Oct. 20, 1942. H. BJÖRNSON 2,299,300

RUG OR MAT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Nov. 27, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

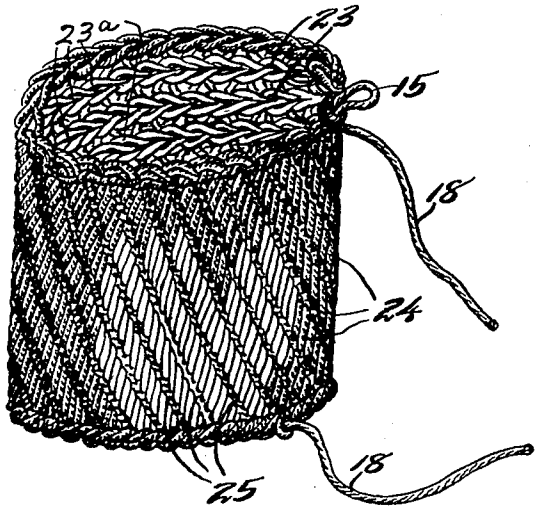



Fig. 1.

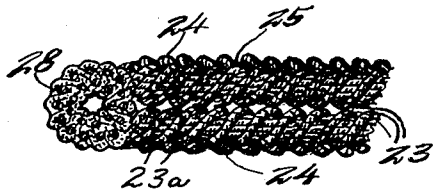



Fig. 2.

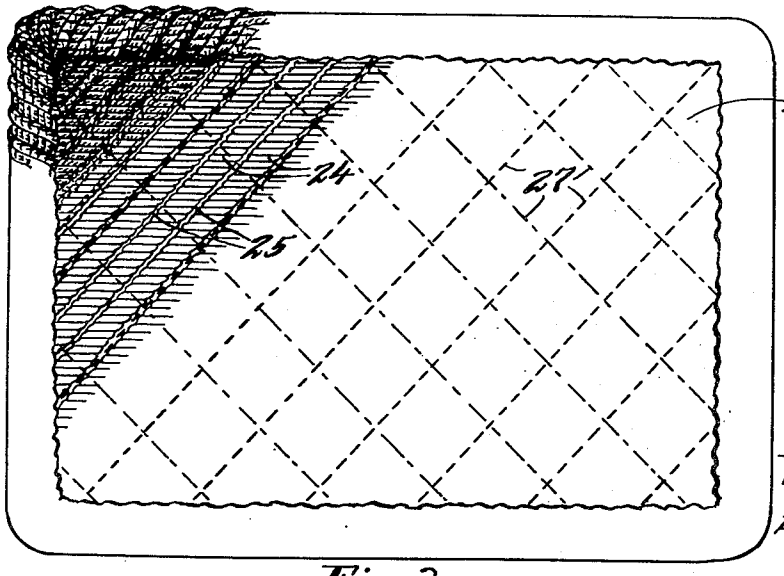



Fig. 3.

Inventor
HERMANIA
BJORNSON
By Chas. C. Reif
Attorney

Oct. 20, 1942. H. BJÖRNSON 2,299,300

RUG OR MAT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Nov. 27, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

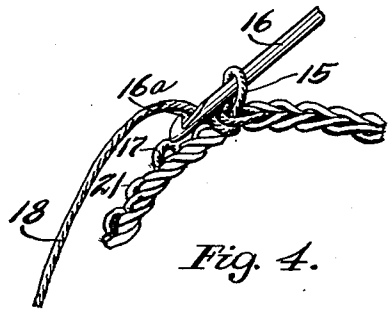



Fig. 4.

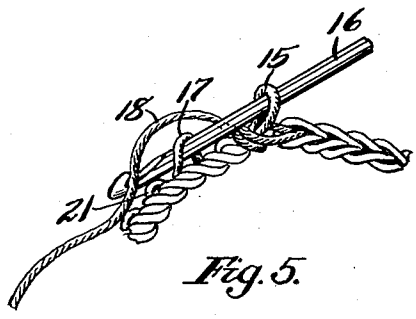



Fig. 5.

