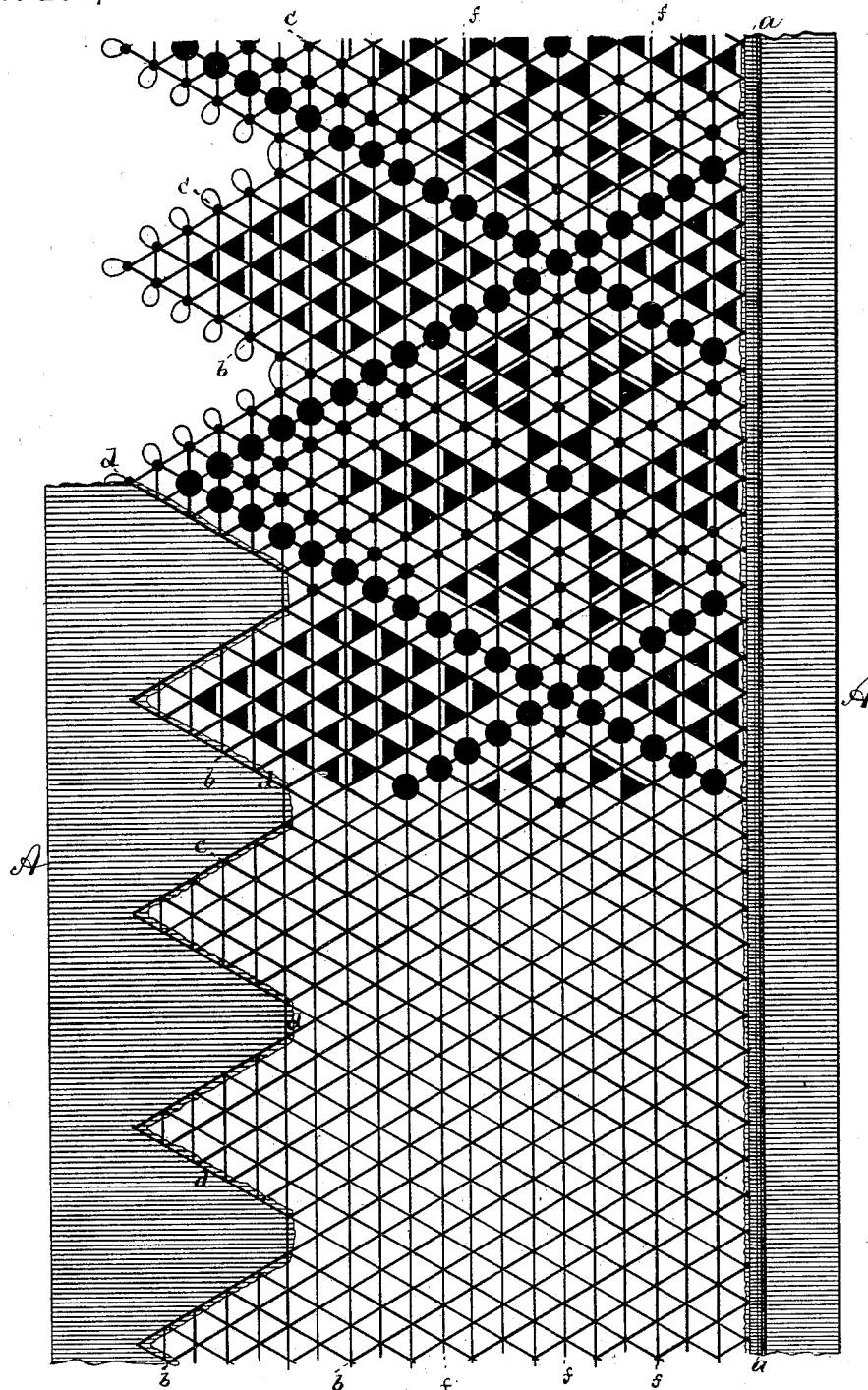


(No Model.)

C. PREISIG.  
EMBROIDERY PATTERN.

No. 264,194.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



WITNESSES =

*C. S. Bloomfield*  
*Jos. J. McGinley*

INVENTOR =

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*by his attorney*  
*Frank R. Bensen*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL PREISIG, OF HERISAU, ASSIGNOR TO SCHLAEFFER, SCHLATTER & KÜRSTEINER, OF ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND.

## EMBROIDERY-PATTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,194, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed April 19, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL PREISIG, of Herisau, Switzerland, have invented a new and Improved Embroidery-Pattern, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in the art of embroidering a fabric—such as silk, cotton, &c.—by machine, and also to the new embroidery produced.

Heretofore when a fabric was to be provided with an embroidered edge the fabric was either embroidered upon its margin and the portions within the embroidery were cut away, or the embroidery was separately made upon paper, the paper was destroyed, and the embroidery sewed to the fabric.

Now my invention has for its object to provide the edge of a fabric with an embroidery directly, so that the finished embroidery is not placed upon but added to the fabric without sewing it thereto.

The invention consists, first, in a fabric having a projection composed of transverse stitches and having an embroidery composed of traversing and longitudinal threads, the traversing threads passing at one end through the projection and forming the means of attachment of the embroidery to the fabric.

The invention also consists in the process of providing a fabric with an embroidered margin by forming a projection on its body, stretching traversing threads across a portion of the solid fabric beneath said projection, removing said portion, completing the embroidery, and then removing the lowermost edge of the fabric, so that the finished margin is not placed upon but added to the fabric, all as hereinafter more fully described.

The accompanying drawing represents a piece of fabric provided with my embroidery.

In carrying my invention into effect I proceed as follows: The fabric A is properly stretched in an embroidery-machine and a raised line or projection, *a*, composed of stitches at right angles to the length of said projection, is embroidered thereon not upon the edge but upon the body of

the fabric. Two series of traversing threads, *bb* and *cc*, crossing each other, are now stretched across a portion of the fabric. These threads enter the fabric at one end at the projection *a* and at the other end at any desired line *d* which is to constitute the outline of the embroidery. The fabric is now cut away between the lines *a* *d*, the threads *b c* alone remaining. These threads are now united by longitudinal threads *f*, and any desirable pattern is embroidered upon them. The drawing shows the pattern at this stage partly finished. After it is completed the fabric is removed from the machine and that portion of the same which is not provided with the projection *a* is gently torn from the embroidery. In this way a fabric is obtained having the embroidery attached directly to its edge at the projection *a*.

If it is desired to provide a fabric with embroidery, not at its edge, but within its body, it is provided with two projections, *a*, which are connected with the traversing threads, and the embroidery is completed as above described, no portion of the fabric being torn from the edge.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a fabric, A, having projection *a*, composed of transverse stitches, and having an embroidery composed of traversing threads *b b c c* and longitudinal threads *f f*, the traversing threads passing at one end through the projection *a* and attaching the embroidery to the fabric, substantially as specified.

2. The process of providing a fabric with an embroidered margin, which consists in forming a raised line or projection on its body, stretching traversing threads *b b c c* across portion of the solid fabric beneath said line, removing said portion, completing the embroidery, and then removing the lowermost edge of the fabric, substantially as specified.

CARL PREISIG.

Witnesses:

C. BEERLI,  
WALTER FELNY.