

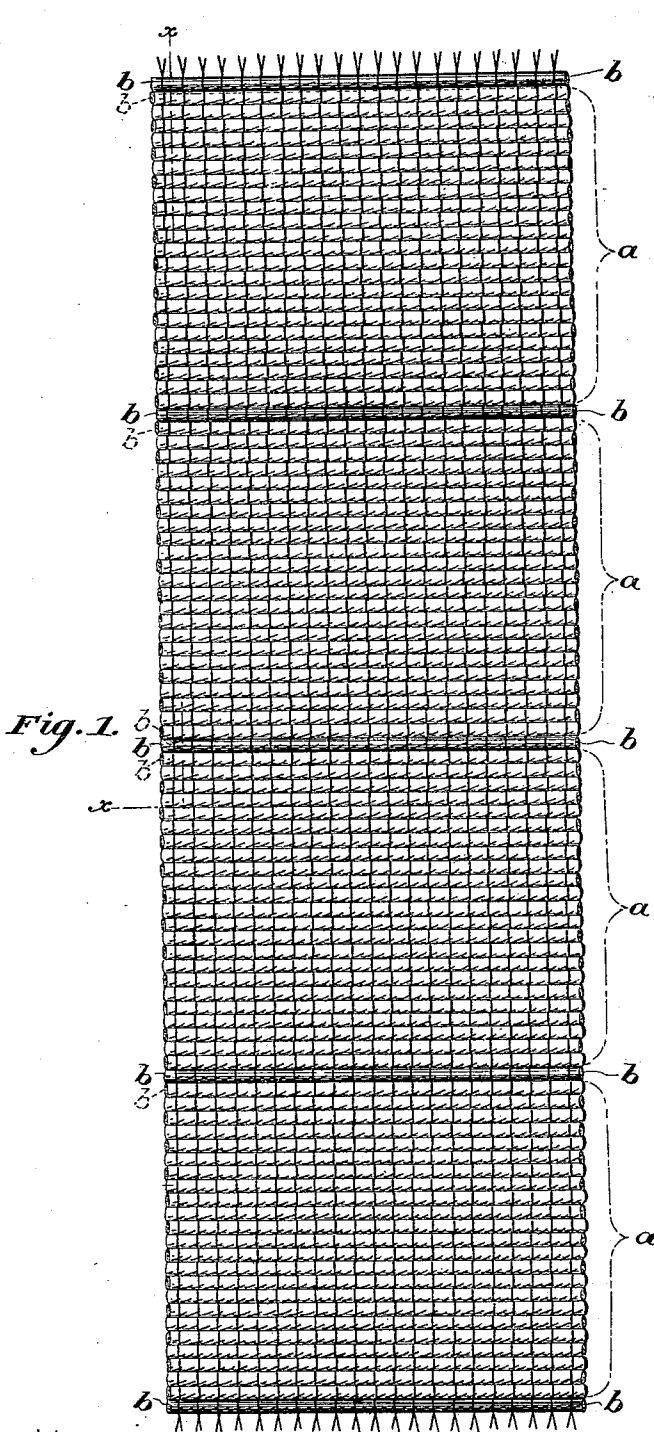
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

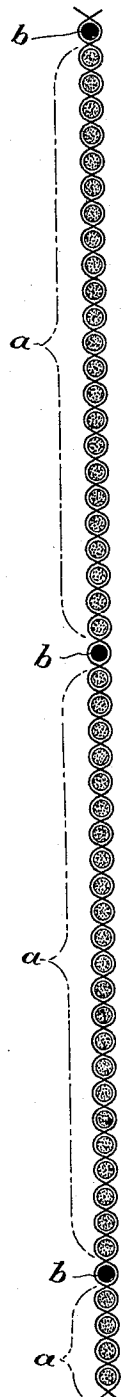
D. S. WILLIAMS.
WOVEN CHENILLE.

No. 477,395.

Patented June 21, 1892.



WITNESSES:
Frank A. Buser
James H. Shields



INVENTOR:
David S. Williams
By *att. G. W. Harding*

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

D. S. WILLIAMS.
WOVEN CHENILLE.

No. 477,395.

Patented June 21, 1892.

Fig. 3.