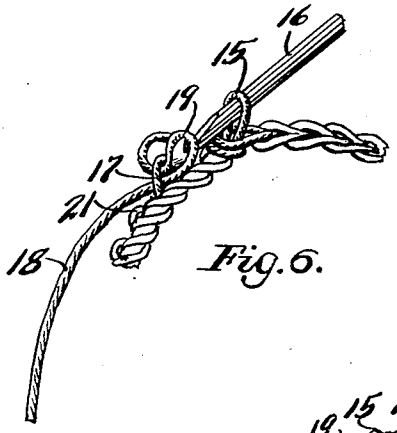



Fig. 6.

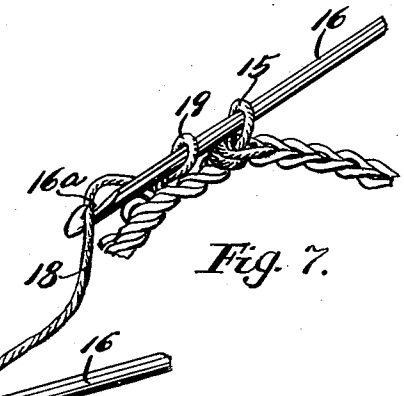



Fig. 7.

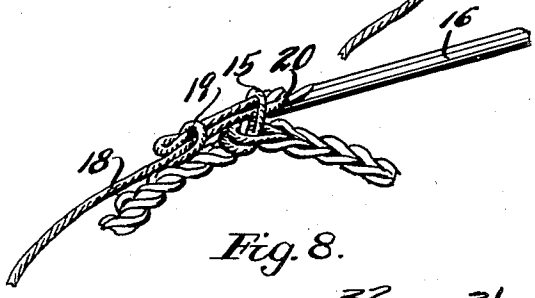



Fig. 8.

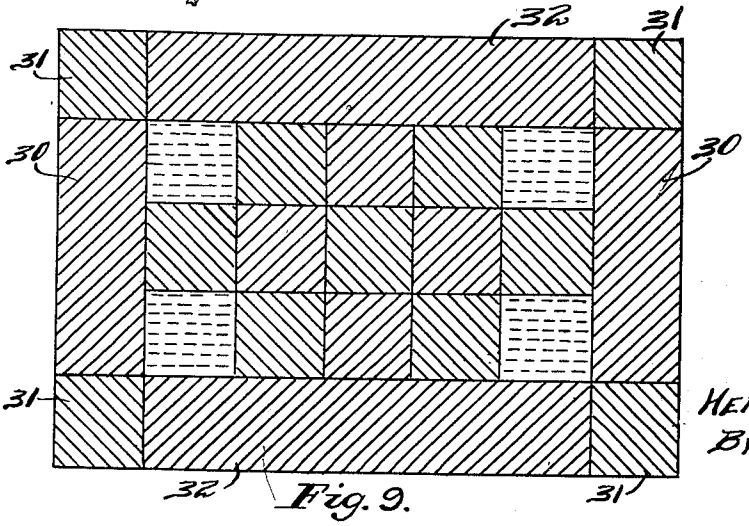



Fig. 9.

Inventor
HERMANIA BJORNSON
By Chas. A. Reif
Attorney

Patented Oct. 20, 1942

2,299,300

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,299,300

## RUG OR MAT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Hermania Björnson, Glen Lake, Minn.

Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,672

8 Claims. (Cl. 66—170)

This invention relates to a rug, mat or similar piece of knitted or crocheted material and the method of making the same.

It is an object of this invention to construct a rug, mat or similar piece of material of heavy or fairly heavy yarn or cord, a cylindrical body being made of said yarn or cord having regular rows of stitches, said cylindrical body then being flattened to bring its sides into contact, said sides being then connected so that a rectangular rug or piece is formed.

It is a further object of the invention to construct a rug, mat or similar piece by crocheting a cylinder of fairly heavy yarn or cord so as to form projecting rows of stitches on the inner side of said cylinder, then flattening said cylinder to bring its sides into contact, connecting said sides together to form a rectangular rug or piece in which said rows of stitches are in engagement and add to the thickness of said rug or piece.

