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S. E. CREASEY

ORNAMENTAL PILE FABRIC AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME

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Fig.1.

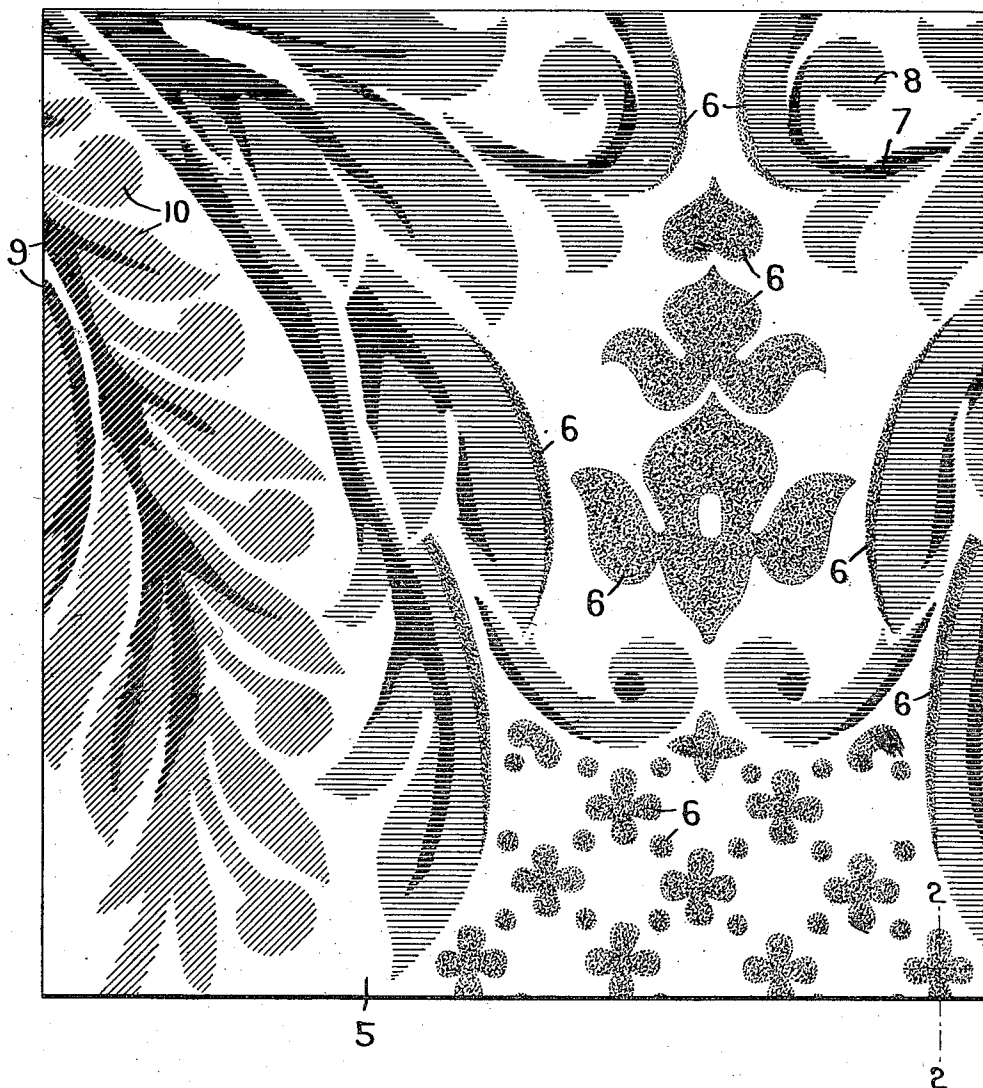
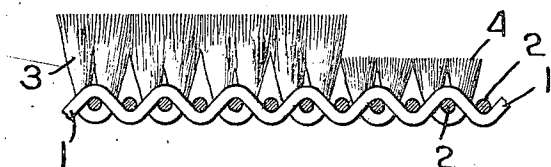


Fig.2.



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ORNAMENTAL PILE FABRIC AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Application filed January 13, 1923. Serial No. 612,401.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. CREASEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alfred, county of York, State of Maine, have invented an Improvement in Ornamental Pile Fabrics and Methods of Producing the Same, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like characters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to an ornamental pile fabric and the method of producing such a fabric.

The object of the invention is the production of a pile fabric in which a striking and peculiar ornamental effect is produced by securing a plurality of color contrasts in patterns resulting from differences height of the pile and from colors applied to the areas of pile of the same height and in particular to the areas of the high pile.

The nature and objects of the invention will appear more fully from the accompanying description and drawings and will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a section of a piece of fabric made in accordance with the principles of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a detail enlarged and in cross section taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out the principles of this invention the fabric is first woven to present at its face a relatively high pile and this pile is cut to form areas of relatively low cut pile with these areas arranged in any desired or predetermined patterns. These operations may be performed by any of the means and using any of the materials familiar to those skilled in the textile art.

The invention is particularly appropriate or advantageous in connection with the manufacture of what is generally known as mohair, plush or velvet and as illustrating a simple and preferred form of the invention such a fabric will be described and is in a general way illustrated. This fabric usually comprises a back made up of interwoven warp and filling of suitable material having further interwoven therewith a pile filling of mohair which when cut projects from the interwoven back and forms a pile face. Such fabrics are woven on various types of looms and with various concatena-

tions of the warp and filling threads and the pile is cut by various methods and devices.

