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NONSLIP RUG PAD

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Fig. 1.

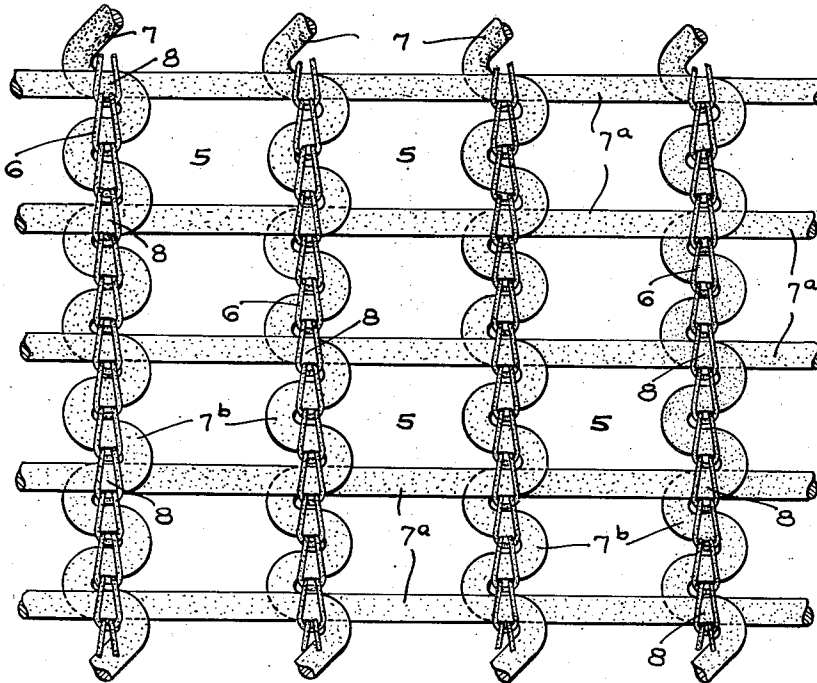
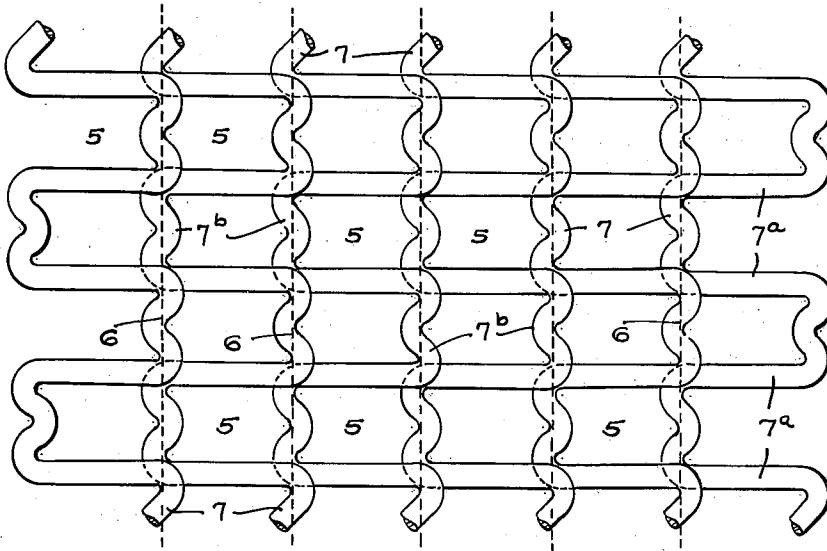


Fig. 2.

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NONSLIP RUG PAD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 66—193)

1

This invention relates generally to rug pads such as are employed beneath floor rugs and the like to prevent slipping thereof on polished floors and more particularly to an improved construction thereof in the form of a warp knitted open mesh fabric, the surfaces of which are coated to provide adequate non-slipping properties thereto.

It is an object of this invention to provide an open mesh warp knitted non-slip rug pad which will not slip on a polished floor surface and which will effectively grip a rug placed thereon to prevent slippage of the same relative to the pad and consequently to the floor.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an open mesh warp knitted non-slip rug pad which may be placed on a polished floor surface and beneath a rug and which will permit air to circulate through said rug to adequately ventilate the same and prevent the possibility of mildew formation.

It is still a further object of this invention to provide an open mesh warp knitted non-slip rug which may be placed on a polished floor surface and beneath a rug which will permit dust and dirt to pass from the bottom of said rug through said pad to said floor, thus rendering the rug substantially free from dust and dirt which would ordinarily accumulate in the bottom thereof.

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view on a somewhat enlarged scale showing a portion of the open mesh warp-knitted fabric; and

Figure 2 is a still further enlarged view of a portion of the fabric showing in detail the construction thereof.

Referring now to the drawings, it will be observed that the warp-knitted material of the present invention, a portion of which is shown in detail in Figure 2, is provided with uniformly spaced open meshes 5 of substantially quadrangular shape formed therein by a series of warp-extending chain stitches 6 and a series of weft yarns 7 extending sinuously between rows of adjacent chain stitches 6.

The weft yarns 7 are preferably of substantial thickness, while the mesh openings 5 outlined by said yarns are of substantial size. However, the present invention is not limited to any particular size of yarn and mesh opening, it being understood in this regard that any reasonable size of the open meshes of the fabric and of the weft yarns defining the same may be employed so long as the objects of the present invention are attained.