It is another object of the invention to construct a rug or mat by crocheting a cylinder of fairly heavy yarn or cord by moving around said cylinder in a counterclockwise direction and forming rows of projecting stitches on the inner side of said cylinder and diagonally extending rows of stitches on the outer side of said cylinder, flattening said cylinder to bring its sides into contact and permanently connecting said sides to form a rectangular rug or piece.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a rug, mat or similar piece by forming a line of crocheting with the usual looped stitch, connecting the ends of said line to form an annulus, then proceeding in a counterclockwise direction about said annulus by picking up the next stitch in the last row of stitches with a needle through the usual loop, engaging the yarn or cord and drawing the same through said stitch to form a second loop, then again engaging the yarn or cord with the needle through both of said loops and drawing the yarn or cord through both of said loops to form a third loop and then repeating said operation to form a crocheted cylinder, the same having circumferentially extending rows of projecting stitches on its inner side and diagonal rows of stitches on its outer side, flattening said cylinder to bring its sides into engagement and connecting said sides to form a rectangular rug or piece.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully set forth in the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a partly finished rug or piece;

Fig. 2 is a partial view showing the cylinder of Fig. 1 in a flattened condition with a border thereon;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one form of the completed article;

Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are perspective views showing the different stitches of forming the crocheted stitch used; and

Fig 9 is a plan view illustrating one of the designs which may be made.

Referring to the drawings, in Fig. 1 a cylinder formed of crocheted stitching is illustrated and this cylinder is constructed as follows: A line or string of crocheting is formed with the usual simple looped or chain stitch and this line or string will be made of the desired length to give a cylinder of the desired size. The ends of the string or line are then connected in any suitable manner and a loop **15** (see Figs. 4 to 8) is drawn through one of the stitches by the usual crocheting needle **16**. With the needle in position through the loop **15** the end of the needle is then inserted through the stitch **17** which is the bottom or underneath loop or stitch in the last row of stitches formed and the one ahead of the loop **15** in a counterclockwise direction. The yarn or cord **18** used in making the device is then engaged in the notch or jaw **16***a* of the needle and is drawn through the stitch **17** as indicated in Fig. 6. This forms a loop **19**. This loop is retained on the needle **16** and the needle is again engaged with the cord or yarn **18** and is drawn through both loops **19** and **15**. The needle is withdrawn from loops **19** and **15** and retains only the loop in the notch **16***a*. This forms a new loop **20** and this corresponds to the loop **15** used at the start and the above described operation is repeated. With the needle through loop **20** it will be passed through the next adjacent stitch **21** in a counterclockwise direction, the cord engaged and drawn through the stitch as shown in Fig. 6, the cord will be again engaged and drawn through both loops as shown in Fig. 8 to form another loop similar to loop **20** and the operation repeated and continued. By the use of said described stitch advancing in a counterclockwise direction about the annulus a cylindrical body such as shown in Fig. 1 is constructed. This has on its inner side, rows **23** of projecting stitches **23***a* which extend circumferentially of the cylinder. The outer side of the cylinder has diagonally extending rows **24** of stitches. The

stitches in the rows 24 lie very close to each other so that a corded effect is given and there is a decided depression 25 between the adjacent rows. In Fig. 1 the loop 15 is indicated as is the yarn or cord 18.

After the cylinder has been constructed to the desired length the same is flattened to bring the sides into engagement. This then forms a rectangular body and the stitches 23a in the rows 23 engage each other in the opposite rows respectively and this adds to the thickness of the flattened structure. With the cylinder in flattened position the sides are permanently connected preferably by rows of stitching 27 and these are preferably located in the depressions 25. The stitches 27 preferably are placed from both sides of the device and thus run at right angles at the opposite sides respectively. The device is now in the form of a flat rug or mat. If desired, a border 28 can be crocheted, preferably in the form of a tight cylinder or very heavy cord and this is stitched onto the edge of the flattened structure 29. The border 28 is usually used where the flattened body 29 is made large enough to serve as an independent mat or rug. Alternatively the flattened portions can be made in rectangles of different size as shown at 30, 31 and 32 in Fig. 9. These can be made of yarn of different colors and when each flattened rectangular piece is made as described they are connected together at the sides to form the rug pattern as shown in Fig. 9. In said figure the colors are indicated as green, brown and grey. It will be readily seen that many different and beautiful designs can be made in the completed rug by using different colors in the flat pieces and having the flat pieces of different sizes.

