

E. Bredt.

Skirts.

N^o 21481

Patented Sept 14, 1858.

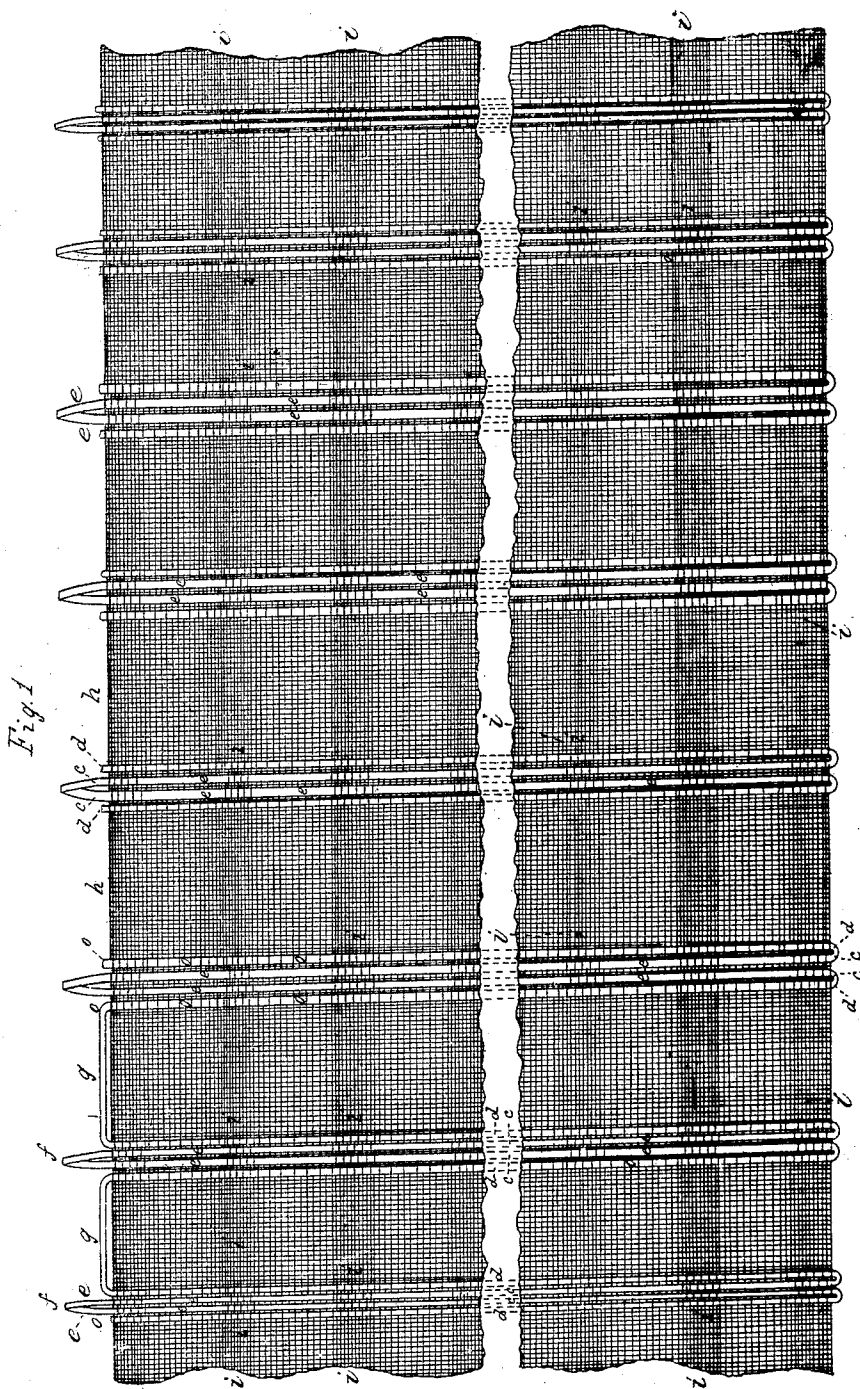


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST BREDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUFACTURE OF SKIRTING MATERIAL.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,481, dated September 14, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST BREDT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skirting Material, Particularly Adapted to the Manufacture of Hoop-Skirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a portion of a sheet of my skirting material, and Fig. 2 a cross section of the same combined with hoops.