Referring now to Figure 2, wherein the fabric of the present invention is shown on a con-

2

siderably enlarged scale, it will be observed that a plurality of separate main body yarns 7 are so interlocked by an equal number of warp knit chain stitches 6 that the said yarns extend both weft-wise and warp-wise of the fabric, the portions of the body yarns 7 extending warp-wise of the fabric being embraced by the warp-knit chain stitches 6. In order to effect this arrangement of the body yarns 7, each of them is so sinuously laid relatively to the warp-knit chain stitches that spaced portions thereof extend transversely or course-wise across two or more adjoining rows of the chain stitches, while the intervening portions thereof extend lengthwise or wale-wise of said chain stitches.

In the specific construction illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the course-wise portions 1a of each of the several body yarns 7 extend across two adjoining rows of the chain stitches 6 with the successive course-wise portions of each sinuously laid body yarn bound within the chain stitches of every fourth course thereof. The intervening wale-wise extending portions 7b of each yarn are embraced by the chain stitches formed intermediate those of every fourth course, these intermediate stitches taking hold of the body yarn portions 7b by projecting the latter transversely in one direction through one of said intermediate stitches and then transversely in the opposite direction through the next stitch in the wale-wise row of chain stitches. Thus, the portions 7b of each body yarn extending wale-wise of the fabric run sinuously along each row of the warp-knit chain stitches and are firmly bound therein, while the course-wise extending portions 1a of the body yarns run freely between adjoining rows of the chain stitches. This pattern is repeated for every end of main body yarn employed in the fabric in consequence of which a relatively wide open mesh fabric is produced, it being noted in this regard that the overlapping portions of the several body yarns 7 are jointly incorporated in a single chain stitch in every fourth course, as at 8. Of course, the overlapped portions of the several yarns may be incorporated in the chain stitches of other courses depending upon the wale-wise spacing desired between the course-wise extending portions 1a of the yarns to vary as desired the size and shape of the mesh openings.

The warp knit fabric of my invention is treated with a solution of liquid latex and then subjected to a drying operation and may have more than a single treatment in order that all the component yarns of the entire fabric may be suitably

impregnated with the latex which when dried forms a complete coating for all of the exposed surfaces of the fabric and of all of the yarns comprising the fabric. Instead of liquid latex, any other liquid coating composition that retains a non-slip character upon drying may be used. By so treating the fabric yarns with liquid latex or the like, the yarns thereof are rendered highly resistant against deformation, as is the fabric considered in its entirety, the finished fabric thus providing a substantially flat, resilient cushion between a rug and the floor upon which it is placed. The latex or like coating may be applied in any suitable manner, as by passing the fabric through a bath of the liquid coating material or the material may be sprayed upon the fabric. In certain instances, it may be desirable to initially coat the yarns with the latex or like material, preliminarily to processing the same into fabric form.

The mesh warp knit fabric of the present invention may be cut to size for use in all places where non-slip rug pads have heretofore been used, as for example, between a polished surface, such as a floor, and a rug to keep the latter from slipping. The latex-coated yarns 6 and 7 of the pad will not slip on a polished surface nor will a rug slip on the pad due to the coating of latex which is in direct contact with the polished surface and with the rug.

In the course of normal use of a rug, the weight of persons walking thereon will cause small parts of the rug to sink into the openings 5 in the pad and thus act to effectively interengage the rug and the pad against relative movement therebetween while they remain upon the floor.

Also, in the course of normal use of a rug, a certain amount of dirt and dust settles therein and works its way to the bottom or underside thereof. When a pad of the present invention is applied beneath a rug, the dirt and dust which normally accumulates in the bottom of the rug may sift into the openings 5 of the pad, thus freeing to large extent accumulation thereof in the body of the rug itself. Further, by reason of this open mesh construction of the rug pad, relatively large air cells are provided beneath the rug to facilitate circulation of air therethrough and so enable the rug to "breathe," thus making for a healthy rug condition in general and deterring in particular to the formation of mildew in the rug.

The mesh open work warp-knit of fabric is economical to manufacture and is made in sheets which may be formed into rolls for ease in transportation and handling and from which pads of

any desired size may be easily cut. Inasmuch as the fabric is formed with a large area thereof consisting of open work, it will be obvious that there is a substantial saving of material over a rug pad of solid construction, and that for a given over-all size the rug pad of the present invention will be much lighter in weight than the solid type of rug pad.

It will be understood, of course, that the invention herein described is susceptible of various changes and modification which may be made from time to time without departing from the general principles or real spirit thereof, and it is accordingly intended to claim the same broadly, as well as specifically, as indicated by the appended claim.

What is claimed to be new and useful is:

A warp-knitted non-slip rug pad fabric adapted to be cut to any desired size or shape for application beneath a floor rug comprising a plurality of independent main body yarns each formed of resilient material and coated with liquid latex or the like, and a plurality of spaced rows of warp-knitted chain stitches formed of auxiliary yarns, said body yarns being each sinuously laid relatively to said rows of chain stitches so that alternate portions of each body yarn respectively extend course-wise and wale-wise of said rows of chain stitches with successive course-wise extending portions of a plurality of adjoining body yarns being interlocked within a single stitch of the chain common to said successive body yarn portions, and with the successive wale-wise extending portions of said body yarns incorporated within the chain stitches disposed between the single stitches aforesaid, the relative arrangement of the several body yarns being such as to produce in the fabric a series of mesh openings of substantial size.

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