

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. J. JENNY.
EMBROIDERY.

No. 466,566.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

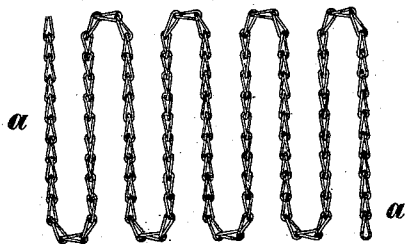


Fig. 2.

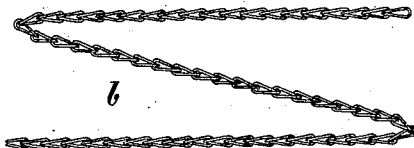


Fig. 3.

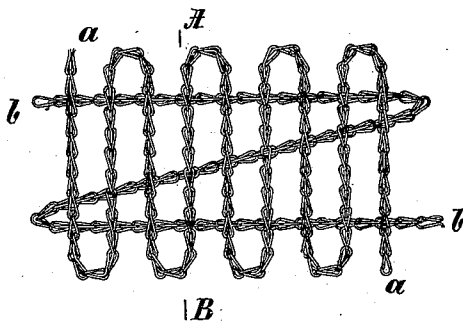


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Marion Hall

Charles D. Bliss

Inventor:

C. J. Jenny

by Lewis R. R. R.
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

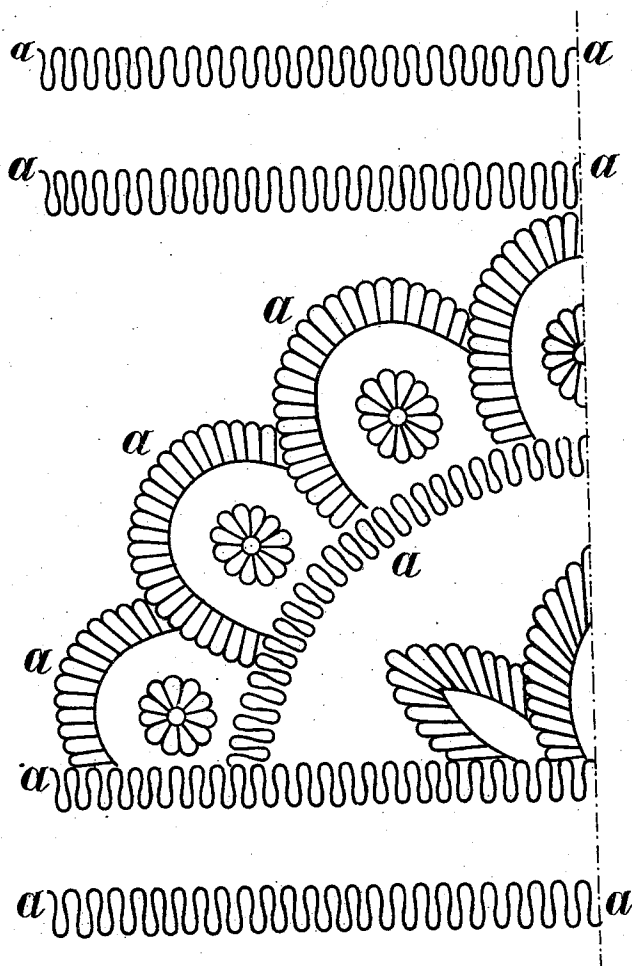
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Fig. 5



Witnesses.
Manor Hall
Charles Bles

Inventor.
C. J. Jenny
by James R. Rogers
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

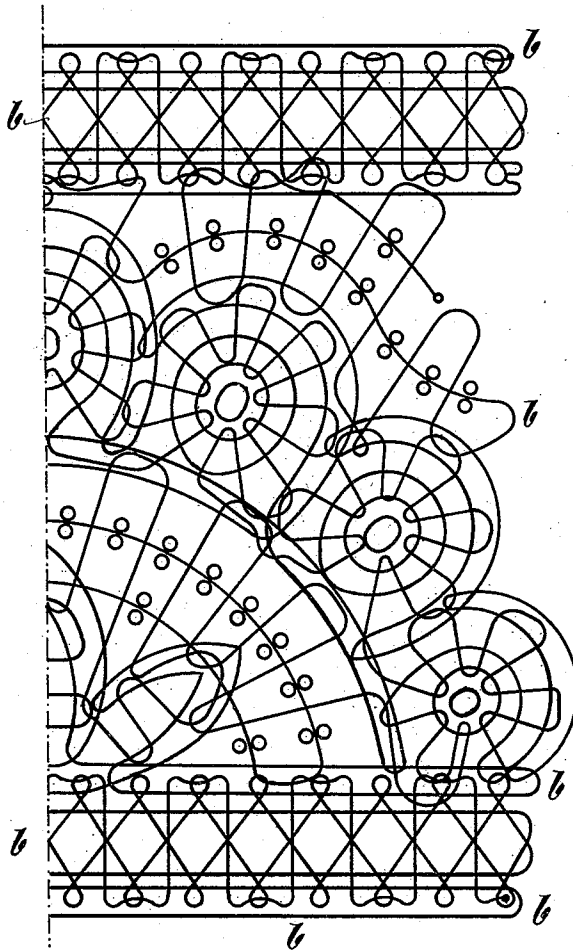
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Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Marion Hall
Charles Bles.

