UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR BARRACLOUGH AND HARRY BARRACLOUGH, OF HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

PROCESS OF MAKING COLORED DESIGNS ON TEXTILE GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,837, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed January 15, 1902. Serial No. 89,910. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR BARRACLOUGH and HARRY BARRACLOUGH, subjects of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and residents of Stafford Lawn, Halifax, in the county of York, England, have invented a certain new and useful Manufacture of Textile Fabrics, (for which we have obtained provisional protection in Great Britain and Ireland, No. 20,401, and dated October 12, 1901,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of striped or checked fabrics or textile goods on which is a pattern or design or which are composed of two or more colored yarns, the object being to facilitate the manufacture of such goods and reduce the cost of production.

The invention consists in the use or employment of plain and covered or protected yarns, which covering or protection is destroyed or removed after the goods are manufactured and dyed when in the piece, the protected yarns then constituting the pattern design or effect. By protecting a proportion of the yarns a piece can be manufactured in the ordinary manner and dyed in the piece without destroying or impairing the look or quality of the piece when finished. Such being the nature and object of our said invention the following is a complete description of same.

According to this invention we employ yarns either as warps or wefts or warps and wefts or otherwise and either of natural color or dyed, as may be desired. The yarns which are to constitute the pattern or effect on the finished goods are protected by a covering of cotton or other material which can be destroyed by carbonizing or like process, and when the goods are manufactured they are piece dyed, after which the covering or protection around the protected yarns is destroyed or removed by a carbonizing or like process, so that such yarns show up in their original colors and constitute the pattern design or effect on the finished goods. It will of course be understood that the protected yarns are of such fibers or materials as are not affected by carbonizing or like process, as also are the yarns constituting the body of the piece.

The yarns may be protected or covered in the following manner: The yarn to be protected or covered is carried or guided from any adjacent bobbin-reel or point to and between an ordinary card-stripper and an iron-stripper, and the cotton or other fiber constituting the covering or protection is removed from a swift or carder by means of a condenser-doffer and card and iron strippers in the ordinary way, and from the card and iron strippers the yarn proper and the covering fibers together pass between the ordinary rubbers, and the protecting fiber is rubbed around and onto the yarn to be covered sufficiently to keep the two together when on the condenser-bobbin from which the yarn is spun in the ordinary manner. The piece composed of protected and unprotected or ordinary yarns is manufactured in the ordinary manner and when woven is scoured and dyed and then submitted to a carbonizing or like process, whereby the cotton or protective covering is destroyed without injury to the inside or core-yarn or the unprotected yarns.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The described process of making woven goods with colored patterns or designs consisting in weaving the fabric with plain yarns and with yarns which are protected by a covering thereon, dyeing the fabric and after dyeing removing the protecting covering, substantially as described.

2. The described process of making woven goods with colored patterns or designs consisting in weaving the fabric with plain yarns and with yarns which are protected by a covering thereon dyeing the fabric, and after dyeing removing the protecting covering by carbonizing, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR BARRACLOUGH.
HARRY BARRACLOUGH.

Witnesses:
J. B. HOWARD,
GERVASE APPLEYARD.