No. 779,300. PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

J. MORTON.

FIGURED FABRIC.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1903.

Fig 1

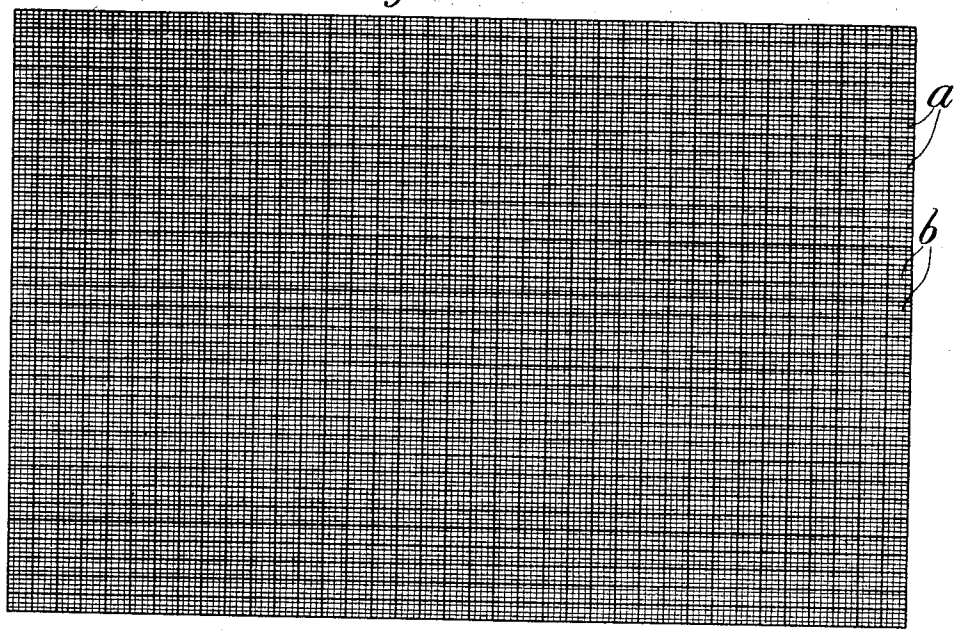
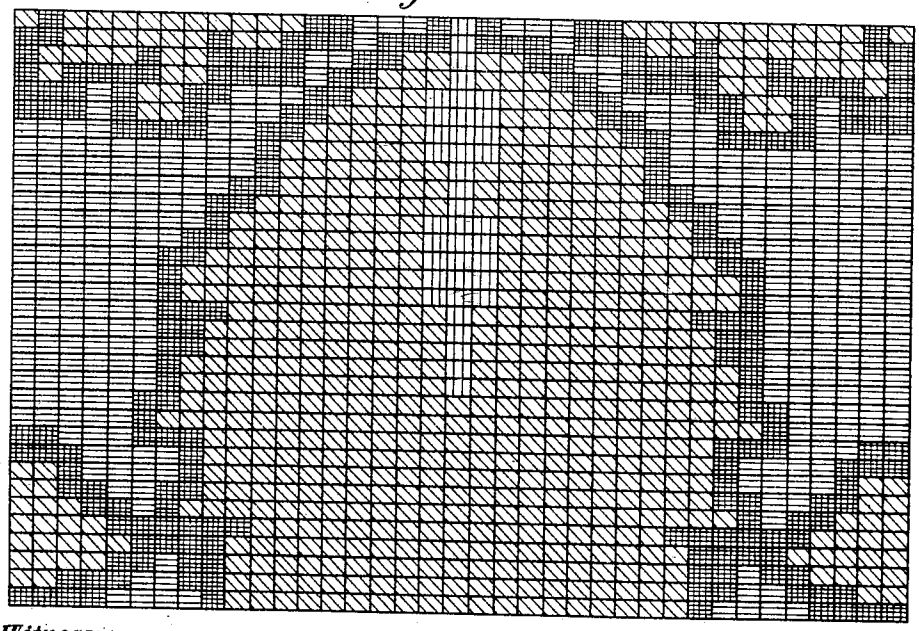


Fig 2



Witnesses.

F. Steeren

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by B. Singer. atty.

No. 779,300. Patented January 3, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MORTON, OF CARLISLE, ENGLAND.

FIGURED FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,300, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed October 29, 1903. Serial No. 179,107.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MORTON, a subject of the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Dentonhill Works, Carlisle, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Figured Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the production in close imitation of tapestry curtain or furniture materials, Scotch or Kidder carpeting, and like figured fabrics of an inexpensive fabric in which the figuring or design is applied by a printing or dyeing process to the surface of gray or light cloth woven in a plain loom, but having woven into it lines of warp and weft yarn previously treated or adapted to resist dye, so that such lines will show up through the printed figure and impart to the fabric the characteristic delineation or effect of a figured fabric woven with multicolored warps and wefts in a Jacquard loom.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention by way of example, Figure 1 is a plan representing the fabric as woven and before printing, and Fig. 2 is a like view showing the same fabric as printed with a multicolored design or pattern.

In carrying out the invention a plain fabric is woven mainly with white, gray, or other light yarns adapted to take on the dye or printing color, but with interspersed lines of warp and weft which may be of either dark or light coloring previously dyed with a resist-dye or otherwise dyed or treated to practically resist further dyeing or coloring, these resist warps and wefts being introduced, as shown at Fig. 1, in the form of cross-lines *a a* and *b b*, such as are common in tapestries, or as diagonal lines, such as in twilling, or as ribs or straight lines, or in the form of small mosaics, as in needle-work, or in any other form in accordance with the effect to be produced or imitated. The fabric is thereafter printed or has the desired figuring or design applied to it, as indicated at Fig. 2, by a printing or dyeing process which dyes or colors the main body or groundwork of the warps and wefts of the cloth, but does not affect materially, if at all, the resist warps and wefts. By this means a fabric closely resembling multicolored tapestry or like goods is produced differing entirely from ordinary printed materials in that the characteristic lines of weaving of the figured fabric are reproduced, as indicated at Fig. 2, owing to the resist-yarns defining the weave by showing up through the printed or dyed figuring and giving the cloth the effect of having been woven with multicolored warps and wefts. A great saving of material is thus effected and the speed of production of a fabric having such an effect is greatly enhanced.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A fabric resembling tapestry composed of a plain cloth woven with warps and wefts of the same material receptive of dye or color and "resist" warps and wefts interposed singly at regular intervals in lines between rows of said receptive warps and wefts, the cloth having printed on it a design or pattern in a number of colors all received by the receptive warps and wefts only, so that the resist warps and wefts retaining their original color show up in lines through the design and by the interruption of the design impart the characteristic features of woven figuring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES MORTON.

Witnesses:

WALLACE CRANSTON FAIRWEATHER,

JNO. ARMSTRONG, Junr.