H. H. SHUMWAY.
WOVEN BUCKRAM FABRIC.
(Application filed Aug. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Witnesses.
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HERBERT H. SHUMWAY, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WOVEN BUCKRAM FABRIC.


To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, HERBERT H. SHUMWAY, a resident of the city of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Woven Buckram Fabrics; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention consists of a new article of buckram cloth constructed in an entirely new way, having for its object to avoid the difficulties of the old construction and to produce a better article at a less cost. It is fully explained and illustrated in this specification and the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a face view of the cloth as it is woven and before being finished. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the cloth before finishing, showing its double structure, Fig. 3 is an edge view of the finished fabric.

Hereinbefore it has been the custom in making the cloth called "buckram" to take two webs of cloth of light construction and paste them together to obtain the proper thickness, with a light or fine material upon which a smoother evener finish can be produced than on a cloth of the same thickness and made of a coarser yarn, which would have to be used to obtain the same thickness if made in a single web.

In making buckram in the usual way by pasting two thicknesses of cloth together great difficulty is met with in bringing the two webs together evenly and smoothly, so as to present a good surface for finishing.

This improved buckram is made of a cloth woven in two webs which are joined together in the weaving in stripes running lengthwise of the webs. This structure is shown in Fig. 1, which is a face view, and in Fig. 2, which is an edge view, of the woven fabric before finishing. In both figures, b b indicate the two webs, and a a are the narrow stripes where the two webs b b are united together in the process of weaving. In making the two thicknesses of cloth required for buckram in this manner they are united together in the same uniform manner throughout, thereby showing the light construction on both sides and also making sure that each thread of the upper web lies directly over a thread of the lower web, for the two threads of the two warps run through between the same dents in the reed, and the upper and lower filling or weft threads are beaten up simultaneously, and the locking of the two webs together keeps the threads in proper relative position to each other during the finishing, which process, moreover, is not interfered with by the presence of the paste used in uniting the webs in the usual way of making buckram. It is then finished by passing it through a sizing preparation and then drying and calendering it. This mode of construction makes a better article for the purposes for which buckram is used with much less time and labor and at less cost.

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

A buckram cloth constructed of two webs of light material woven together in a loom and joined together in stripes with intervals of the webs woven single between the stripes, and finished by sizing and calendering, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of August, A. D. 1901.

HERBERT H. SHUMWAY.

In presence of—

W. Y. WILCOX,

S. W. HALL.