

Oct. 14, 1941.

G. BACKER

2,258,581

FABRIC

Filed June 23, 1941

Fig. 1

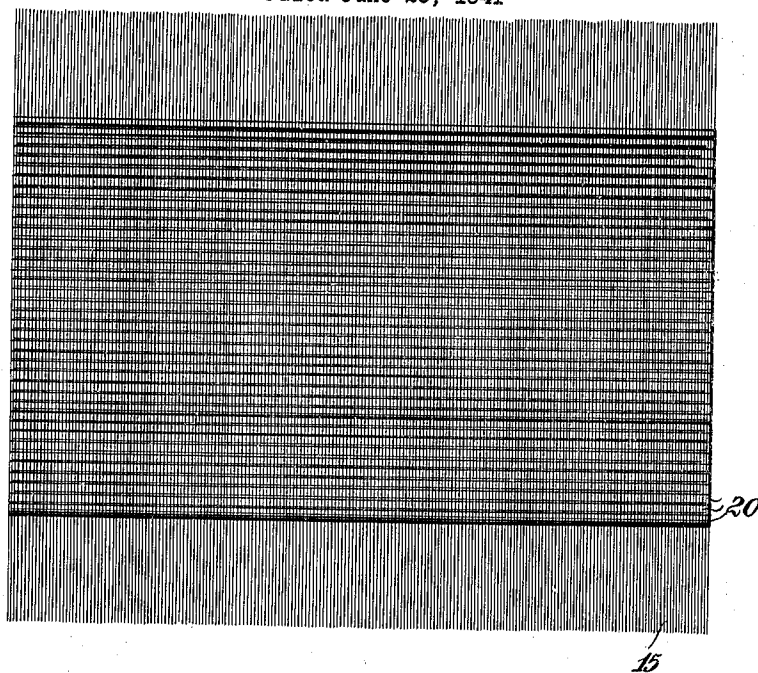


Fig. 2

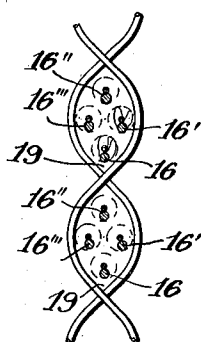
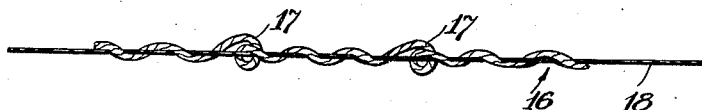


Fig. 3

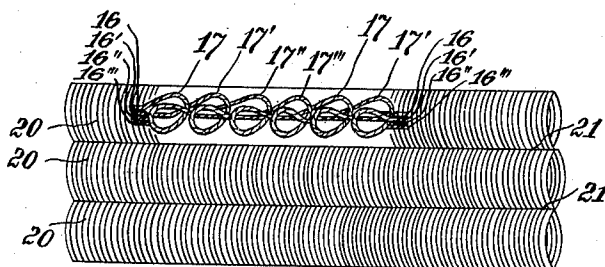


Fig. 4

INVENTOR :
BY *George Backer*
H. S. Hisselbaum
ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 14, 1941

2,258,581

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,258,581

FABRIC

George Backer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,295

8 Claims. (Cl. 139-426)

The present invention relates to woven fabrics. The principal object of this invention is to provide a woven fabric of novel and improved construction, which presents the appearance of cordé.

Another object hereof is to provide a novel and improved woven fabric of cordé character, which is simple to manufacture, reasonably cheap in cost, and particularly adaptable to be used in the manufacture of ladies' hand bags, hats, shoes, upholstery and drapery materials and various other articles.

Other objects and advantages, will become manifest, as this disclosure proceeds.

In the accompanying drawing, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a pictorial representation of cloth which is the subject of this invention, with excess warp threads as yet untrimmed.

Fig. 2 shows the character of the weft threads employed in the making of said cloth, shown magnified.

Fig. 3 is a magnified diagrammatic representation of a section taken along the cloth.

