,

EDITH SUNDSTROM.