Inventor:

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ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

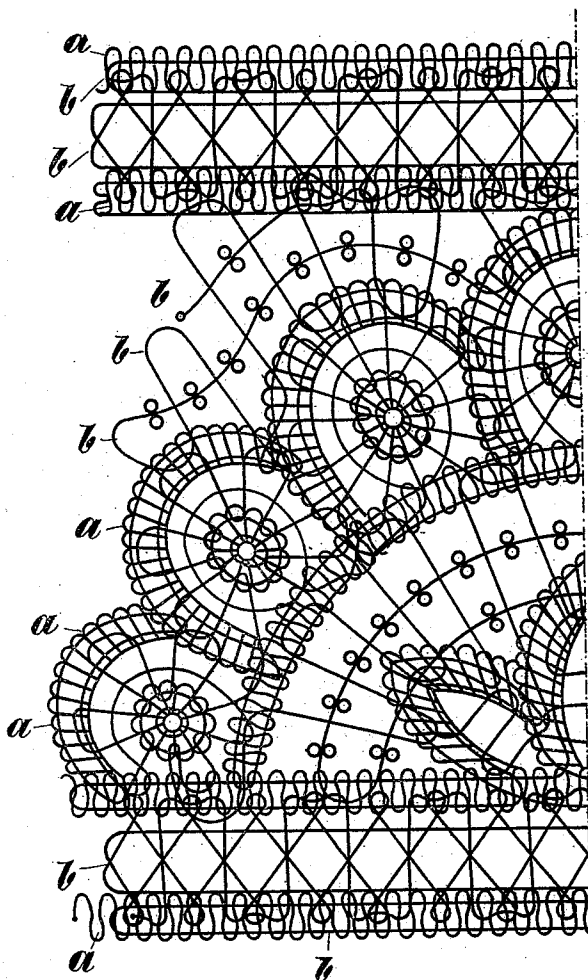
4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

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EMBROIDERY.

No. 466,566.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
Marion Hall
Charles D. Bliss

Inventor:
C. J. Jenny.
by *Henry R. Rogers*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPAR J. JENNY, OF ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNOR TO STRAUSS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

EMBROIDERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,566, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed August 3, 1891. Serial No. 401,548. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPAR J. JENNY, a citizen of Switzerland, residing at St. Gall, in the Republic of Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Embroidery, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved embroidery which is adapted for use in curtains, tidies, covers, &c.

The invention consists of an embroidery formed of two layers of chain-stitches, one upon the other and their backs in contact, said layers or chain-stitches being arranged in their curvatures of pattern in such a manner that the one crosses the other as much as possible and one serves as a backing or skeleton for the other.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent front and back chain-stitches of my improved embroidery. Fig. 3 shows said front and back chain-stitches united as they are in the embroidery. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line A B of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents in lines the chain-stitches on one side of the fabric for a certain pattern. Fig. 6 represents in lines the chain-stitches for the same pattern on the opposite side of the fabric, and Fig. 7 represents in lines the chain-stitches of Figs. 5 and 6 united in one pattern.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

To produce a certain pattern of embroidery, a suitable piece of fabric, preferably a light fabric, is stitched over upon one face with chain-stitches *a*, such as shown in Fig. 1, and according to a certain pattern—for example, as shown in Fig. 5. Then the same piece of the fabric is stitched over with chain-stitches *b* upon the other side or back, according to another corresponding pattern—as, for example, is shown in Fig. 6—and so that the back stitches serve as a means for uniting and holding the front stitches, and, vice versa, the front stitches serve as a means for uniting and holding the stitches on the back. The

fabric upon which the stitches are made is destroyed by means of acids in any desired manner, as has hitherto been practiced with common loom-stitched goods or embroidery-work made in imitation of the lace. The patterns for the chain-stitches on the front and the patterns for the chain-stitches on the back must be so selected that the chain-stitches on the front and the chain-stitches on the back cross each other and interlock and the back portion is united with the front portion by means of stitches extending partially through, so that when the fabric is destroyed in any known manner only the front and back chain-stitches will remain and will reciprocally support and bind each other. If, for example, no stitches were produced on the back of the fabric, the front stitches could easily be unraveled by simply pulling them. The back chain-stitch work does not only serve for the purpose of combining and holding the front stitches; but when the fabric is destroyed said back stitches appear and with the front stitches complete the fabric, as the design for the front stitches and the design for the back stitches are each only a part of the design of the completed embroidery.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a chain-stitch embroidery having front chain-stitches produced on lines representing one part of the design of the completed article and back chain-stitches interlocking with the front chain-stitches and produced on lines representing the remaining part of the design of the completed article, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 10th day of July, 1891.

CASPAR J. JENNY.

Witnesses:

ED. B. HORNBURGER,
ROBERT HUBER.