

(No Model.)

G. QUAMBUSCH.
BRAID.

No. 513,278.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.

Fig: 1.

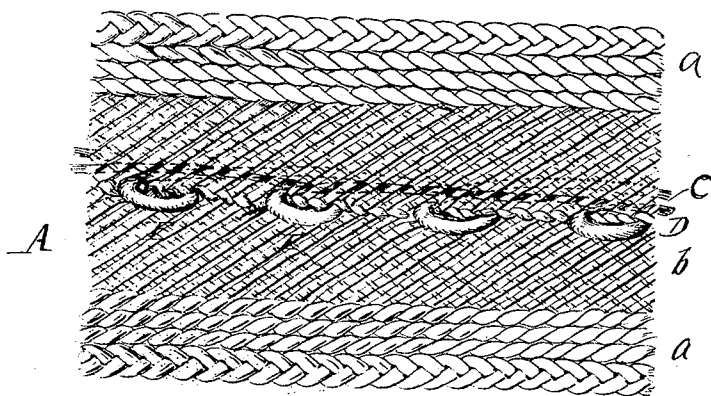


Fig: 2.

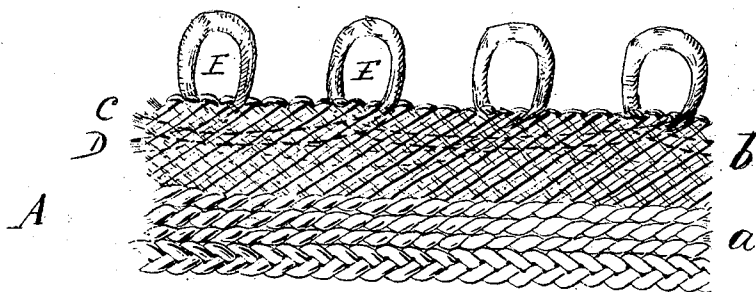
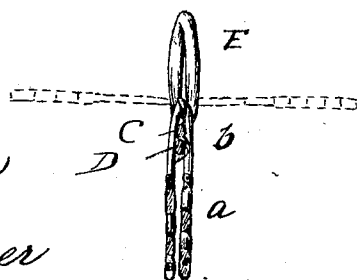


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

Charles Schroeder
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV QUAMBUSCH, OF BARMEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO W. WEDDIGEN,
OF SAME PLACE.

BRAID.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,278, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed August 26, 1893. Serial No. 484,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV QUAMBUSCH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Barmen, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Braid, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in braids such as are used for ornamenting wearing apparel, linen goods, bed-clothes, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a braid strong, durable, handsome, and ornamental in appearance, and which can be made rapidly and cheaply, and in large quantities by machinery.

The invention consists of a braid composed of woven fabric, having a central line of loops formed by two threads interwoven with the fabric of the braid, said threads alternately forming the loops projecting from the center of the braid.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved braid flattened out. Fig. 2 is the side view of the same, folded, and Fig. 3 is the vertical, transverse sectional view of the same, folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The braid A is woven with the two edge parts *a*, which are woven very closely, and the longitudinal central parts *b* between the edge parts *a*, which part *b* is woven with a more open mesh. The warp and weft threads cross each other on lines diagonally to the length of the braid as shown. Two additional heavier warp threads or cords C and D are provided along the center of the braid which form loops E projecting from the center line of the braid when the same is flattened out and projecting from the braid when the same is folded, which loops are in the plane of the folded braid. The heavier warp threads or cords C D form the loops E alternately as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and are in-

terwoven with the warp and weft threads forming the part *b*. By forming the loops out of two warp threads and the loops being formed alternately by the said threads, a greater length of each thread or cord is interwoven between each two loops formed by said warps or cords, with the warp and weft threads of the part *b*, and is thus held more securely and there is consequently less liability of the loops being drawn entirely into the braid or being elongated unduly, which would occur if the said warp threads or cords C D were not intimately interwoven with the part *b*.

The loops give the braid a handsome appearance and make the same very ornamental, as said loops, wefts or cords are interwoven with the other braids at the same time the braid is being made.

The cost of making this ornamental braid is not much greater than the cost of making plain braid. The threads C D may be of the same material and color as the remaining part of the braid, or may be of a different material or color, thus permitting of producing very handsome color effects.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A braid composed of two thicknesses united along one edge of the braid throughout the entire length of said edge and two cords or threads interwoven with the braid, said cords or threads alternately forming loops projecting from the braid, in one straight line, along the united edge, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV QUAMBUSCH.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.