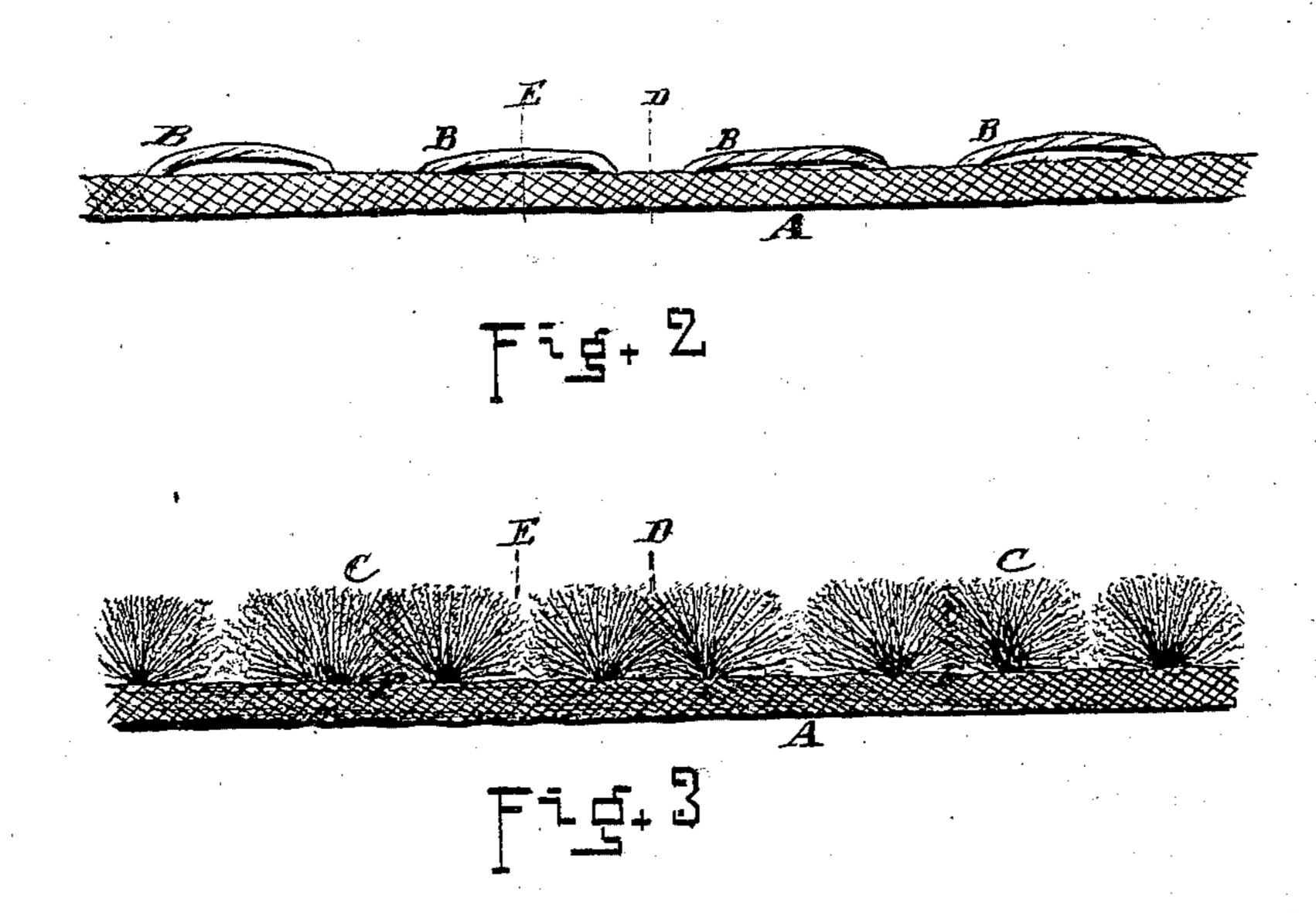
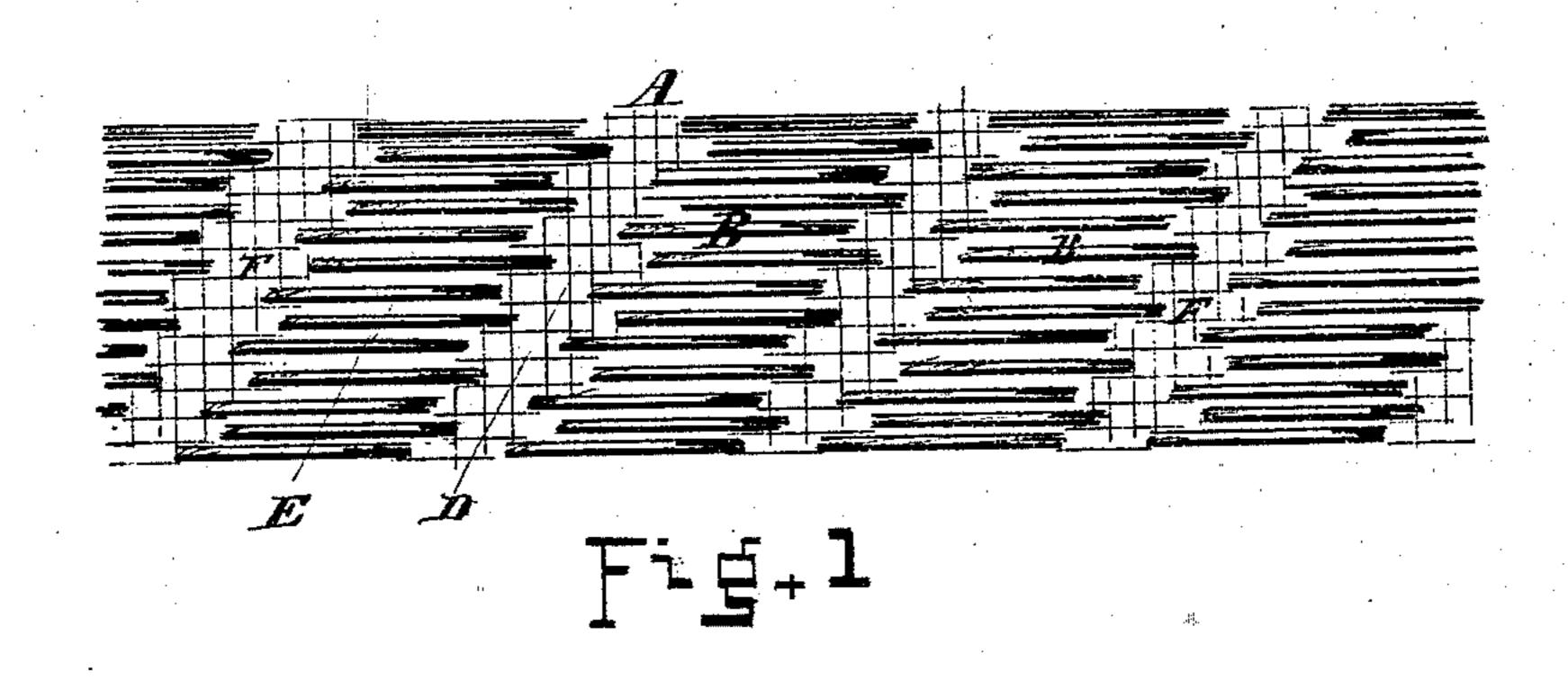
Alfred Ruze's Improved Cloth

