

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BUSH, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

METHOD OF MAKING FABRICS AND THREADS THEREFOR.

990,836.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

No Drawing.

Application filed June 27, 1910. Serial No. 569,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Methods of Making Fabrics and Threads Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

Rugs and carpets with a woof of twisted strips of rags are of ancient manufacture and the process of manufacture well understood. Table oil-cloth, so called, as is well known, consists of a base of muslin having one side coated with paint or other suitable material impervious to water. A rug or carpet having its body or woof of strips of twisted oil cloth makes a very desirable article especially for use in kitchens, bath houses and the like where much water is spilled or dripped. Attempts have been made to utilize strips of ordinary table oil-cloth for this purpose but so far as I am aware without satisfactory success. The reason why oil cloth has not been satisfactorily used is that it has not been found practicable to twist strips of that material so as to leave the oiled or painted side outermost throughout the thread in the twisted state. I have discovered that by thoroughly soaking the strips in water they have a tendency to curl and bend transversely with the painted or coated side outermost, which effect is apparently due to the shrinking of the fabric backing of the oil-cloth. After the soaking and because of such bending or curling the strips may be readily twisted into strands with only the painted or coated side outermost. The twisting may be done by attaching the end of the strip to a rapidly rotating spindle. My experience has been that a soaking for two hours or more is sufficient. After soaking and twisting, the strips are wound upon a bobbin ready for insertion in the shuttle. The material thus treated

can be woven while still moist and in fact I use it that way with good results. When properly and tightly woven the rugs or carpets are stretched out to dry and after drying they form a texture practically impervious to water. The rugs or carpets can be made in attractive designs by using strips of different colors and the exercise of the usual ingenuity in weaving.

It is within the range of possibility that other articles, besides those specifically mentioned, may be made from the strands of oil-cloth prepared in the manner set forth.

With this invention or discovery the scraps of oil cloth factories which scraps have heretofore been treated as waste and has been burned become an article of value and can be worked up into useful material.

What I claim is:

1. The method of making woven fabrics from strips of oil-cloth, consisting in soaking or wetting the strips of oil-cloth, twisting the soaked or wetted strips with the coated or painted side outermost, and then weaving the twisted strips to the form desired, the soaking or wetting of the strips causing the backing material of the oil-cloth to shrink so that said strips will be retained in twisted form with the backing practically concealed.

2. The method of preparing strips of oil-cloth for the manufacture of fabrics, consisting in soaking or wetting the strips, and then twisting the soaked or wetted strips with the coated or painted side outermost, the soaking or wetting of the strips causing the backing material of the oil-cloth to shrink, so that said strips will be retained in twisted form with the backing practically concealed.

WILLIAM H. BUSH.

Witnesses:

ALFRED B. PAUL,
MAYME FOARD.