Oct. 27, 1931. C. ROSENSTEIN 1,829,299

WOVEN FABRIC

Filed Oct. 25, 1929

Fig. 1

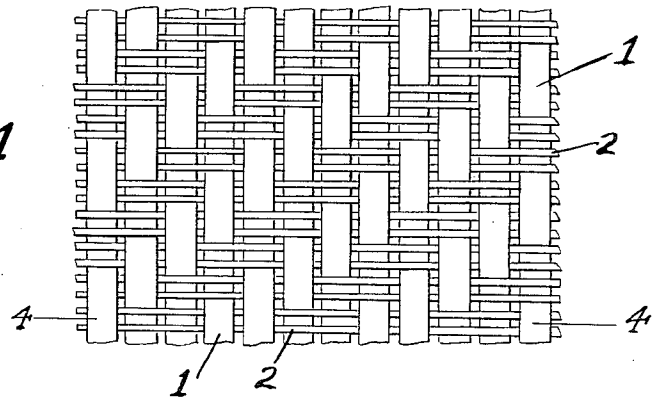
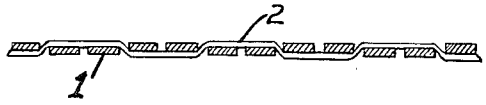


Fig. 4



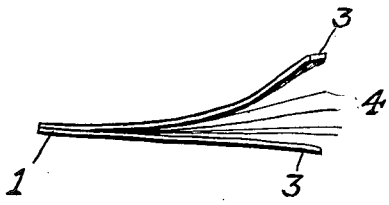


Fig. 2

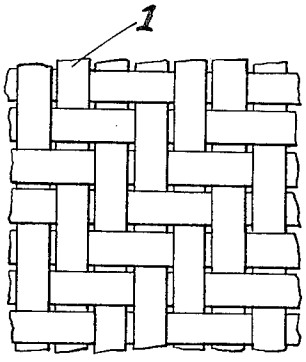


Fig. 3

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Patented Oct. 27, 1931

1,829,299

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WOVEN FABRIC

Application filed October 25, 1929. Serial No. 402,481.

My invention relates to woven fabrics.

One of the principal objects of my invention is to provide a woven fabric having a hard, glossy appearance, but which will be sufficiently flexible to permit it to be readily handled and worked into millinery shapes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fabric having a hard, glossy appearance, but which has sufficient body to prevent it from being pulled apart during working of the fabric.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a flexible fabric having a stiff, glossy appearance by the use of threads including relatively stiff, glossy material and relatively softer material.

Fabrics used for millinery purposes must have body and must also be sufficiently flexible to permit them to be made up into any desired hat shape. The millinery trade has long been at a disadvantage in finding a material which meets these requirements and yet has the high glossy appearance often considered desirable. Attempts have been made to use various materials, but such materials either have not produced the desired gloss or have been so hard and stiff that they could not be properly worked and resulted in fabrics that would crease to such a degree that they were not suitable for hat shapes.

By my invention, the above-mentioned difficulties attendant upon the use of the materials formerly employed are overcome, and a fabric is produced which has a very high gloss and is quite flexible, while at the same time having sufficient body for all millinery purposes.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following specification and drawings:

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic plan view showing the fabric as woven into a twill;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one of the threads used in my fabric;

Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic plan view of a modified form of the fabric; and

Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic end cross-sectional view of the fabric shown in Fig. 1 taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates warp threads, and the numeral 2 designates weft threads. In the preferred form of my invention, the warp threads 1 are composite threads formed of strips 3 of suitable material such as artificial cellulose, paper, visca, cellophane, or other materials having similar characteristics, cellophane being preferred, with an interposed filler 4 of rayon, ramie, or other suitable fiber. Fig. 2 shows threads 1 in detail and with the strips 3 and fibers 4 separated. The warp threads 1 are preferably from one-half millimeter to one-and-a-half millimeters in width, but the width used will naturally vary according to the fabric to be woven.

In the preferred form of my fabric, the weft threads 2 are preferably of artificial horsehair, although any other threads having the desired qualities of stiffness and flexibility could be used. The drawings show the weft formed of two threads in each shed, but it will be understood that the number of weft threads in each shed might be decreased or increased as desired.

The horsehair threads might be eliminated altogether and both warp and weft formed of threads like threads 1, as shown in Fig. 3.

The Fig. 1 showing of composite threads like threads 1 used as the warp and horsehair threads used as the weft is merely for the purpose of illustrating the fabric, since the position of these threads in the fabric could be reversed. The composite threads, according to my invention, may be employed either in the warp or in the weft or in both the warp and weft. They may be used, also, in any of the known fabric weaves.

I claim:

1. A textile fabric including a body of flat,

ribbonlike composite threads of artificial cellulose and fiber, and stiffening threads interlaced with threads of said body at suitable intervals and extending substantially straight through the fabric.

2. A fabric including flat threads formed of flat strands of artificial cellulose with filler fibers embodied between the strands and within the strands.

3. A fabric including flat threads formed of flat strands of artificial cellulose with filler fibers embodied between the strands, the fibers and fillers extending substantially straight and parallel throughout their length.

CHARLES ROSENSTEIN.