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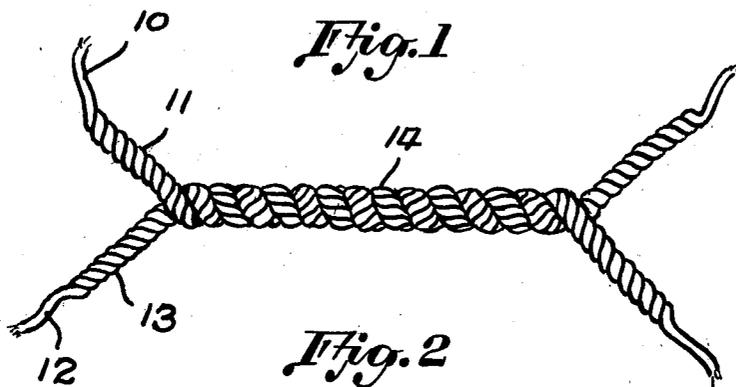
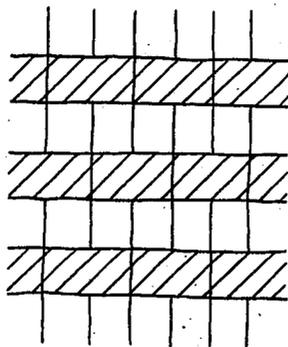


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



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1 Claim. (Cl. 139—426)

This invention relates to an improved fabric woven with an especially twisted filling made of rayon or synthetic fibre in such manner that a corkscrew shape is imparted to the weft threads and thereby a "non-slip" fabric is produced.

One of the objects of the above mentioned construction is the production of a non-slip fabric, of such character that the fabric may not be easily disintegrated. This fabric may be woven with a warp composed of almost any type of synthetic yarn or other material.

In the preferred form of the invention, the weft is constructed by first taking a pure silk thread of a certain denier raw silk and twisting the same until a high twist of, for example, 75 turns first inch and then taking two of such twisted single threads and twisting the same to an additional twist of approximately 40 turns per inch, making a combination thread of pure silk with a very high number of turns per inch.

Other objects of this invention is a provision of a cloth having great elasticity in both the warp and the weft directions.

Other and further objects of the invention will become apparent from a reading of the following specification taken in connection with the drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of a greatly magnified section of the weft thread.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view showing the small warp threads lying in the depressions of the weft strands.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the fabric.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, there is shown therein a silk thread 10 which is

twisted to a very high twist as, for example, 75 turns per inch, as indicated at 11.

Similarly, at 12 there is shown another silk thread which is twisted to a similar high twist as indicated at 13. The threads 10 and 12, twisted as indicated at 11 and 13, are then twisted together at approximately 40 turns per inch as indicated at 14 to form a weft thread which weft thread forms the bases of the present invention.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that with a weft thread formed as indicated above that the warped threads lie in the hollows formed by the twist 14 and that thereby a high degree of resistance to "slippage" will be attained.

The fabric produced under the specifications as above outlined is capable of resisting strains which would ordinarily decompose fabrics of similar weight and weave.

While but one form of the invention has been herein described and illustrated, it is to be understood that various minor modifications may be made within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A fabric comprising a warp of twisted threads of comparatively small size, a weft formed of pairs of threads of slippery material and of comparatively large size, each of the latter threads being separately twisted to 75 turns per inch and then twisted together 40 additional turns per inch and together forming threads of comparatively large size with respect to the warp threads, whereby a high degree of resistance to slippage is attained in the fabric.

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