

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUILLAUME LAVEISSIERE AND GASTON CHAMONT, OF DEVILLE, NEAR
ROUEN, FRANCE.

FABRIC AND METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,557, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed January 30, 1894. Serial No. 498,513. (No specimens.) Patented in France November 27, 1892, No. 226,788; in Austria-Hungary April 21, 1893, No. 22,440 and No. 55,834; in England April 25, 1893, No. 8,356, and in Germany April 28, 1893, No. 71,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUILLAUME LAVEISSIERE and GASTON CHAMONT, citizens of the French Republic, residing at Deville, near Rouen, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Finishing Textile Fabrics, (for which we have obtained Letters Patent as follows: in France, No. 226,788, dated November 27, 1892; in Great Britain, No. 8,356, dated April 25, 1893; in Germany, No. 71,480, dated April 28, 1893, and in Austria-Hungary, dated April 21, 1893, No. 22,440 and No. 55,834,) of which the following is a specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of our invention is to provide a method of forming ornamental textile fabrics, on which the ornamental design is formed in relief on the face of such fabric of the nap thereof, or vice versa, the back ground being formed in relief of the nap and the design being in intaglio in the nap, and if desired the design may also be made of a different color from the rest of the fabric.

To carry our improved method into effect, before the fabric designed to be ornamented is submitted to the operation of teaseling or gigging, we form the required design thereon in a suitable varnish like dressing, which dressing if the teaseling or gigging is to be by a wet process, is of necessity waterproof, and we have found ordinary printer's varnish to be an excellent article for use as such dressing and such design may be formed on the fabric in any desired manner, preferably by printing the same thereon, and if such dressing is to remain permanently upon the fabric, such dressing may be of any desired color. The dressing used is in all cases one which as soon as dry, will protect the fabric beneath the same or at the point impregnated therewith, from the action of the teasels of the teaseling or gigging machines.

As soon as the dressing forming the required design upon the fabric has thoroughly dried, such fabric is placed in the teaseling or gigging machine and teaseled or giggered in the

well known manner, and the nap is raised on the face thereof by such operation, at all points where the fabric is unimpregnated and unprotected by the dressing, and if desired the fabric after having the nap raised thereon as described, may be sheared in a shearing machine of any desired form.

If colors are mixed with the dressing so as to obtain a design formed in colors, the fabric after the design is printed or otherwise formed thereon, is preferably steamed so as to get the colors in the fabric, and if desired, that portion of the fabric not protected by the dressing, may be colored by printing or otherwise, either before or after the operation of teaseling or gigging, and in some cases, when an uncolored dressing is used, after the teaseling or gigging is completed, the protective dressing may be removed from the fabric, by immersing the fabric in any suitable liquid which will soften the dressing, or in any other desired manner.

It will be seen that by the method described designs infinite in shape and color may be formed upon any suitable fabric, cheaply and quickly, and without additional expense for new machinery, as the ordinary printing and teaseling and gigging machines, are all that are necessary to carry our improved method of forming ornamental fabric into effect, so as to produce such fabrics of a high grade of artistic excellence at a minimum of expense.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein described method of forming ornamental fabrics which consists in forming the required design on the fabric in a protective dressing, and then teaseling or gigging the fabric so as to raise the nap upon the portion thereof unprotected by the dressing.

2. The herein described method of forming ornamental fabrics which consists in forming the required design on the fabric in a protective colored dressing, and then teaseling or gigging the fabric so as to raise the nap upon the portion thereof unprotected by the dressing.

3. The herein described method of forming ornamental fabrics which consists in forming the required design on the fabric in a protective waterproof dressing, and then teasing or
5 gigging the fabric so as to raise the nap upon the portion thereof unprotected by the dressing.

4. The herein described method of forming ornamental fabrics which consists in forming
10 the required design on the fabric in a colored protective dressing, fixing the color in the fabric, and then teasing or gigging the fabric so as to raise the nap upon the portion thereof unprotected by the dressing.

15 5. The herein described method of forming ornamental fabrics which consists in forming the required design on the fabric in a colored protective dressing, steaming the fabric, and then teasing or gigging the same so as to

raise the nap upon the portion thereof un- 20
protected by the dressing.

6. The herein described method of forming ornamental fabrics which consists in forming the required design on the fabric in a protect-
ive dressing, teasing or gigging the same so 25
as to raise the nap upon the portion thereof unprotected by the dressing, and coloring the unprotected portion at any stage of the process.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we 30
have hereunto set our hands this 10th day of January, 1894.

GUILLAUME LAVEISSIERE.
GASTON CHAMONT.

Witnesses:

VICTOR MABRAY,
JOSEPH SALING.