From the above description it will be seen that I have provided a very novel and efficient structure of rug and method of making the same. The device has a high degree of utility. Coarse woolen yarn can be used and a rug of considerable thickness is thus produced. With a fairly tight stitch the rug is an inch or more in thickness. As above stated, the projecting stitches in rows 23 come into engagement when the cylinder is flattened and add to the thickness of the flattened piece and form sort of a filling or cushion. The woolen yarn is very durable and a rug so made will last for many years. The device and method have been amply demonstrated in actual practice and found to be very successful and efficient.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the parts, and in the steps and sequence of steps of the method without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which generally stated, consists in a device capable of carrying out the objects above set forth, in the parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The method of making a rug or mat which consists in crocheting a continuous cylinder of fabric material, flattening said cylinder to bring the sides into contact and stitching said sides together to form a flat rectangular rug or mat.

2. The method making a rug or mat which consists in crocheting a continuous cylinder with projecting lines of stitching on its inner side, flattening said cylinder to bring its sides together and said stitches into contact and connecting said sides together to form a rectangular rug or mat, said lines of stitches adding to the thickness of said rug or mat.

3. The method of making a rug or mat which consists in crocheting a continuous cylinder of yarn or cord, proceeding with the crocheting in a counterclockwise direction to form rows of projecting stitches on the inner side of said cylinder and diagonally extending rows of stitches on the outer side of said cylinder, flattening said cylinder to bring the sides into contact and stitching said sides together to form a rectangular rug or mat.

4. The method of making a rug or mat which consists in forming a line of crocheting with the usual looped stitch, said line having several rows of stitches therein, connecting the ends of said line together to form an annulus, then proceeding in a counterclockwise direction about said annulus, picking up the next bottom stitch in the last row and drawing loops therethrough to construct a cylinder having projecting rows of stitches on its inner side and flattening said cylinder to bring the sides into engagement and connecting said sides to form a rectangular piece.

5. The method of making a rug or mat which consists in forming a line of crocheting with the usual looped stitch, said line having several rows of stitches therein, connecting the ends of said line together to form an annulus, then proceeding in a counterclockwise direction about said annulus, picking up the last bottom stitch in the last row with a needle through the last loop formed, drawing the yarn or cord through said stitch to form a second loop, again engaging said yarn or cord with a needle through both of said loops, drawing said yarn or cord through both of said loops, drawing said yarn or cord through both of said loops to form a third loop and repeating said operation to construct a cylinder having projecting rows of stitching on its inner side, flattening said cylinder to bring the sides into engagement and connecting said sides together to form a rectangular piece.

6. A rug having top and bottom layers formed of crocheted yarn or cord and connected at opposite edges, said layers having projecting rows of stitches on their adjacent sides, said rows being in engagement and adding to the thickness of said rug, said layers also having parallel rows of stitches on their remote sides extending diagonally of said layers and means connecting said layers together.

7. A rug having top and bottom layers formed of crocheted yarn or cord connected at opposite edges, said layers having projecting rows of stitches on their adjacent sides extending at right angles to said edges and being in engagement to add thickness to said rug, said layers having rows of parallel stitches on their remote sides, said latter rows extending diagonally of said layers and in directions at right angles to each other on the respective layers.

8. A rug having top and bottom layers formed of crocheted yarn or cord extending unbrokenly at opposite ends thereof, said layers having projecting rows of stitches on their adjacent sides, which stitches are in engagement to add to the thickness of said rug, said layers having rows of parallel stitches on their remote sides and being connected by spaced stitching and a border of general cylindrical form extending about the periphery of said rug and secured thereto, said border having a thickness substantially equal to that of said rug.

HERMANIA BJÖRNSON.