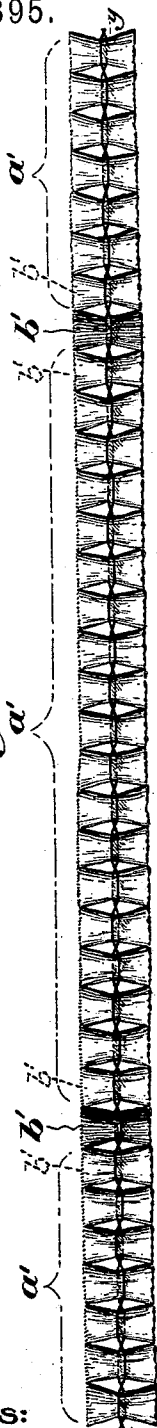
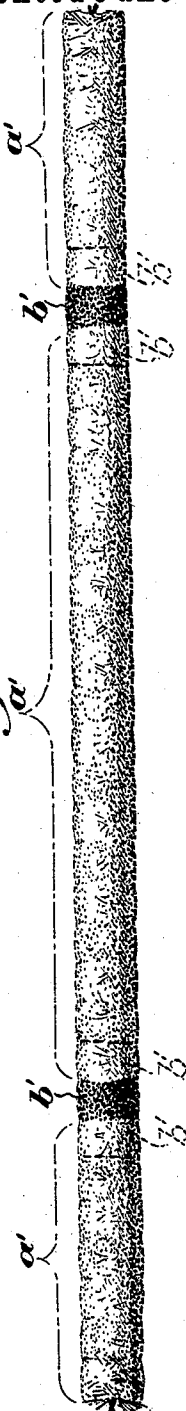


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Frank J. Bussler
James W. Shields

INVENTOR:

David S. Williams
By his Atty
J. H. Hendley

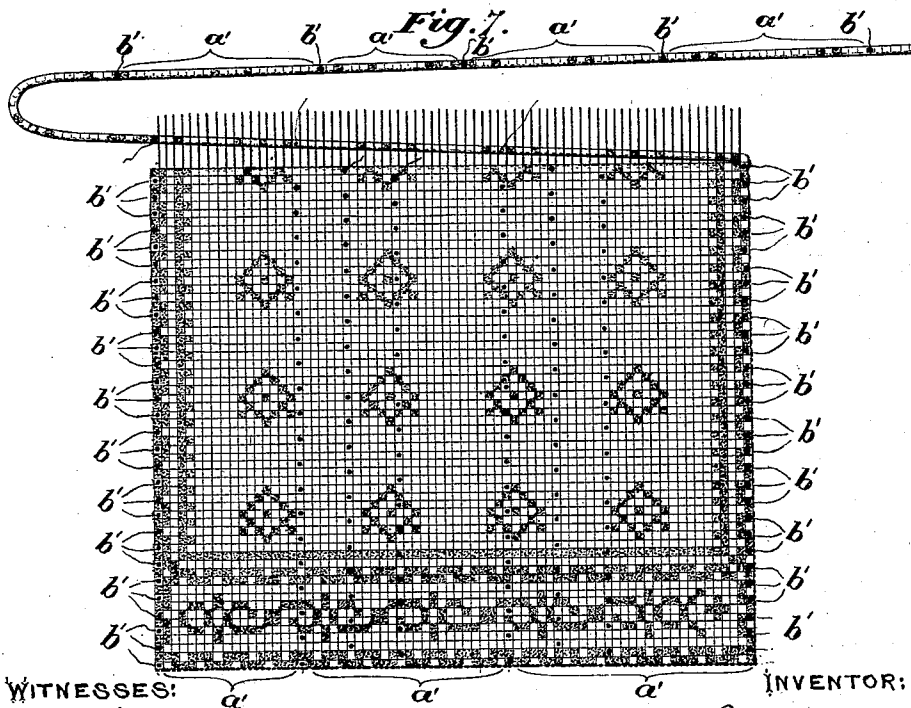
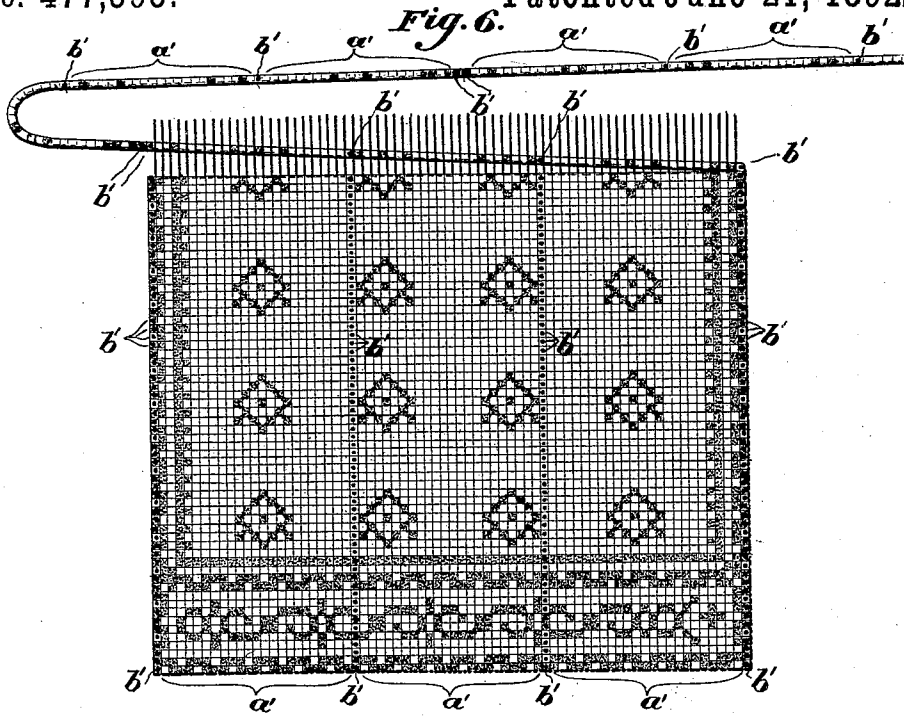
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

D. S. WILLIAMS.
WOVEN CHENILLE.

No. 477,395.