Fig. 4 is a magnified view of a fragment of the cloth, shown partly in section.

In the drawing, the numeral 15 indicates generally a series of very fine threads, preferably of rayon-like character, constituting a warp of the fabric. For the weft, thread material of the nature indicated generally by the numeral 16 is employed, which is commonly known as ratiné yarn. Its body is such that its fibres are knotted loose in spots, or otherwise massed, making a wad-like or lump-like structure thereof at close intervals along its length. It usually includes a loosely entwined thread thereabout. The enlarged or lump-like portions are indicated by the numeral 17, and the entwined thread by 18.

In the ordinary weaving of fabrics, alternate warp threads as a unit, and their intermediates as a unit, are moveable so as to make a decussation or crossing known as a shed in which the weft is deposited, then said units are moved to cross in opposite direction, thus securing the weft strand last deposited and forming a shed for the next deposit of weft. Such manner of weaving is too well known to need further explanation or any illustration.

To weave the fabric of this invention, ordinary loom means are employed, but the shed is changed after a number of ratiné yarns 16, 16', 16'' and 16''' are deposited in each shed

19. The shuttle of the loom either deposits the four weft threads simultaneously at a single travel along a shed, or else deposits a single thread as 16, by a back and forth motion twice in each shed. The specific number of weft threads per shed here mentioned, is stated and shall be deemed only by way of example, and not as a limitation. Such number will vary depending upon the average distance between the wad portions 17, because the bunching of the several yarns in each shed, will cause them as a set to form a cord-like structure; the irregular mass 17' of yarn 16', and 17'' of yarn 16'', and 17''' of the yarn 16''', will lie substantially forward of and in contact with one another filling in the space between a pair of successive masses 17 of yarn 16. Experience shows that any other aggregate formation of the lump-like portions of a set of weft threads in any shed, is improbable, and that lumping at a spot in the fabric is very infrequent.

Such cord-like structure, formed by the bunching of the weft threads as a set in each shed, is of minutely uneven cross-section, about which the warp threads 15 appear as if coiled and as a substantially thorough cover therefor. It is most desirable that the warp threads shall be numerous and substantially completely hide the weft. The successive cordé-like covered curved-surfaced components 20, appear as if joined to one another as in cordé work and the minute unevenness of their apparent seam lines 21, presents a naturalness to the fabric as if composed as ordinary cordé work. Only the warp 15 constitutes the face of the cloth of Fig. 1, which is of a bead-like cross-section along the warp threads. The action of light upon the material due in part to the convex formation of the surface of the cloth, lends a desirable beauty to the fabric.

This invention is capable of various forms and applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore intended and desired that the description herein shall be deemed illustrative and not restrictive and that the patent shall cover all patentable novelty herein disclosed; reference being had to the following claims rather than to the specific embodiment herein to indicate the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a fabric, a warp consisting of a series of closely positioned threads of comparatively small size, forming sheds and a weft consisting of at least three threads in each shed; the weft

threads being of comparatively large size and not twisted together, having lump-like portions spaced along their length; said portions of the respective weft threads lying substantially contiguous to form a cord-like structure within each shed; the warp threads substantially covering the cord-like structures.

2. A fabric as in claim 1, wherein an equal number of weft threads are in each shed.

3. A fabric as in claim 1, wherein the warp threads are of light reflecting material.

4. A fabric as in claim 1, wherein the warp threads are of a rayon-type material.

5. In a fabric, a warp consisting of a series of closely positioned threads of comparatively

small size, forming sheds and a weft consisting of at least three ratiné threads not twisted together and being of comparatively large size in each shed, whereby a cord-like structure is formed in each shed respectively; the warp threads substantially covering the cord-like structures.

6. A fabric as in claim 5, wherein an equal number of weft threads are in each shed.

7. A fabric as in claim 5, wherein the warp threads are of light reflecting material.

8. A fabric as in claim 5, wherein the warp threads are of a rayon-type material.

GEORGE BACKER.