

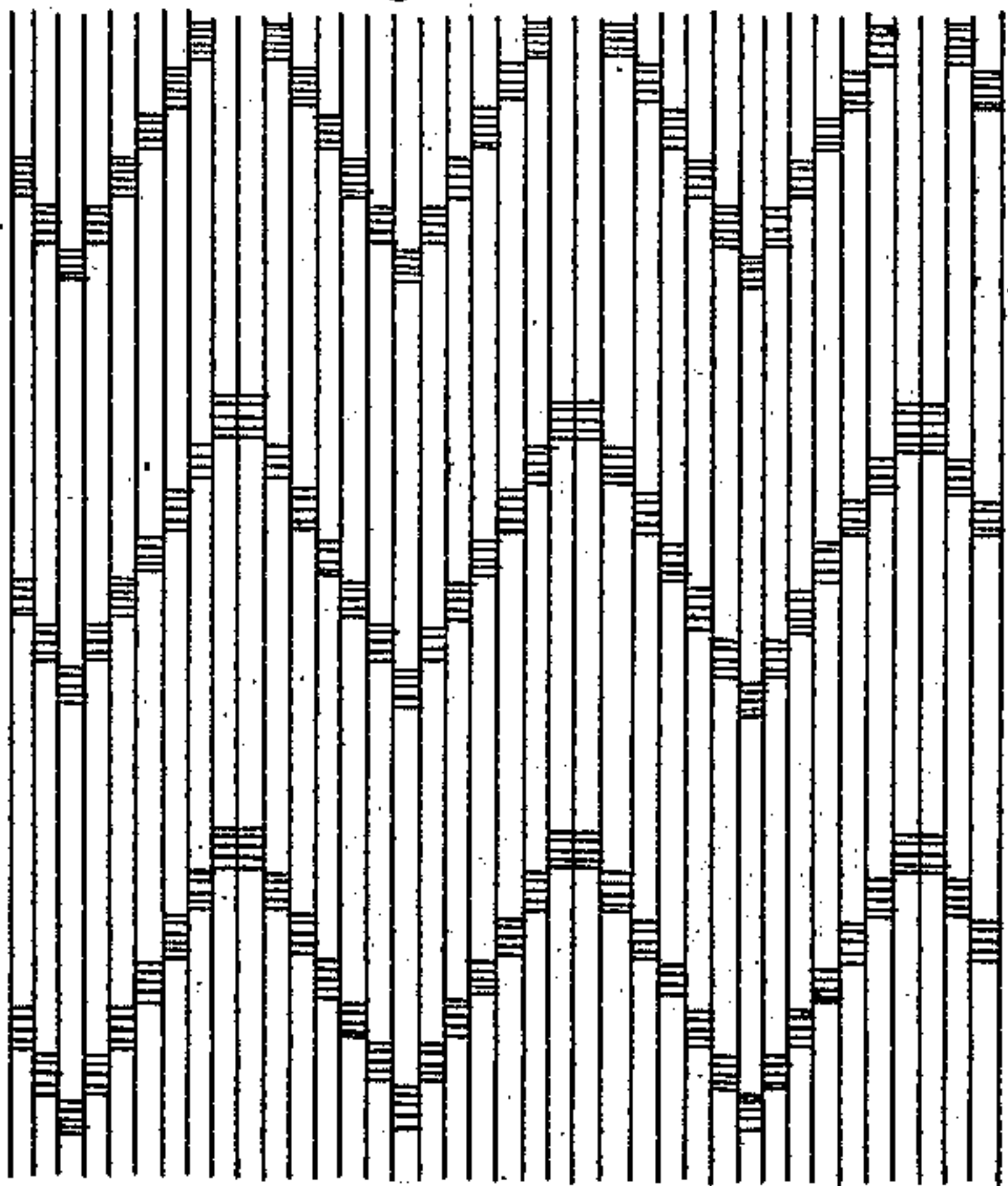
E. SCHEPPERS.

FABRIC.

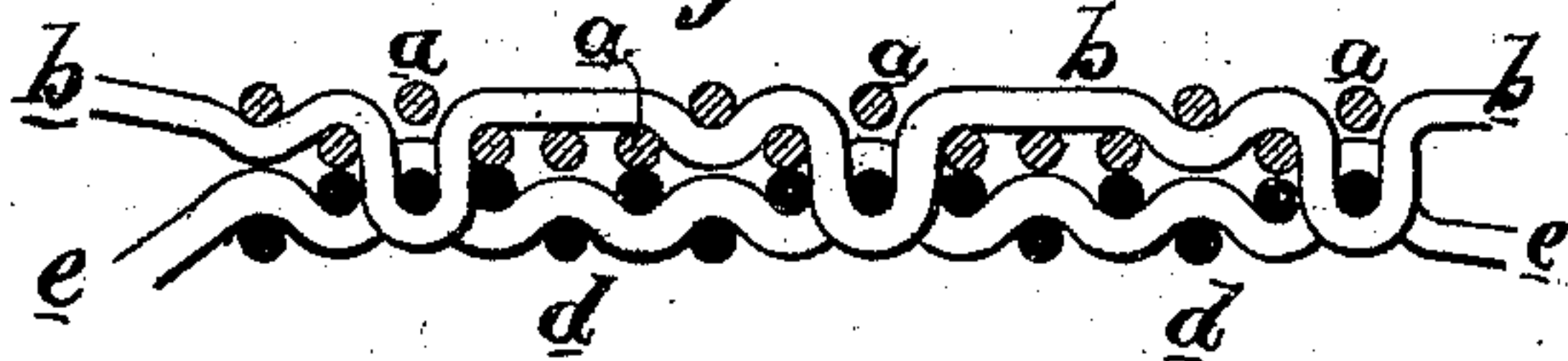
No. 173,677.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.