Patented June 21, 1892.



WITNESSES:

Frank S. Buser
James H. Shields

INVENTOR:

David S. Williams
By *Wm. H. H. H. H.*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. WILLIAMS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WOVEN CHENILLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,395, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed January 28, 1891. Serial No. 379,470. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Woven Chenille, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of the chenille web. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line xx , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a strip of chenille cut from the web. Fig. 4 is a section on the line yy , Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view showing a piece of the finished chenille. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a piece of fabric, showing the stiff threads arranged in longitudinal juxtaposition. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the threads appearing at different places in the different picks.

In the manufacture of chenille fabrics as ordinarily carried on the correct carrying out of the prearranged pattern and design is generally obtained by having at predetermined intervals in the chenille weft certain fixed colors, so arranged as to come at or near the marginal lines of the fabric. The operator between the successive picks of the chenille arranges with his hand and by his eye the colors of the successive picks, so that these certain predetermined colors are brought into juxtaposition. This necessitates that the accuracy and correctness of the pattern shall depend entirely upon the eye of the operator.

My improvement consists of an improved chenille weft, and has for its object the production of a chenille the use of which will enable chenille fabrics to be manufactured and the pattern design to be carried out with greater certainty.

It consists in a chenille weft (shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5) which has at intervals one or more threads b' stiffer or more rigid than the intermediate chenille threads a' , so that in the weaving of the chenille fabric the operator is enabled to carry out the pattern and design by bringing these stiff threads or sections to a certain prearranged position in the loom. The operator may do this himself by hand,

and the use of this chenille will enable the pattern to be carried out by means other than the eye of the operator, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, instead of by means which would depend upon the eye of the operator—that is, the operator would have a certain guide irrespective of color—and, again, the stiffer or more rigid sections b' of chenille may be colored so as to conform to the pattern, so that they will not become apparent in the finished fabric; and, again, these stiff threads b' may be placed at any particular point in the chenille and need not always be in such position that when the weft is thrown in they will be at or near the edge or margin of the fabric, but may be arranged so as to occur at any portion in the width of the fabric, it being only necessary for the operator to know at what place or in relation to what warp-thread or at what portion of the fell of the fabric said stiff thread or section shall occur. In Fig. 6 the stiff threads b' occur at such intervals in the chenille that they are placed in longitudinal juxtaposition in the fabric, as shown by the black dots, while in Fig. 7 they are shown as occurring at such intervals in the chenille that they appear in different picks at different places in the width of the fabric.

By using this chenille provided with stiff or rigid threads the pattern of the fabric may be maintained intact—that is, the guiding stiff or rigid threads may be colored according to pattern—and by the use of such stiff or rigid threads mechanical means may be employed in guiding the weft properly into the shed.

I prefer to manufacture this improved chenille weft during the manufacture of the chenille web shown in Fig. 1 by throwing in at certain predetermined intervals one or more threads or wefts b firmer, stiffer, or more rigid than the intermediate threads a , or these threads b may be of a different material than the intermediate threads a , being stiffer, firmer, or more rigid than the intermediate threads a , or they may be threads of the same material as the intermediate threads a stiffened, or they may be threads of different material than threads a stiffened, preferably, by sizing, which when the weft is cut in the

ordinary manner will produce chenille weft provided at predetermined intervals with thread or threads or sections stiffer or more rigid than the intermediate chenille weft, as shown in section, Fig. 2.

My improved chenille may also be manufactured by weaving the chenille web in the ordinary manner and during the weaving of said web or after said web has been cut up into chenille wefts stiffening predetermined weft or wefts, preferably by sizing, while in the loom making the chenille web or by stiffening the thread or threads of the chenille weft at predetermined intervals, preferably by sizing, after it is cut up.

The method of forming the chenille weft by weaving the chenille web in the usual manner and then stiffening predetermined threads by sizing and then cutting the web into strips forms the subject-matter of the claim

made in application Serial No. 379,469, filed January 28, 1891.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A new and improved chenille weft which consists of the ordinary chenille weft provided at intervals with threads stiffer, firmer, or more rigid than the intermediate chenille threads.

2. A new and improved chenille weft which consists of the ordinary chenille weft provided at intervals with stiffened thread or threads.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

DAVID S. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. REED,

FRANK S. BUSSE.