

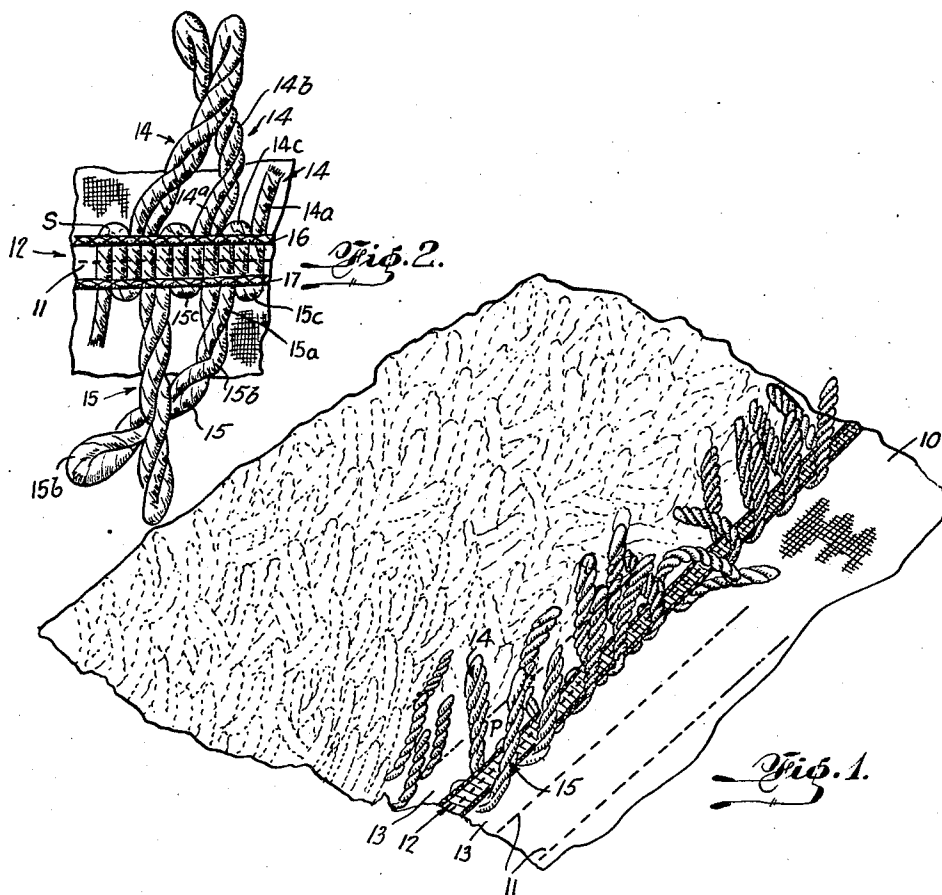
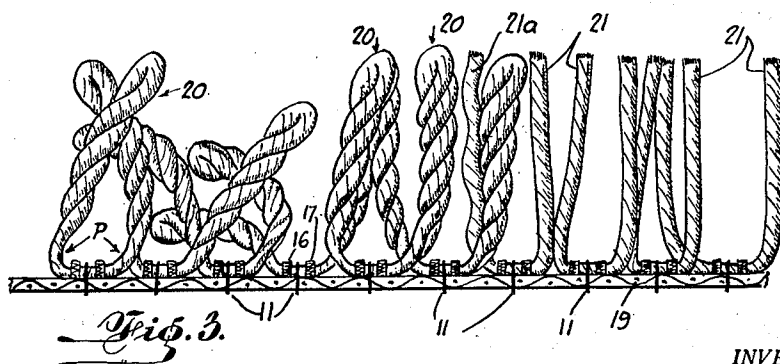
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RUG, COVERING, OR THE LIKE

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RUG, COVERING, OR THE LIKE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 2—278)

This invention relates to improvements in rugs, mats, covers and the like.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel, practical and ornamental covering, such as, a rug, mat or like article.

Heretofore, it has been a practice of providing a rug with long, twisted loops resembling bullion fringe extending above the surface of the rug, by forming the long loops integrally with the rug body by a weaving operation. Rugs have been made wherein pile loops were formed by a knitting operation during the process of simultaneously making the pile and body or backing of the rug; or by stitching the pile yarn directly through the backing and forming the loops.

However, the pile or bullion twist loops formed in the above mentioned and other heretofore known manners emanated from the same direction so that frequently there were presented clear lines of demarcation between the rows of loops which impaired the appearance of the rug.

It is, therefore, another object of the present invention to provide a rug with a prefabricated pile composed of spaced rows of pile, containing a plurality of pairs of bullion-like loops in which the loops of each pair emanate from different directions, thereby enhancing the appearance of the rug and providing more uniform yet elegantly haphazard arrangement and distribution of pile.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide as an article of manufacture, a covering in which the pile is made up of rows of prefabricated fringe, arranged in spaced relation on a fabric or other suitable backing, the fringe comprising spaced pairs of connected twisted loops resembling bullion, the loops of each pair being disposed in substantially opposite directions.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a covering, such as, a rug or mat wherein a plurality of prefabricated pile fringe members are secured to a flat, preferably woven body in spaced parallel rows, the fringe being made up of spaced pairs of connected loops, the loops of each pair being disposed substantially in opposite directions overlying the spaces between the rows imparting an ornamental pile-like finish to the rug, the adjacent pairs of the loops being connected together by sinuous or serpentine sections enhancing the appearance of the rug.