116498

PATENTED JUN 27 1871





W/itnesses

Most Dodge Multight Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED RUZÉ, OF GAILLON, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO SIMON H. SIBLEY, OF WARREN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOVEN CLOTH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,498, dated June 27, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred Ruzé, of Gaillon, in the Department of Eure, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth for Outside Garments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is designed to illustrate upon an enlarged scale the appearance of the face of my improved cloth as it comes from the loom. Fig. 2 is to illustrate a transverse section of the same as it comes from the loom; and Fig. 3 is to illustrate a transverse section of the same after it

has been gigged.

The object of my invention is to produce a fulled cloth having a frizzed or knobbed surface of any desired design, and wherein the nap from which said frizzed or knobbed surface is formed can be produced without injury to the body of the cloth by gigging up the threads of which said body is formed, as has been heretofore practiced.

My improved cloth is made by arranging the harnesses of the loom so as to weave a backing or body, A, of firm cloth, and upon the top of said backing or body A to weave in a series of face-filling threads, which project from the backing A in skips or loops B, a sufficient portion of the face-filling threads being woven into the backing to hold them securely in position. The series of loops B, in this instance, forms ridges upon the face of the cloth, as shown; but they may be woven into any other design, if desired, with equal facility, to suit the taste or fancy of the manufacturer. The cloth, after being taken from the loom, is fulled, and afterward gigged until all of the loops B of the face-filling threads are

cut through, and the ends thus formed raised and worked into a heavy nap, C, while the threads from which the back or body A is formed remain perfect, since they are not torn or cut by the gig. The heavy knap C, produced by gigging the ends of the separated loops B, is then sheared to reduce the surface to a uniform length, after which the napped surface of the cloth is subjected to the action of a frizzing-machine to work and twist the nap into small knobs or curls, the size thereof depending upon the size of the threads used in the face filling, while their relative arrangement will depend upon the design in which the loops B are woven into the cloth. In making the cloth with diagonal rows of loops, B, when the latter are separated and their ends worked into knobs or curls, as stated, the lines dividing the rows of knobs are changed from the lines D, between the rows of loops B, to lines E, which pass through the centers of the rows of loops. This is owing to the fact that, when the ends of the threads are frizzed, those portions of the nap of two rows nearest the binding or locking-threads F are frizzed together, and thus cover and protect the threads F, which otherwise would be exposed and subjected to injurious wear.

Having described my improved cloth, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as an improved article of manufacture, is—

A fulled cloth, the surface of which consists of uniformly-arranged knobs or frizzed projections formed from the ends of cut and raised face-filling threads, introduced as and for the purposes set forth.

ALFRED RUZÉ.

Witnesses:

Thos. H. Dodge, Chas. H. Burleigh.