

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOE WILKINSON, OF BRADFORD, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADFORD DYERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, OF BRADFORD, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE FABRICS.

1,021,712.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

No Drawing.

Application filed March 23, 1911. Serial No. 616,444.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOE WILKINSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 39 Well street, Bradford, in the county of York, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Textile Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of textile fabrics.

In the manufacture of fabrics of artificial silk threads, either combined with cotton threads or without cotton threads, mainly owing to the lack of elasticity of the artificial silk threads, difficulty is experienced in weaving the warp threads in the required positions and at a uniform tension.

The object of this invention is to overcome these difficulties and to obtain an improved fabric of artificial silk threads or of artificial silk threads and cotton threads, which fabric is of a light and delicate nature.

According to this invention, yarns composed of artificial silk threads twisted with woolen or other threads of animal fiber, either in conjunction with cotton yarns or not, are woven into a fabric. The fabric is then treated to destroy the animal threads, preferably with caustic alkali, a delicate fabric composed of artificial silk thread or of artificial silk threads and cotton threads is thus obtained.

What I claim is:—

1. In the manufacture of textile fabrics, weaving together weft threads and yarns of artificial silk threads twisted with threads of animal fiber to form the warp with the required elasticity, and afterward destroying the animal fiber leaving warp threads of artificial silk only, substantially as described.

2. In the manufacture of textile fabrics, weaving together yarns of artificial silk threads twisted with others of animal fiber to give the required elasticity in the warp and afterward destroying the animal fiber throughout the fabric, substantially as described.

3. In the manufacture of textile fabrics, weaving together weft threads and yarns of artificial silk threads twisted with woolen threads and afterward destroying the woolen threads throughout the fabric, substantially as described.

4. In the manufacture of textile fabrics, weaving together yarns of artificial silk threads twisted with others of animal fiber and cotton yarns and afterward destroying the animal fiber throughout the fabric, substantially as described.

JOE WILKINSON.

Witnesses:

T. D. BUTTERCASE,
AUGUSTUS E. INGRAM.