In the construction illustrated in detail in Fig. 2 the back of the fabric is essentially formed by the interweaving of the warp 1 and the filling 2. The color scheme of the fabric is affected by the color of this back and this may be varied by the relative size of the warp and filling, by the color of each, and by the extent to which they are relatively exposed or thrown toward the face of the fabric by the weaving operation. As an example if the warp 1 is of a gold color and the filling 2 of a red color a pleasing reddish-gold effect is produced at the immediate face of the interwoven back.

The pile warp, which I herein assume to be of mohair for the purposes of illustration, are interwoven with the warp 1, filling 2 but these warp instead of lying flat in the back projecting up at intervals from the back and are cut at substantial distance from, and parallel with, the back to form the pile face. The cutting of the mohair warp may be done as the weaving operation proceeds or subsequently and as a result the entire face of the fabric presents tufts of mohair warp such as shown at 3 in Fig. 2. These tufts usually fluff out so that the entire face of the fabric formed by the cut surface of the pile is substantially homogeneous but of such a character that the color effect of the back shows through. The mohair or pile warp may be of any desired color. For example it may be of a grayish or natural tint which allows the reddish-gold of the back to be visible.

The pile face, in carrying out this invention is cut at different heights so as to form areas of high and low pile arranged in any desired or predetermined pattern. The different heights of the pile are illustrated at 3 and 4 in Fig. 2. In Fig. 1, in order to illustrate the principles of the invention, an arbitrary and somewhat conventionalized pattern is shown in which the white or plain portions 5 represent the areas of low cut pile, while all remaining portions represent the areas of high cut pile. Those portions of the high cut pile areas shown stippled as at 6 represent high cut pile areas in which the color of the pile itself is the same as the color of the low cut pile. The pattern thus produced by the areas of high

cut pile and low cut pile is particularly distinguishable by the different extents to which the back of the fabric shows through. For example in the selected illustration the reddish-gold of the back shows through the low cut pile areas to a much greater extent that it does through the high cut pile areas.

There is next printed upon the areas of the high cut pile a second pattern in a color contrasting therewith. While it is possible to produce a certain effect by printing the second pattern upon the low cut pile the most desirable effect is obtained by printing this pattern upon the high cut pile and this preferred form of the invention is illustrated in the drawing.

More than one pattern may thus be printed on the high pile areas with the same or with additional contrasting colors and the extent to which the areas of the high cut pile are thus covered with a pattern or patterns of contrasting colors may be varied as desired, thus enabling a very striking novel and ornamental effect to be produced. As illustrating something of the principle of the invention in this respect there are shown in Fig. 1 a plurality of patterns formed by the use of four contrasting colors. The dark horizontal shade portions 7 are assumed to be of dark blue, the light horizontal shaded portions 8 of light blue, the dark oblique shaded portions 9 of dark brown and the light oblique shaded portions 10 of light brown and further it will be seen that certain areas of the high cut pile are left uncovered as indicated by the stippled portions 6.

The printing of the colors upon the high cut pile areas may be performed by hand, by block printing, or by any other suitable method and the patterns employed may be varied to contrast or to harmonize with the patterns presented by the relative areas of high cut and low cut pile.

The combination of effects thus produced by the areas of high cut and low cut pile, by the colored back, by the different extents to which the colored back shows through the areas of high cut and low cut pile, by the extent to which the areas of high cut pile are covered with color, by the number and arrangement of the colors on the high cut pile is practically endless but in all cases produces a novel, striking and ornamental effect due to the embodiment of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is:

1. The method of producing an ornamental pile fabric which consists in weaving the pile fabric with a back and with pile of a color contrasting with the color of the back, cutting the pile to form areas of high and low pile arranged in a predetermined pattern distinguishable by the different extents to which the back of the fabric shows through, and printing upon the areas of the high pile a second pattern in a color contrasting therewith.

2. The method of producing an ornamental pile fabric which consists in weaving the pile fabric with a back and with pile of a color contrasting with the color of the back, cutting the pile to form areas of high and low pile arranged in a predetermined pattern distinguishable by the different extents to which the back of the fabric shows through, and printing upon portions of the areas of the high pile according to a predetermined pattern a plurality of areas of colors contrasting with each other and with the color of the high pile.

3. The method of producing an ornamental pile fabric which consists in weaving the pile fabric with a back and with pile of a color contrasting with the color of the back, cutting the pile to form areas of high and low pile arranged in a predetermined pattern distinguishable by the different extents to which the back of the fabric shows through, and printing upon the areas of pile of the same height according to a predetermined pattern a plurality of areas of colors contrasting with each other and with the color of the high pile.

4. An ornamental pile fabric comprising an interwoven back, a pile face interwoven with and projecting from the back and of a color contrasting with that of the back, the pile face presenting areas of low cut and areas of high cut pile arranged in a pattern with the areas of the high cut pile presenting thereon colored contrasting areas according to a second pattern whereby is produced an ornamental effect due to the different patterns of contrasting colors and to the different extents to which the color of the back shows through the areas of low cut and high cut pile.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

SAMUEL E. CREASEY.