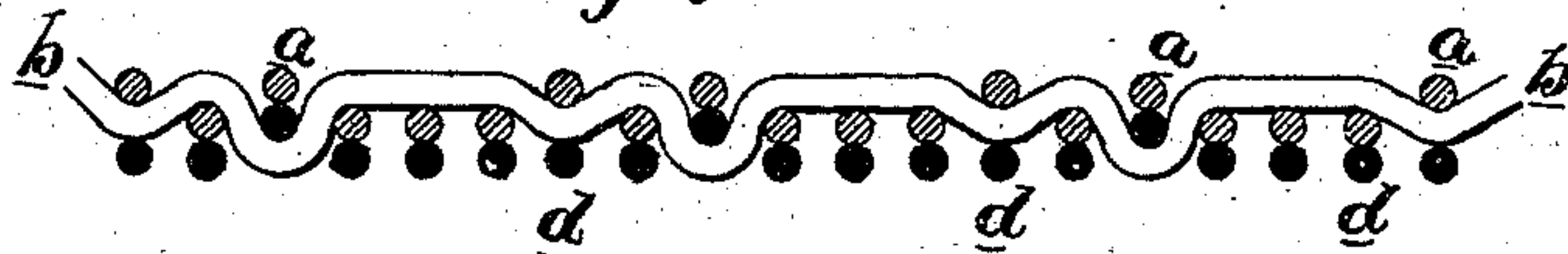
*Fig. 4.*



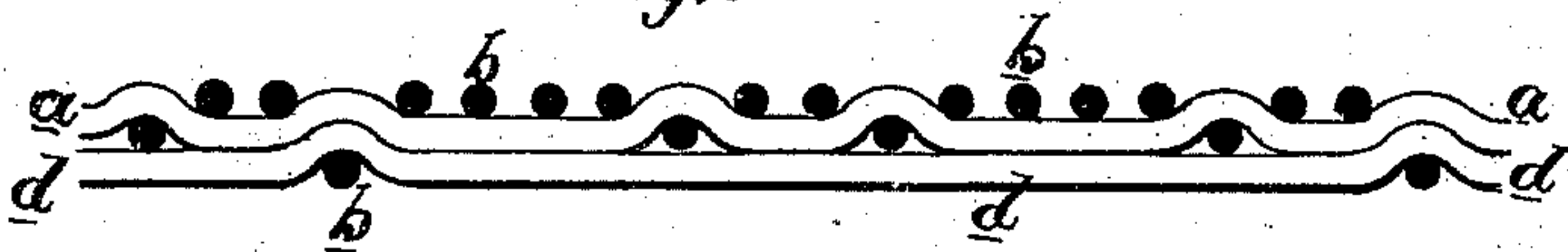
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses,

Harry Smith  
Hubert Horison

Edward Scheppers  
by his Attorneys,  
Horn & Horn

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SCHEPPERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 173,677, dated February 15, 1876; application filed August 20, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCHEPPERS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Fabric, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of fabrics in which two sets of threads, one for forming the face and the other for forming the back, are employed; and the object of my invention is economy in the production of a fabric of this class. This object I attain in a manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram illustrating, in transverse section, of the usual method of producing a fabric of the class to which my invention appertains; Fig. 2, a diagram illustrating a transverse section of my improved fabric; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the same; and Fig. 4, a rear view of the fabric.

On referring to Fig. 1, which represents the ordinary fabric, it will be observed that two distinct webs are formed, the upper by means of warp-threads *a* and wefts *b*, and the lower by warp-threads *d* and wefts *e*, the two webs being connected together, at any desired points, by sinking the wefts *b* entirely to the back of the fabric, as fully shown in Fig. 1.

The web forming the face of the fabric is made of fine threads, in order to impart a fine appearance to the goods, and the web forming the back of the fabric is made of coarser and cheaper threads, as the only object of this

web is to give body and weight to the completed fabric.

In my improved fabric, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, it will be observed that I dispense with the weft-thread *e* and allow the warps *d* to float on the back of the web which forms the face of the fabric, the weft-threads *b* being carried down, as usual, at intervals, in order to bind these threads to the upper web.

I have found that, by increasing the size or number of warps *d*, I can dispense with the use of the wefts *e* without any diminution of the weight, body, or appearance of the fabric, while, owing to the fact that but one weft has to be inserted instead of two, the operation of weaving the fabric is facilitated at least thirty per cent., and the fabric can be woven on a single-shuttle loom, instead of the drop-box looms required for producing the ordinary fabric.

I claim as my invention—

The within-described fabric, consisting of a surface-web composed of warp-threads *a* and wefts *b*, combined with warps *d* floated at the back of the surface-web, connected thereto at intervals, and entirely covering the same, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD SCHEPPERS.

Witnesses:

E. H. BAILEY,  
GEO. MCKEOWN.