

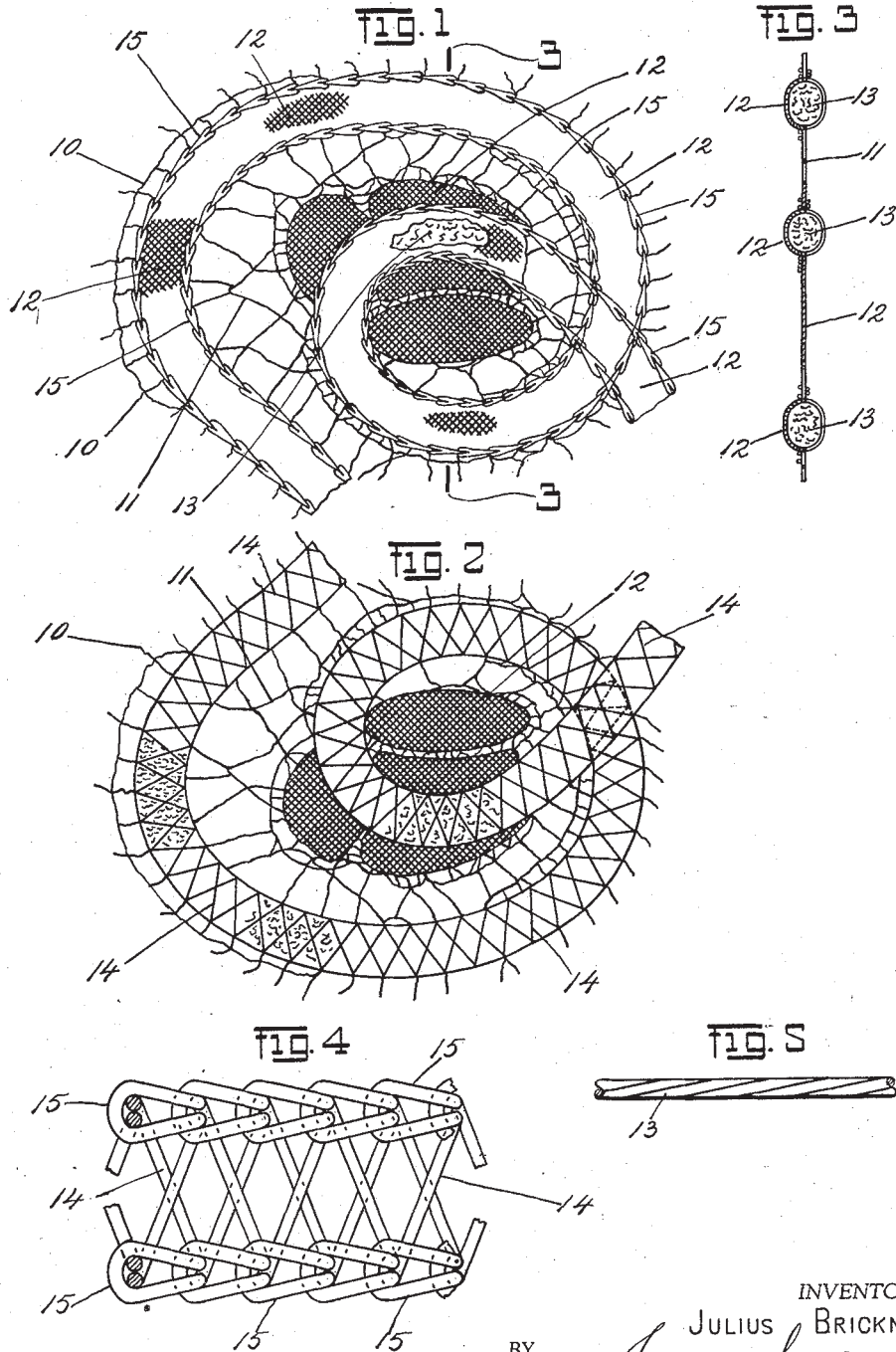
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FILLED LACE

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## FILLED LACE

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### 1 Claim. (Cl. 2—278)

This invention relates to a filled lace having a raised pattern or design thereon, the raised design following the whole or any predetermined part of the design of the lace.

