

A. F. McCOLLUM.
 TURNED UNDER EDGE BINDING FOR FABRICS.
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1,049,120.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

Fig. 2.

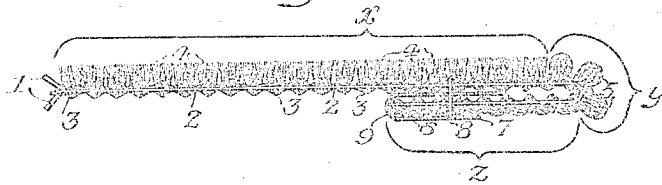
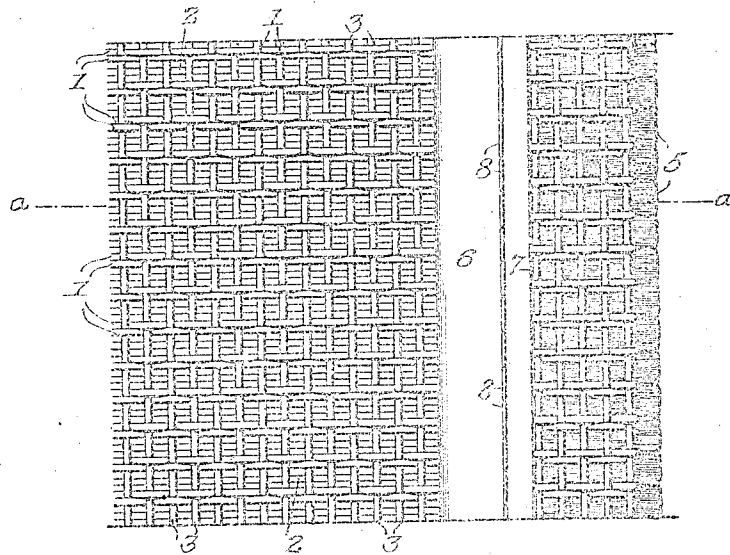


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED F. McCOLLUM, OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FIFTHS TO JAMES MAGEE, 2D, OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

TURNED-UNDER EDGE-BINDING FOR FABRICS.

1,049,120.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED F. McCOLLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Turned-Under Edge-Bindings for Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a turned-under binding edge which is particularly serviceable for binding the raw edges of pile fabrics, such as velvet and velvet tapestry floor coverings or the like.

In the use of floor coverings or rugs of the above mentioned type, it is well known that the figuring tufts, which are directly on the edge, pull or tear out easily. This is due, primarily, to the fact that the figuring warp threads are all cut at each shed and are only bound in by the weft thread or threads within that shed.

One of the objects of my invention is, therefore, to add strength and durability to the fabric at and adjacent its edges.

Another object is to prevent the edges from curling up when the fabric is used as a floor covering.

These objects I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is an inverted plan view of sufficient of a fabric to show my invention, and Fig. 2, is a transverse section through my improved edge and binding taken on the line *a—*a**, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1—1 are the binder warps; 2 the stuffer warp; 3 the binder weft; and 4 the surface pile tufts formed by cutting the figuring warp threads. The pile tufts 4 are preferably formed over grooved wires and cut by the knives of a reciprocating knife-bar entering the grooves of the wire; the "binding-in" being done in the usual manner.

In carrying out my invention the main or body portion X of the fabric is woven and has the figuring warp cut to form a cut pile fabric in the manner mentioned above. The portion Y is then woven over wires, but as the figuring warps are not cut, the loops 5 will be formed when the wires are withdrawn. The portion Z is then woven without the use of wires so that the figuring

warps combine with the other threads to form a closely woven fabric. This portion Z is then turned under by bending on the portion Y. A binding strip 6 is then inserted between the portions X and Z and folded around the raw edge 9 of the portion Z. Next, the binding strip is folded on itself and turned in to form a smooth edge 7. The strip 6 and the portions Z and X are then firmly bound together by stitching as at 8.

While the loops 5 are shown in the drawings, as being formed over wires of the same size as those employed to form the tufts, it will be understood that the loops may be made of any size desired and for any number of picks. For example, the loops 5 may be made of variable sizes in the same manner to give various degrees of flexibility and density to the edge.

Thus, with my invention, instead of having the cut pile tufts at the edge I provide loops and, as these are continued and "bound in" for several picks and form a part of the turned under edging Z, it is obvious that the same cannot be easily pulled out.

The binding strip 6 may be of oil cloth or other tough material and is so interposed and folded that the finished edge will present no raw edges either of the weave or of the binding strip itself.

I claim:

1. A fabric especially adapted as a floor covering and having a non-pile portion at the edge and a pile body portion, the picks of the pile portion adjacent the non-pile portion being uncut and other picks of the pile portion being cut, said pile portion being bent along the uncut picks to form a turned under edge, a binding strip for the edge of the non-pile portion, and stitching securing the binding strip and edge of the non-pile portion to the pile portion.

2. A fabric especially adapted as a floor covering and having a non-pile portion at the edge and a pile body portion, the picks of the pile portion adjacent the non-pile portion being uncut and other picks of the pile portion being cut, said pile portion being bent along the uncut picks to form a turned-under edge, a binding strip interposed between the non-pile portion and the

back of the pile portion of the fabric and having a turned in edge extending over the outer face of the non-pile fabric, said turned under edge and the binding strip being stitched together and to the pile portion of the fabric.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED F. MCCOLLUM.

Witnesses:

WM. A. BARR,
Jos. H. KLEIN.