June 24, 1930. P. C. WAITE 1,765,512

RUG

Filed July 16, 1928

Fig. 1.

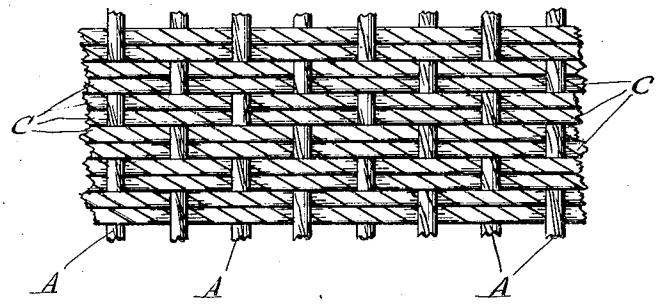


Fig. 2.

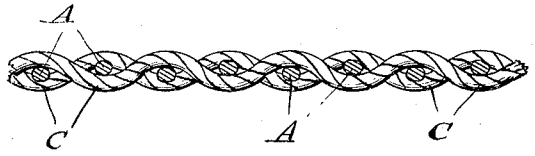
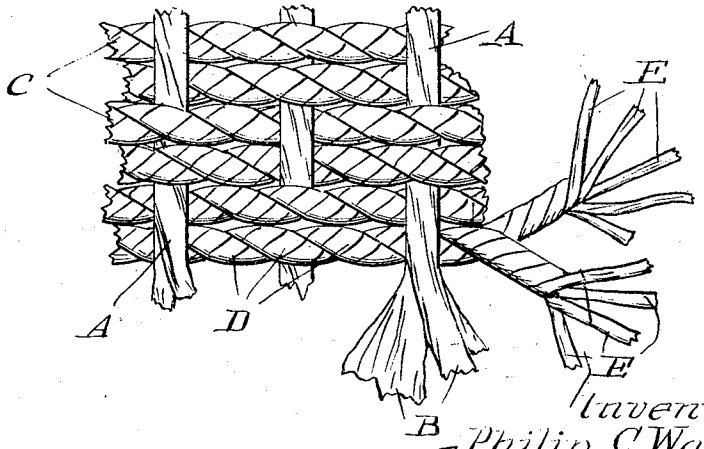


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RUG

Application filed July 16, 1928. Serial No. 293,193.

The present invention relates to a rug which consists of a woof made of China sea grass in association with a warp made of heavy fibre which is buried below the surface of the woof in such a way as to protect it against abrasive action.

The China sea grass from which the woof is composed is a very tough though brittle material which is highly resistant to abrasive action. Difficulty has heretofore been experienced in weaving this material in a power loom. The nature of the sea grass woof is such that it is essential to employ it in connection with warps which are spaced a considerable distance apart in order to avoid the extremely abrupt bends or turns in the woof which would be occasioned by interweaving it with closely spaced warp strands. In the present instance this difficulty is avoided by employing relatively thick or heavy warp strands which may be placed a considerable distance apart, so that the bends or undulations in the woof will be less abrupt, thereby obviating the difficulty or danger due to breakage when the material is woven in a power loom.

Furthermore, the invention relates to the weaving of the China sea grass woof strands in pairs over and under the warp strands, which arrangement presents a pair of contiguous woof strands at the positions where the woof strands overlap the warp, so that the wearing or abrasive action will not be centered upon individual woof strands at the points where the strands present themselves to abrasive action, but on the contrary will be distributed between the two contiguous strands of the pair, thereby improving the wearing properties of the rug and at the same time presenting a bold or striking appearance in the finished rug.

Further objects and characteristics will appear from a detailed description of the present invention, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of the rug of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken through the fibre warp strands; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan in detail showing the method of forming the respective strands.

The warp strands A are formed of strips of paper fibre B which are tightly twisted together to form a single compact strand, circular in cross section and of substantially the same weight or thickness as the woof strands C. The woof strands C are each formed of two sub strands D cabled together. Each of the sub strands consists of wisps or fibres E of sea grass.

The woof strands C are laid in pairs over and under the warp strands, in close contact with one another, while the fibre warp strands are spaced a considerable distance apart in order to permit the woof strands to be woven over and under the warp strands without providing unduly abrupt bends or undulations, which would render it difficult to weave the rug in a power loom without liability of breakage.

The arrangement is one in which the overlapping woof strands present an extended wearing surface comprising the area afforded by the two contiguous woof strands which present a rounded or undulating rather than an abruptly bent surface at these points, so that the desirable wearing properties of sea grass may be utilized without danger of breakage due to abrupt bends or undulations in the woof strands.

By cabling together the sub strands composing each of the woof strands, a tight, firm, and resistant wearing strand is presented to receive the abrasive action, while the fibre warp strands are buried and protected below the wearing surface. At the same time, the bulk of the warp strands is sufficient to support the undulations of the pairs of woof strands and afford a substantial element of weight and stiffness in the completed rug which would be wholly absent if light or thin cotton warp strands were used in place of the heavy and bulky fibre employed in the present instance.

The invention as a whole is one which conforms in numerous particulars to the best practice in the weaving of rugs. That is to say, it provides a rug having a heavy and substantial body of sufficient weight and

stiffness to lie evenly upon the floor, and at the same time it provides a highly resistant wearing surface afforded by the more resistant component of the rug.

Furthermore, the rug presents a bold and attractive weave, and one which lends itself readily to decorative or pattern effects, which may be produced by using woof strands of various colors, which strands constitute the most prominent elements displayed in the surface of the completed rug.

I claim:

A rug composed of relatively widely spaced bulky warp strands composed of uncabled twisted paper fibre, in combination with equally bulky woof strands arranged in pairs interwoven through the warp strands, each woof strand being composed of cabled sub strands of China sea grass, and the pairs of woof strands passing over and under the warp strands in easy bends or undulations and serving to imbed the warp strands below the surface planes of the rug.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name July, 1928.

PHILIP C. WAITE.