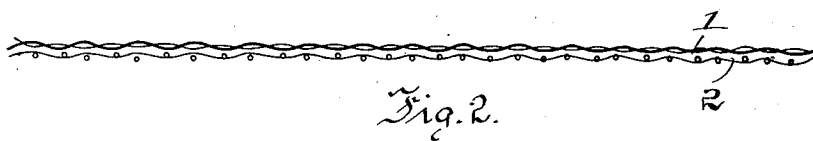
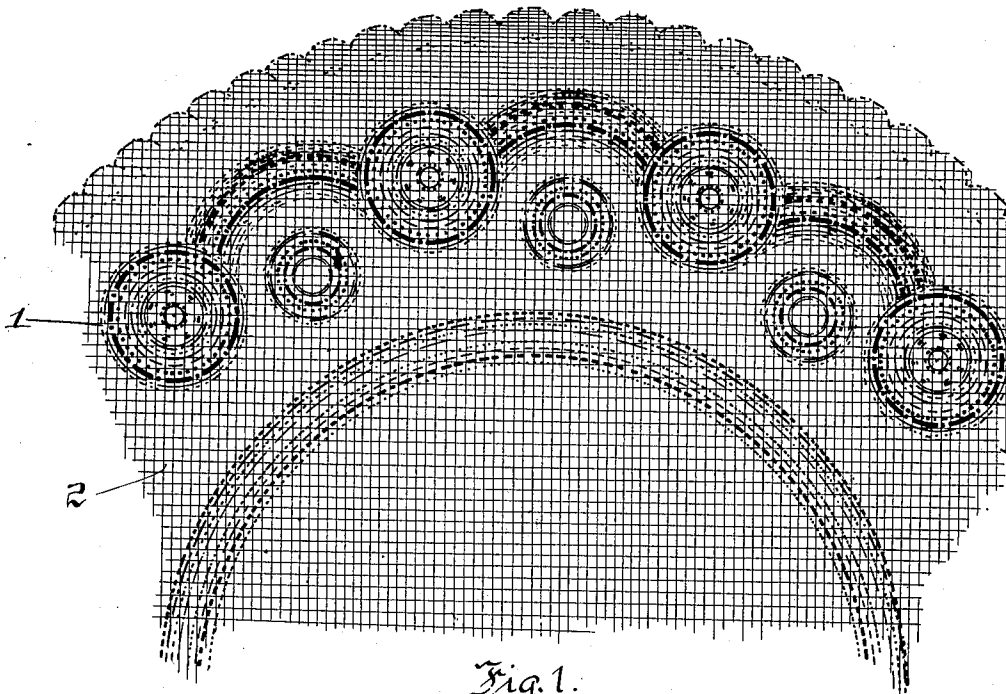


J. V. GILES.
PROCESS FOR FORMING DESIGNS UPON ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1911.

1,063,529.

Patented June 3, 1913.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH V. GILES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PROCESS FOR FORMING DESIGNS UPON ARTICLES.

1,063,529.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed October 16, 1911. Serial No. 655,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH V. GILES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes for Forming Designs upon Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in processes for forming designs upon articles and has for its object the provision of a process of this nature which shall be of simple and efficient operation.

The invention consists in the process hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view of an article upon which the design is to be formed and a lace stencil placed over said article, and Fig. 2, a section taken through the article and stencil.

The preferred method of procedure consists in first placing a piece of lace 1 of the design desired to be formed upon a cloth or article 2 over and immediately adjacent the article. This is preferably done by stretching the article and lace over a fairly firm pillow or similar article and securing them in position thereon. The resiliency and bulging of the pillow serve to stretch the article and cause the lace to lie closely adjacent the article. Then a dyeing liquid is sprayed against said stencil and article. The minute particles of the spray passing

through the meshes or interstices of the lace strike the article behind and are absorbed thereby. Thus the lace serves as a sort of stencil. The particles of spray striking the lace, which is absorbent, are absorbed thereby and prevented from striking the article behind or from running, thus insuring sharp and well defined edges to the design on the article. Then the lace stencil is removed and the article treated in any of the usual or desired manners for fixing the dye.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of steps for carrying my invention into effect these are capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I, therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction set forth but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

The process of forming designs upon fabrics which consists in stretching a normally flat fabric and a lace stencil over a bulging and resilient form; and then spraying a dyeing liquid against said fabric, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH V. GILES.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA R. H. POTTS,
HELEN F. LILLIS.