Yet another object of the present invention resides in the provision of a rug or like covering wherein the pile-like body is made up of rows of prefabricated strips, each of the strips containing spaced pairs of twisted loops with serpentine

formed zones intermediate the pairs of loops, the loops and zones being made from a continuous length of yarn, providing a sturdy pile body which completely covers the under body of the rug and which presents a very attractive appearance.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a rug or other covering with a twisted loop pile body, wherein the loops will not be drawn from the backing or body of the rug during the use of the rug.

The above and other objects and advantageous features are accomplished by the novel and practical construction, combination and arrangement hereinafter disclosed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, constituting an essential part of the disclosure, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view of a piece of a rug or other covering made in accordance with the invention, showing a portion of the pile body in dash lines, and another portion in full lines, some of the pile strips being removed for clarity;

Fig. 2 is a detailed view showing a small portion of one of the pile strips; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a rug made according to the invention in a modified form.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates the backing or underbody preferably made of a relatively heavy and substantial woven fabric, such as, duck or canvas. It is understood, however, that this backing may be made of any suitable material and may embody any desired structure and design.

Stitched to the backing or underbody 10 are a plurality of prefabricated pile-body-forming strips 12 set or arranged in rows separated by the spaces 13. These strips may be secured to the underbody by, for example, a central line of stitching 11.

Strips 12 which are separately fabricated by means of a knitting or other suitable machine and afterward secured to the backing, comprise spaced pairs P of connected twisted loops 14, 15, the twisted loops 14, 15 of each pair emanating from the strip body substantially in opposite directions as clearly seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Intermediate the loop pairs P are sinuous or serpentine formed zones S which connect the pairs of loops.

As clearly seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the loops 14, 15 and the serpentine sections or zones S of each strip 12 are made of a continuous length of yarn. Referring to Fig. 2 and starting from the right of the figure, the yarn, say, forms

the strand or member 14a of a loop 14 on one side of the strip 12, then forms the small loop or bend 15c on the other side of the strip 12, then continues and forms the small loop or bend 14c on said one side of the strip 12, then forms the strand or member 15a of a loop 15 on said other side of the strip 12, the yarn then changing in direction and forming the member 15b of said loop 15, from whence the yarn passes to said one side of the strip 12 forming strand or member 14b of the loop 14 adjacent the aforementioned loop 14, member 14b connecting with member 14a to complete loop 14 and the cycle of operation of a repeat unit. The lines of stitching 16, 17, connect together in contiguous relation the pairs P of twisted loops, and the small loops comprising the serpentine zones S. The loops 14, 15 are greater in length than the width of the spaces S and preferably longer than twice said width. It is understood that instead of the zones S being serpentine or wavy, they may be straight or assume any desired configuration.

The twisted loops 14, 15 resemble bullion, that is, heavy twisted fringe but running in alternate directions and produces a pile body which is durable and elegant in appearance, the twisted loops falling promiscuously in all directions covering the spaces 13 and at least some of the zones S, and giving the rug a soft, yet sturdy appearance.

As illustrated in Fig. 3, the rug or covering 19 may comprise sections of twisted loops 20 and sections composed of strands 21 formed by cutting the loops, some of which may remain twisted as indicated at 21a.

It is understood that the pile of the rug or other covering may be comprised of the aforesaid twisted loops and or plain loops and or strands so combined as to provide an aesthetic and pleasing appearing article. Borders and or sections of a rug may be made according to this invention and other sections may be made in the conventional manner.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is apparent that an improved, practical and good-looking article for the purpose intended is provided. It is apparent, however, that immaterial changes and modifications may be made by skilled persons without departing from the true spirit and scope of the invention as outlined in the appended claims.

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

1. A rug or like article comprising a backing, a plurality of spaced-apart rows of pile filling,

said filling comprising spaced pairs of connected loops, the loops of each pair being relatively offset and disposed substantially in opposite directions at their connected portions, said loops being greater in length than the spaces between adjacent rows of said pile filling, sinuous-formed sections connecting adjacent pairs of loops, and lines of stitching passing through said sections and the connected portions of said loops of each row of pile filling, at least one of said lines securing said row of pile filling to said body, said loops and said sections of each row being made of a single length of yarn.

2. A rug or like article comprising a textile backing, a plurality of spaced-apart rows of pile filling, said filling comprising spaced connected loops, said loops being greater in length than the spaces between adjacent rows of said pile filling, sinuous-formed sections connecting at least some of said loops, and lines of stitching passing through said sections and the connected portions of said loops of each row of pile filling, at least one of said lines securing said row of pile filling to said body, said loops and said sections of each row being made of a single length of yarn.

3. A rug or the like comprising a body, a plurality of prefabricated pile filling members secured to said body in spaced parallel rows; each of said members comprising spaced pairs of connected twisted loops, one loop of each pair of loops being staggered with relation to the other loop of each pair of loops, serpentine zones connecting adjacent pairs of loops, means connecting said loops and said zones of each row together, and means connecting said rows to said body.

4. A rug or like article comprising a body, prefabricated pile filling connected to said body in spaced-apart rows, said filling comprising spaced pairs of connected loops, zones intermediate said pairs of loops, the loops of each pair emanating from adjacent said zones in opposite directions and being in staggered relation, at least one line of stitching connecting together said loops and said zones in each row, and means securing said rows or filling to said body.

5. A rug or the like comprising a backing, a plurality of spaced-apart members carried by said backing, each of said members comprising a central body and a plurality of spaced pairs of twisted loops emanating from said body, the loops of each pair of said loops projecting in opposite directions and being staggered with relation to each other, said body having serpentine-formed sections connecting adjacent pairs of loops.

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