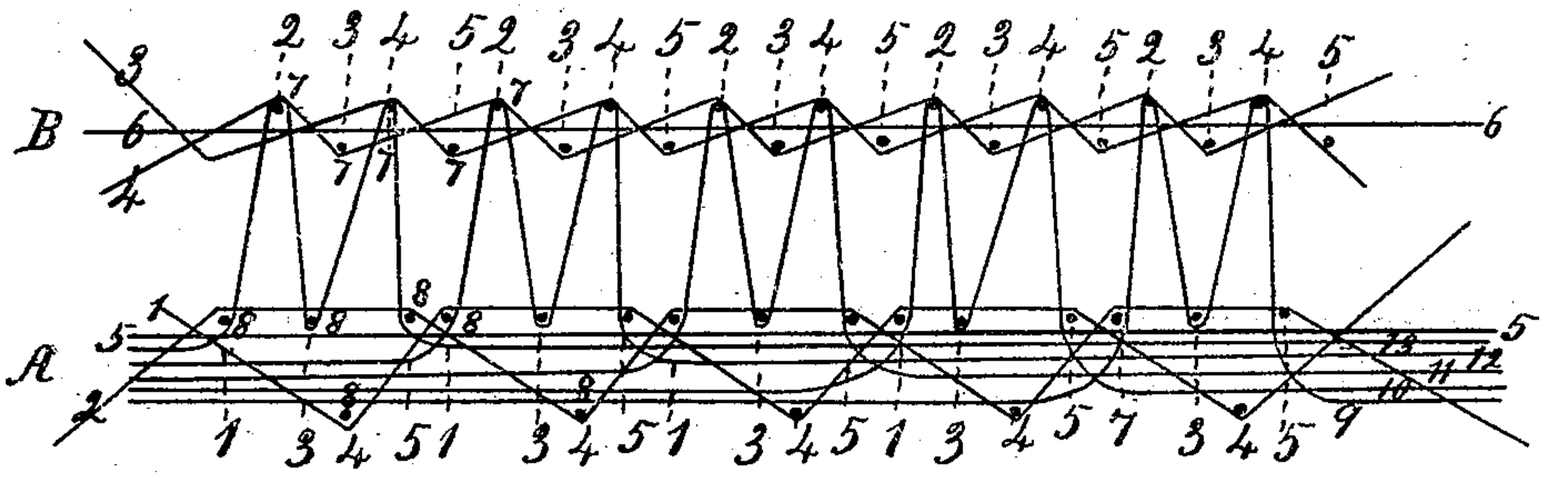
J. Goulding.

Woven Fabric.

No. 16,437. Patented Jan. 20, 1857.

Fig. 1.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. GOULDING, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

MANUFACTURE OF DOUBLE-PILE CARPETS AND RUGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,437, dated January 20, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GOULDING, of the city and county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Fabrication of Piled Goods.

It consists in a peculiar fabrication of piled goods woven double face to face. In producing this kind of goods I use thirteen hundred threads of worsted for a five frame figure, carpet three fourths of a yard wide, to produce a carpet of something like appearance of the above by the old method of weaving there would be twenty six hundred threads of the same No. of worsted yarn used, say No. 12 or 14, I get the same quantity on the face by bringing up each draft of figure warp twice, in the same space the old method would make one.

I am not aware that there was ever a piece of carpet or even a sample of carpet woven in this way, or similar with jacquard, although there has been a patent purporting to do something in weaving double carpets, but not like the above.

Sheet 1 Figure 1, represents the edge of the carpet, as woven before it is cut apart, it is elongated and enlarged, so as to show the fabrication more clearly. This drawing shows the figure warp raised ten times, which when closed up as it is woven will produce one half inch of goods in length.

A, is the lower fabric as it is woven B the upper fabric.

1 and 2 is the lower ground or binding warps, 3 and 4 the upper ground or binding warp.

5 is a straight warp in the lower fabric.

6 is straight or stuffing warp in upper fabric.

7—7—7 is weft or filling in upper fabric.

8—8—8 is weft or filling in lower fabric.

9—10—11—12 and 13 represent a five frame so called or five colors, represents the figure warp usually worsted, not confined to any number of frames. The length of pile depends on the distance they are kept apart when woven.

Sheet 1, Fig. 1, 1 is the shoot of filling thrown in the lower web, the web being sprung to receive the weft, in between the yarn. 2 is the shoot in top fabric, these two shoots are thrown one at the bottom, and one at the top. The next 3—3 is top and bottom both at once. 4—4 are two more shoots top and bottom both at once. 5—5 are two more shoots top and bottom both at once. The top binds one loop of worsted with two shoots of filling in one stitch. The bottom two successive loops of worsted, and four shoots of filling in one stitch. In the upper fabric the filling is thrown alternately above and below the stuffing warp 6. The bottom fabric the straight warp 5 runs with worsted, three shoots above and one below. In throwing eight shoots of weft bring the lower ground warp in the spring of shed, as when commenced as above, and so on weaving.

Having now described and particularly ascertained the nature of my said invention and the manner in which the same is or may be combined or carried into effect, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The fabric made or woven in the manner described, that is to say, crossing the top ground warp once only for two shoots of binding filling one of which passes through and binds the pile warps; and crossing the ground warp of the bottom fabric once only for four shoots of the binding filling, three of which pass through and bind the pile warps.

In testimony whereof I have herein signed my name.

JOHN GOULDING.

Witnesses:

HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN,

JOSEPH RUTT.