

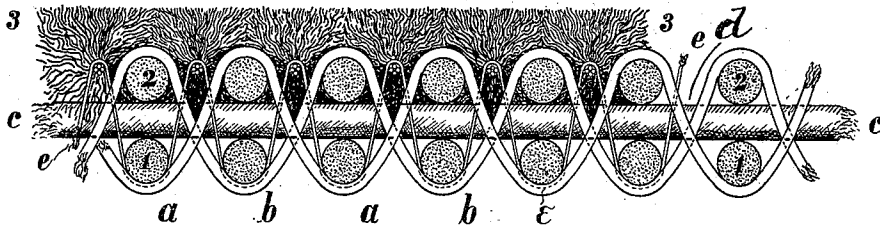
(No Model.)

R. B. LOYND.
WOVEN PILE CARPET.

No. 548,321.

Patented Oct. 22, 1895.

Printed Pattern.



WITNESSES:

W. H. ...
A. B. Degee

INVENTOR

Richard B. Loynd
BY

E. E. Masson
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD B. LOYND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WOVEN PILE CARPET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,321, dated October 22, 1895.

Application filed January 31, 1895. Serial No. 536,831. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD B. LOYND, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Woven Pile Carpets, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive, attractive, durable, and acceptable substitute for Axminster, velvet, and other similar expensive carpets, and for this purpose to construct a chenille-faced carpet fabric in which the relations of its constituent warps, wefts, backing, and chenille face, as well as the functions of some or all of them in respect to the others are such that a sharp, clear, and distinct multi-colored pattern or figure may be printed upon the chenille of its face; and to this end my invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, and in which is illustrated diagrammatically a sectional view taken longitudinally of the carpet—that is to say, in the direction of the warps.

In the drawing the backing or ground comprises ground-wefts 1 and center wefts 2, that may consist of jute or other comparatively inexpensive material and ground-warps *a*, *b*, and *c*, whereof *a* and *b* comprise a warp in two divisions, and whereof *c* comprises a stuffer-warp in one division that lies between and separates the ground-wefts 1 and center wefts 2. The wefts of the backing or ground are disposed in pairs, comprising a ground-weft 1 and a center weft 2, arranged one above the other, and the respective divisions of the warp *a b* cross each other between each of these pairs of wefts, so that there is formed upon the face of the backing and between the center wefts 2 and stuffer-warp *c* a series of channels *d*. The channels *d* are each intended for the reception of one of the chenille face-wefts 3, which are tied or drawn into them by means of the binding-warp *e*, which comprises one division and passes under each pair of

ground-wefts 1 and up between the pairs of wefts 1 and 2 and around the chenille face-wefts 3, so as to draw them firmly down into the channels *d* and upon the stuffer-warp *c*. By this construction the downwardly-projecting pile of the respective chenille face-wefts 3 is packed into the channels *d* and is supported at its respective sides by the center wefts 2 and from underneath by the stuffer-warp *c*, which in turn is supported by the ground-wefts 1. The upwardly and outwardly projecting pile of the respective chenille wefts 3 overlies the upper portions of the center wefts 2, and, as it were, intermeshes with the upwardly and outwardly projecting pile of its neighbors, so as to constitute a smooth-cut pile face upon the fabric.

The object of the above-described relations and functions of the different constituents of the fabric is to facilitate and render possible satisfactory printing in various colors upon the face of the fabric, and this object is attained because the chenille wefts are not displaced and their pile is not disadvantageously disturbed by the pressure of the part that does the printing, for the reason that each chenille face-weft is supported at its sides by the center wefts 2, and from underneath by the stuffer-warp *c*, upon which it virtually lies and is nested.

From the foregoing description of the relation of the constituents one to another and of the functions to be attained thereby the skillful weaver will readily understand the construction of a fabric embodying features of my invention and will be enabled to produce the same upon known looms without the exercise of invention. However, for the sake of description, I may state that the fabric may be produced upon a loom adapted to throw three shuttles, appertaining, respectively, to the wefts 1 2 3, and having two harnesses working alternately (*i. e.*, when one is up the other is down) for operating the respective divisions of the warp *a b*, a third harness for raising the stuffer-warp *c* when the wefts 1 are thrown and for lowering it when the wefts 2 are thrown, and a fourth harness for lifting the binder-warp *e* prior to each shot of chenille weft 3 and after each shot of ground and center wefts 1 and 2.

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

5 In a chenille faced carpet fabric having chenille face wefts and having a yarn stuffing warp, the combination of, center and ground wefts disposed in pairs the one above the other on opposite sides of the stuffer warp and a warp $a-b$, passed around said pairs of
10 wefts and crossed diagonally at the center of the fabric and between each of said pairs of wefts to form an inelastic backing or ground web having channels, as d , disposed at the intersections of the warp $a-b$, and between the
15 center wefts, with, a binder warp passing over

each chenille face weft between each of said pairs of wefts and around the ground wefts of the backing to tie a chenille face to said web, whereby the chenille wefts are nested on the diagonally crossed warps and in the channels d , and the complete fabric is adapted for the reception of a printed pattern, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD B. LOYND.

Witnesses:

K. M. GILLIGAN,

CHAS. J. MCGRATH.