

No. 647,474.

Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

C. B. CAMERON.
ORNAMENTING VELVET.
(Application filed Nov. 1, 1899.)

(Specimens.)

Fig. 1.

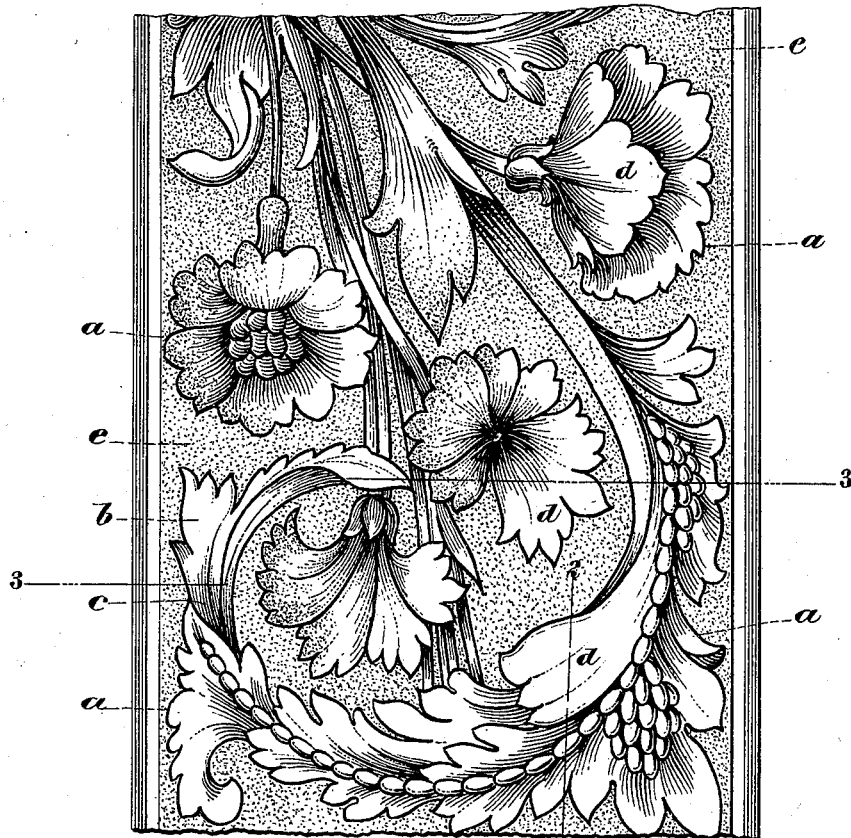


Fig. 2.

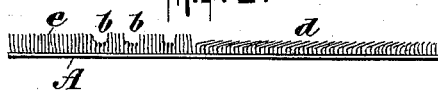
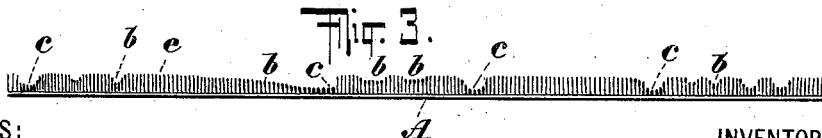


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAROLINE BEATRICE CAMERON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ORNAMENTING VELVET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,474, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed November 1, 1899. Serial No. 735,470. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAROLINE BEATRICE CAMERON, art decorator, a resident of No. 31 George street, Hanover Square, London, W., England, have invented a new and useful Ornamental Fabric and an Improved Process of Making the Same, (for which an application for patent has been filed in Great Britain, dated May 17, 1899, No. 10,384, and October 3, 1899, No. 19,855, and in France, dated October 5, 1899,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to ornamental fabrics, and more especially to velvet and other similar cut-pile fabrics, and to a new and improved process of ornamenting such fabrics.

The process, briefly stated, consists in charring and burning away portions of the pile of the fabric and in the couching or flattening down of portions of the pile without burning or charring, these effects being locally produced by means of a heated stylus or similar instrument and being variously combined in such manner that the portions of the fabric thus acted on will present an entirely novel and effective appearance, which contrasts well with the appearance of those portions of the fabric left untouched.

The method of treatment of my invention permits of great freedom, rapidity, and delicacy of touch being exercised by the operator and facilitates the production of highly-artistic effects.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of fabric ornamented in accordance with my process and embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The instrument which I use for carrying out the process and for producing this new article of manufacture is similar to the well-known Paquelin thermocauter, its working point being formed of a chamber of platinum or the like, which is maintained at the required temperature by the internal combustion of carbureted air supplied by the usual insufflating device, which permits of the supply of the combustible agent, and consequently the temperature of the working point being maintained constant or of being instantly varied

at will, according to requirements, this last-mentioned faculty being essential to the production of graduations of light and shade in the design. The material upon which it is preferred to operate is either pure velvet or velveteen—that is to say, velvet composed of a mixture of silk and cotton—the former, by preference.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, I will describe one mode whereby the process may be carried into practice, premising, however, that the sequence of operations set forth is not obligatory, as the operator would vary the procedure as his skill might determine.

The fabric A to be ornamented is laid or stretched upon a suitable table or other support, and the pattern of the intended design having been transferred to the fabric (if necessary) the outlines *a* of the design are produced by drawing the point of the instrument (raised to the required temperature) over the pile of the fabric, as in drawing with a pencil, the effect produced being to entirely or almost entirely burn away the pile of the fabric, producing incised lines (in some cases leaving the foundation of the fabric more or less exposed) and graduated effects of color varying from a deep-brown to a comparatively - light tint, according as the pile is merely charred, as indicated at *b*, or entirely removed, as indicated at *c*, these effects depending on the heat of the tool, the rapidity with which it is manipulated, and the pressure with which the point is caused to bear on the fabric. For the purpose of putting in the incised outlines the point of the tool should be at about a red heat; but it is obviously impossible to give any but general directions as regards temperature, as this will depend on the nature of the effect to be produced. The subject (or it may be the background) of the design may then be filled in according to the nature of the design, and broad luminous effects may be produced by drawing the flattened surface of the tool over the pile in such a way as to couch it or lay it down, as indicated at *d*, the tool being for this purpose below red heat, so as to entirely avoid charring the pile. The temperature for obtaining this result would, however, be sufficient to cause the rapid stroking down of the pile

and the production of a permanent effect, which differs from any known method of ornamenting velvet in the fact that the fibers thus smoothed down are made to lie in any
5 desired direction and are so presented to the eye as to produce a satin-like sheen or luster, which varies with the angle at which it is viewed and the play of the light upon it, the luster contrasting well with the softness and
10 depth of color of the pile *e* which has not been acted upon and with the brown portions produced by the charring of the pile.

It is not possible to give more than general directions, as the varying combinations of
15 effects obtainable depend to a great extent on the artistic feeling and skill of the operator.

I claim—

1. The herein-described article of manufacture which consists of an ornamental pile
20 fabric having the ornamentation thereof

formed by burned-away portions of the pile.

2. The herein-described article of manufacture which consists of an ornamental pile fabric having the ornamentation thereof
formed by burned-away and flattened por- 25
tions of the pile.

3. The process of ornamenting pile fabrics, which consists in burning away a portion of the pile of the fabric to form the design.

4. The process of ornamenting pile fabrics, 30
which consists in burning away a portion of the pile of the fabric and flattening other portions thereof to form the design.

Signed by the said CAROLINE BEATRICE CAMERON this 20th day of October, 1899.

CAROLINE BEATRICE CAMERON.

In presence of—

E. S. BROWNE,
M. R. SPIER.