A skirting material to which hoops can be conveniently applied, and which can at the same time be manufactured at a low cost has long been required, and various means have been devised to produce it. In one of these plans the skirting has been woven with a double ply at certain intervals, so as to form continuous tubes into which the hoops are inserted; in another, loops of tape have been sewed upon a sheet of skirting material after the same has been woven, through which loops the hoops are inserted.

Both of these plans are more costly than my improvement, which consists in a skirting material in which a web of cloth is combined in the process of weaving with a series of cords or tapes, which are partially woven into the web and are partially detached therefrom, so as to form a series of loops that may be employed to sustain hoops of metal, whalebone or other suitable material.

In order to form my improved skirting, a shuttle containing suitable cord or tape to form the loops is employed, and at suitable intervals this tape shuttle is thrown through the shed, so as to apply the tape thereto that it may be interwoven with the warp threads, as shown at A A; the warp threads are operated by suitable heddles or otherwise, in the mode well known in the art of weaving, so as to permit tape to pass wholly beneath those warp threads where loops are to be formed as shown at *e e e*, while it passes between the shed formed by the other warp threads in the same manner as ordinary filling as shown at *i i i*. The result of this mode of operation is that at parts of the fabric *e e*, the tape will be separated from the web, thus forming loops through which the hoops *a a* are inserted, while the re-

mainder of the tape, extending across the breadth of the fabric, is interwoven with the web.

In manufacturing the fabric, I have found it expedient to pass the tape shuttle through the shed in the same manner as the ordinary filling, as at *o o*, before passing it in the manner described to form loops; and to pass the tape shuttle several times across the fabric in close succession at the intervals where rows of loops are to be formed; thus in the present instance the tape is passed four times through the web at each interval, the inner pair *c c* of each four cross tapes (*c, c, d, d*) forming the loops and the outer pair *d, d*, being solidly interwoven with the weft threads.

Where two tapes or cords are in close proximity a loop *f* may be formed at the selvage in the process of weaving, and the series of loops thus formed may be employed either to sustain a hoop or to act as a series of button holes to connect the skirting with a belt or some other garment, or to connect one breadth of skirting with another. The selvage loops thus formed may be of greater or less length as desired. In the process of weaving the tape or cord is extended as *g* from one series of cross tapes to the succeeding series, and if desired these connecting links may afterward be cut off as at *h, h*. The breadth of the web of looped skirting thus formed may be varied according as it is desired to extend from the waist of the wearer to the ankle or to be of less length, or to be of a breadth adapted to the construction of flounces, each of which may consist of a narrow breadth of loop skirting connected with others or with a complete skirt by means of the loops at the selvage.

The drawing of a piece of skirting material hereto annexed is an exemplification of my invention, but I wish it to be understood that my invention is not confined to the precise arrangement of web and loop-forming material therein represented, as this may be varied without affecting the principle of my invention so as to vary what may be termed the pattern of the skirting, moreover any suitable cord or tape or other suitable material may be used to interweave with the fabric for the purpose of forming loops either at the selvage or upon the face thereof.

The invention may also be applied to various woven materials for various purposes in which it is desirable to have similar loops

crosswise with the fabric for the insertion
or rods, hoops or draw strings.

What I claim as my invention and desire
to secure by Letters Patent as a new article
5 of manufacture is—

The looped fabric herein described hav-
ing loops formed in it at intervals by com-
bining the loop forming material with the

web in the process of weaving substantially
as herein set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-
scribed my name.

ERNEST BREDT.

Witnesses:

ERNEST RICHTER.

PETER VAN ANTWERP.