

(No Model.)

L. DE MAESENER.  
EMBROIDERED ORNAMENT.

No. 301,485.

Patented July 8, 1884.

Fig. 1.

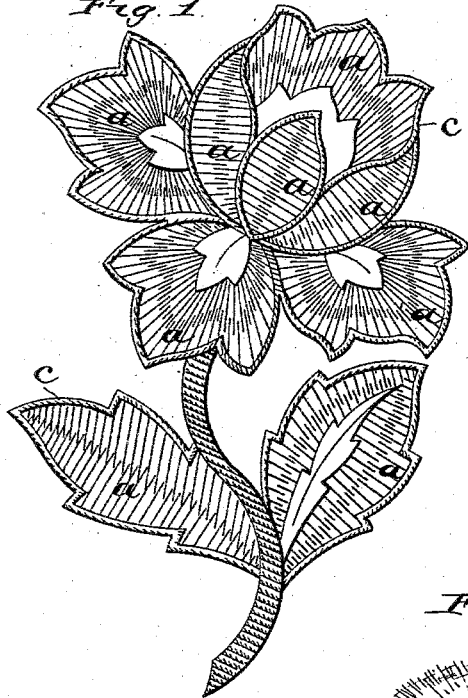


Fig. 2.

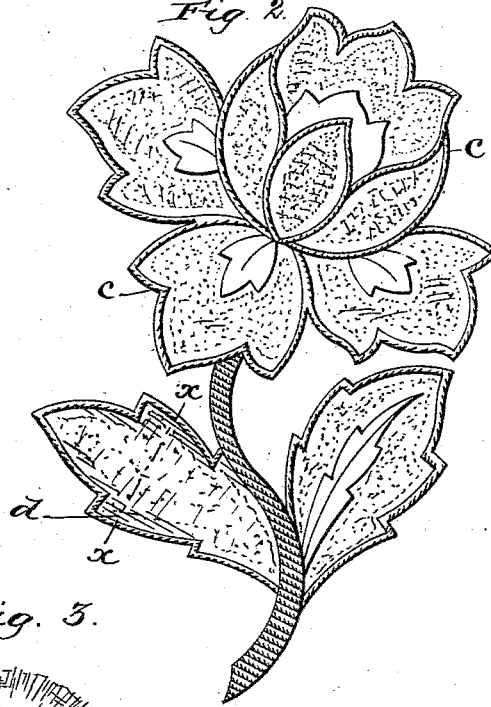


Fig. 3.

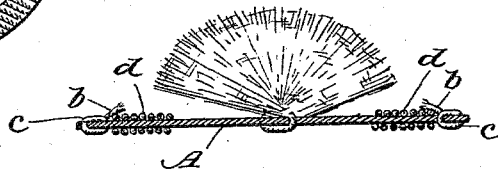
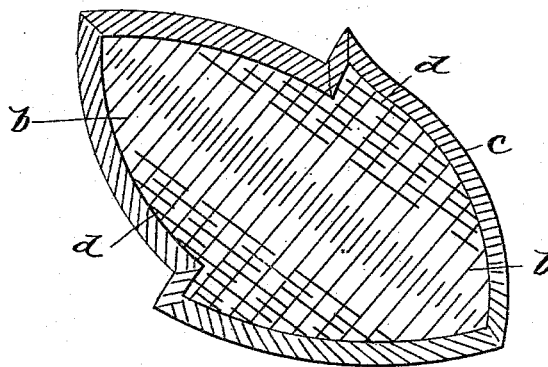


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

E. W. Blandford  
J. Walter Blandford

Inventor:

Laura de Maesener  
by Marshall Bailey  
attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURA DE MAESENER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## EMBROIDERED ORNAMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,485, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed February 5, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

\* Be it known that I, LAURA DE MAESENER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Embroidered Ornaments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new article of manufacture, viz: an embroidered ornament—such as a flower-leaf, butterfly, or the like—in which certain of the threads are applied and cut in a special manner, with a view to imparting to portions of the article a fluffy appearance, resembling, in a general way, chenille. The article is preferably surrounded by a line or lines of stitches, or embroidered, constituting a border, which defines and gives finish to its outline, and serves to prevent the fabric backing, on which the ornament is embroidered, from raveling at the point where the fluffed-up threads are cut. I also overlay the fabric backing at certain points with threads or strands harmonizing in color with the general design, these threads or strands being applied before the application of those threads which are to be cut, and in such position or location as to cover those parts of the fabric backing which might otherwise be exposed to view after the cutting and lifting of the other threads.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a view of an ornament—in this instance a flower—as it appears after the embroidering operation, and before the cutting and fluffing up of the threads hereinbefore referred to. Fig. 2 is a view of the completed article. Fig. 3 is a section, enlarged, on line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic representation, on an enlarged scale, of the manner in which the threads to be cut are laid.

The backing *A*, on which the design is embroidered, is of any suitable fabric. The design is embroidered upon this backing, as indicated in Fig. 1, the threads used being silk, worsted, or any preferred material.

In Fig. 1 the parts of the design marked *a* are those which contain the threads to be cut and fluffed up. These threads (lettered *b* in Fig. 4) are applied in stitches which start at one end from the edge or border *c*, surround-

ing the threads to be cut, and at the other end from a point just a little past the longitudinal center of the portion to be cut and fluffed up. There are thus, as seen, two rows of stitches, which overlap one another at their inner contiguous ends, this overlapping serving to hold the threads firmly when their outer ends are cut. When the stitches or threads *b* are properly laid, they are cut at their outer ends, or end next the border, and are then fluffed up, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. When this is done there is liability that portions of the backing *A* may be uncovered and exposed. To provide for this contingency I apply, with an embroidery-stitch, threads *d*, of harmonious color, (seen in Fig. 3,) which are seen in place before the threads *b* (which overlie them) are applied, and thus serve to cover those portions of the fabric backing *A*, which otherwise might be left bare by the cutting and raising of threads *b*.

The border of embroidering surrounding the article is indicated at *c*. It is preferred to outline the whole of the ornament, save the stem and other slender parts, with this border, for reasons hereinbefore given, and it may also, with good effect, be employed on individual portions of the design to outline some or all of the chenille-like parts, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

The direction of the covering-stitches *d* in relation to that of the overlaid stitches *b* is indicated plainly in the diagram, Fig. 4. By being placed in this direction they are not liable to be cut when the outer ends of the stitches *b* are cut.

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

An embroidered flower or other ornament having threads *b* cut and fluffed as described, and underlaid threads *d*, covering the portions of the fabric backing left bare by the cut threads *b*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 1st day of February, A. D. 1884.

L. DE MAESENER.

Witnesses:

M. BAILEY,  
H. HARDY.