

(Specimens.)

J. LANCASTER & C. WITTECK.
ORNAMENTAL FABRIC.

No. 578,570.

Patented Mar. 9, 1897.

Fig. 1

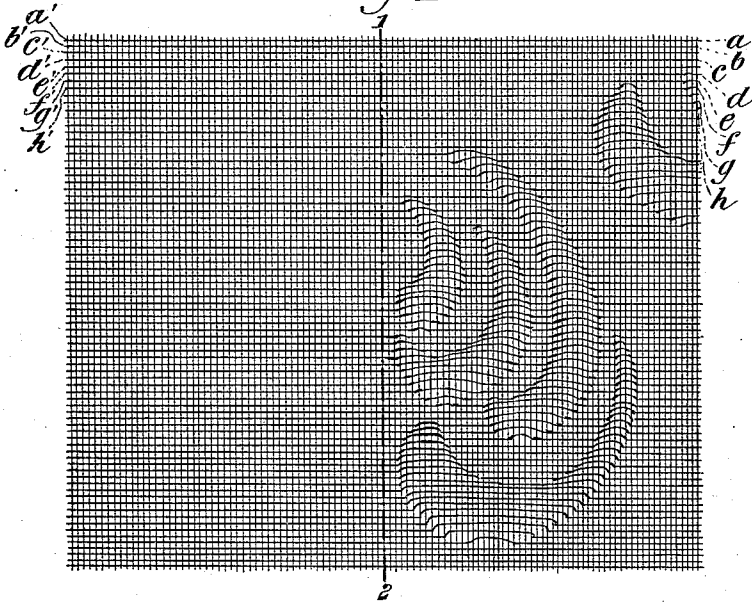


Fig. 2

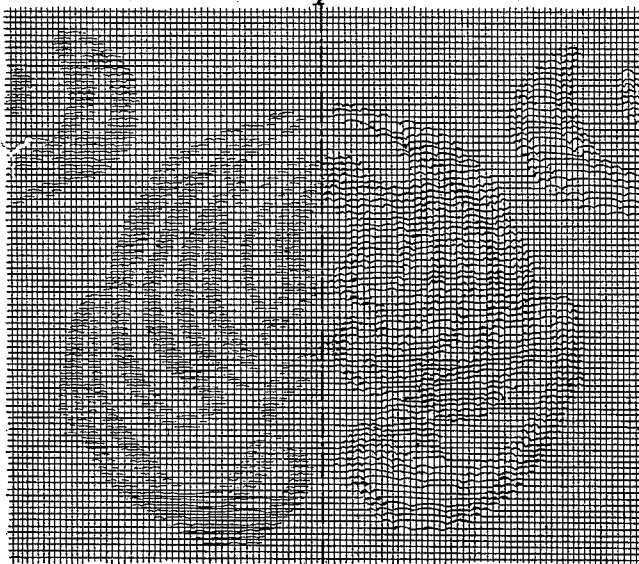


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

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ORNAMENTAL FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,570, dated March 9, 1897.

Application filed November 17, 1896. Serial No. 612,504. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN LANCASTER and CHARLES WITTECK, residents of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to ornamental fabrics, and has for its object to produce a so-called "moire figured effect."

To this end our invention consists in the new and useful article of manufacture, to wit, an ornamented fabric, hereinafter described and claimed.

Our invention will be understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are face views of fabrics embodying our invention. Fig. 3 is a detail diagrammatic view showing the displacement of the weft-threads, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the drawings we have shown in diagram in Fig. 1 a fabric A having weft-threads *a b c d e f g h*, &c., and warp-threads *a' b' c' d' e' f' g' h'*, &c. On the right-hand side of this said figure we have shown the weft-threads as displaced in parts of their lengths in a regular fashion, forming figures *A' A² A³ A⁴*, &c. In these figures the weft-threads running from edge to edge of the figure are displaced in a manner shown in Fig. 3, so as to present the figured effect on the surface of the fabric. This displacement may be effected by folding a cloth along its median line 1 2, and thereupon passing the said cloth through a machine which will displace the weft-threads to produce the figure upon one side of the median line, as shown in Fig. 1. A suitable apparatus for this purpose is shown in our application filed of even date herewith, Serial No. 612,505. After the displacement of the threads has been accomplished the fabric is passed, while still folded, through a pressing-machine, and the displaced threads of one side of the fabric act as dies upon the undisplaced threads of the other side of the fabric on the side of the median line opposite from that of the displaced threads, so as to imprint the design of the displaced side of the fabric upon the undisplaced side, as will clearly appear from Fig. 2, where the fabric is shown as opened out, with this difference,

however, that where the displaced threads have crossed the undisplaced threads there has been a mutual action between the displaced and the undisplaced threads, so as to produce figures having solid centers and a line or border around the said centers, as clearly seen in Fig. 2, thus giving an arabesque effect. This action is clearly exhibited in Fig. 3, wherein the displaced threads *a b c d e*, &c., crossing the undisplaced threads *a' b' c'*, &c., at the points 3 4 5 6 will produce a depression or nicking of the threads at these points, which gives the same effect upon the eye as a displacement of the threads laterally, so that the face of the fabric on opposite sides of the median line presents the same effects. These operations are best accomplished with a gros grain silken fabric whose filling-threads lend themselves readily to manipulation in the manner described.

It will be obvious that instead of folding a single-width fabric on itself, within the limits of our invention two fabrics may be used superposed upon each other. For instance, a double fabric may be woven, joined by a doup, and the two fabrics thereupon folded along the doup-line and ornamented and then separated by severing the doup.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new and useful article of manufacture, ornamented fabric having weft or filling threads on one side of the median line of the said fabric displaced in parts of their length to thereby present figured effects and the weft or filling threads on the opposite side of the median line of the fabric, substantially as described.

2. As a new and useful article of manufacture, the herein-described ornamented fabric having upon one part of its surface figured effects produced by displacing portions of the length of the weft or filling threads and upon another portion of its surface figured effects produced by pressing the portion of the cloth having the first-named figured effects against an unornamented portion of the cloth, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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