5 Broadly, it is an object of this invention to provide an improved lace having ridges or raised portions forming a design in order to improve the appearance of the usual flat lace. Heretofore, woven fabrics have been embroidered with  
10 a surface pattern superposed by stitching a braiding to the body of the fabric to form a raised design. Such embroidered fabric is not only costly to produce but is imperfect in appearance because of irregular visible stitching to hold the  
15 braiding in position upon the fabric. Cleaning such embroidered material would often loosen or break stitches causing the braiding to hang loosely from the surface of the fabric.

In my filled lace, the raised design is firmly  
20 fixed in position and can withstand innumerable cleanings at the same time, and is inexpensive to produce.

More specifically, it is an object of this invention to provide a new type of lace having raised portions forming a design in relief to increase the  
25 saleability of such materials by making the ordinary lace more interesting in appearance.

Another object of this invention is to provide an inexpensive lace having a raised design to  
30 give the appearance of a costly hand made lace.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of this invention, reference is had to the following detailed description in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

35 Fig. 1 is a plan view of a piece of filled lace showing part of the center raised portion partly broken away.

Fig. 2 is the reverse side of the material shown in Fig. 1, showing the filling held in position by  
40 cross stitches.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows the chain stitching as it appears on the face of the fabric and the cross stitching as it appears on the back of the fabric.

45 Fig. 5 is a piece of the kind of yarn that may be used as a filler.

Referring to the drawing, numeral 10 is a piece of the lace material having sections of fine open mesh threads 11 and sections of closely woven mesh threads 12. The design as shown in  
50 Figs. 1 and 2 show sections of closely woven mesh threads 12 following a spiral formation which constitutes the feature of this particular design.

55 In order to accentuate the characteristic feature of the lace, a filling thread 13 is laid, introduced or fixed in position in a predetermined

pattern or design behind the face of the lace, preferably taking the formation of the characteristic pattern or feature of the lace.

The filling thread 13 is comparatively heavy, loose, wooly yarn. However, any type of yarn or thread may be used depending upon the character and thickness of the raised design desired.

The filling thread 13 is held in position by cross stitching 14 at the back of the lace and parallel chain stitches 15 on the face of the lace.

10 In order to produce the type of filled lace of my invention, I take a piece of flat lace material containing a design and place the same upon a buckram material. The flat lace is then sewn to the buckram to hold the lace in position upon  
15 the buckram. The buckram containing the flat lace is then placed into a special machine having a filling attachment and a two needle cross stitch device which sews the filling thread 13 to the back  
20 of the lace by cross stitches 14 at the back and chain stitches 15 on the face of the lace at the same operation. The operator guides the buckram and lace beneath the needles tracing any desired predetermined pattern upon the lace. The preferred method is to follow the characteristic  
25 feature of the design of the flat lace producing a raised design upon the face of the lace.

When the entire filled design has been sewn upon the lace, the buckram and filled lace is placed into a heated oven. The buckram used  
30 is a chemically treated material and disintegrates with heat. After sufficient heat has been applied to the buckram and filled lace, it is removed from the oven and the filled lace is rubbed, preferably with the back of a spoon to avoid catching the  
35 threads, or brushed and the disintegrated buckram readily falls off the filled lace.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and method of producing my filled lace without departing from the general spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

#### I claim:

45 As a new article of manufacture, a lace fabric comprising sections of loose mesh threads forming an open work body and close mesh threads forming a solid portion of predetermined design, a filling thread beneath the solid portion, stitching comprising cross threads extending across the  
50 bottom face of the solid portion of the lace fabric and across the filling thread and confining the latter in place and forming a raised design of predetermined formation on the upper face of the lace fabric, said stitching also having portions thereof extending along parallel marginal  
55 edge portions of the raised design and through the solid portion of the lace fabric.

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