

(Specimens.)

J. CUMNOCK.
SEERSUCKER FABRIC.

No. 369,276.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.

Fig 3

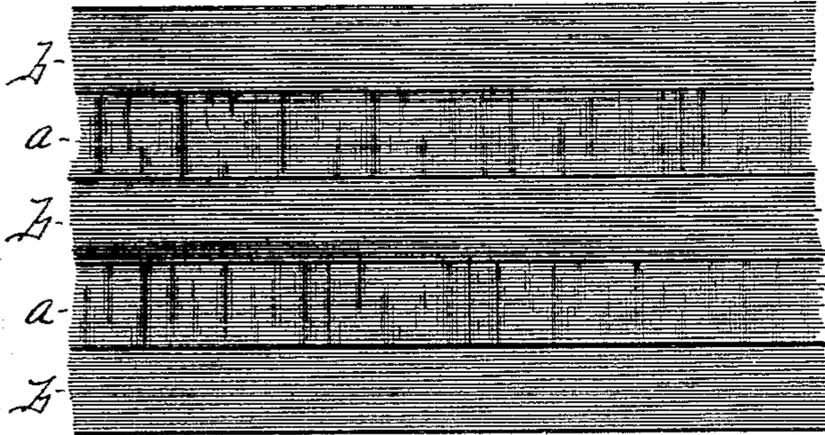


Fig 1

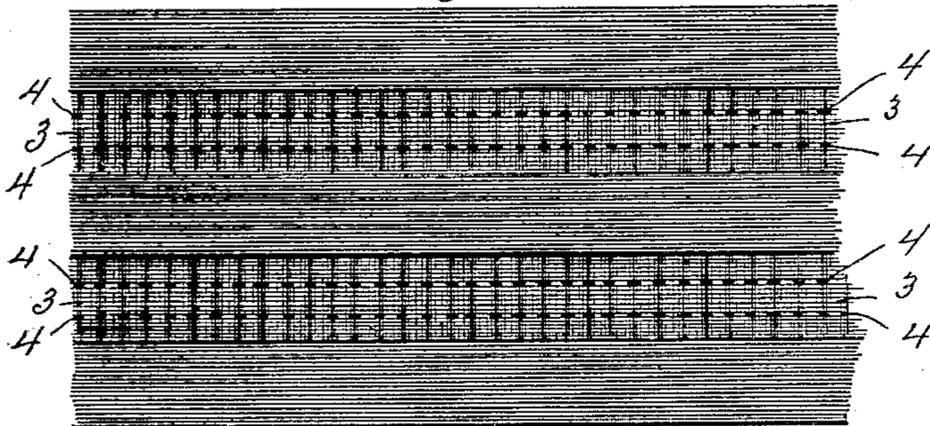
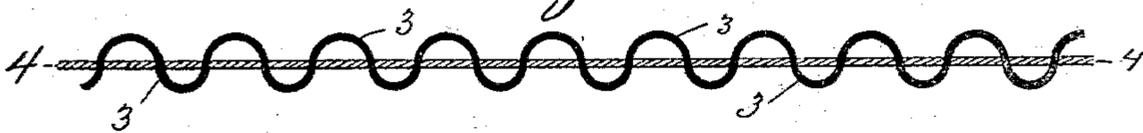


Fig 2



Witnesses

Hugh Chapin.
G. M. Chamberlain.

Inventor

John Cumnock.

By his Attorney

Chapin & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CUMNOCK, OF SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

SEERSUCKER FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,276, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed March 9, 1887. Serial No. 230,194. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CUMNOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Hadley Falls, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Seersucker Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to woven fabrics, and to that class thereof commonly known as "seersuckers," the object being to produce goods of this class in which the crinkled stripe is made with regular transverse flutes or corrugations, instead of the irregular wavy crinkles which such stripes ordinarily have, and whereby the appearance of said goods is greatly improved, and they are adapted to a finer class of dress-goods than has heretofore been the case.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating a piece of woven fabric embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section (somewhat enlarged) through one of the fluted stripes, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 illustrates in plan view the appearance of a piece of seersucker cloth made in the ordinary way as compared with the improved fabric as herein described, and as shown in Fig. 1.

It is well known to persons skilled in the art of weaving seersucker cloth that the slack or crinkled stripe *a* thereof (see Fig. 3) is produced by providing the loom on which said goods are woven with two warp-beams, the beam carrying the warp for the crinkled stripe being given a freer rotary motion than the other one, and thereby producing such a slackness of warp-yarns in said stripe as produces the crinkle effect in the woven goods. The adjoining stripes, *b*, of said goods have their warps taken from the beam which holds them under the usual tension.

In carrying out my invention, whereby I produce seersucker cloth of improved quality by converting the heretofore irregular crinkled stripe in such cloth into one having regular transverse flutes or corrugations, as 3, Figs. 1 and 2, I carry one or more warp-yarns, 4, (two being shown in the drawings,) from the said beam on which certain of the warp-yarns are held under a tension into the said crinkled stripe of the goods, whereby said yarns 4 are interwoven under a tension among the other warp-yarns of the stripe which are slack. The said tight yarns 4 are interwoven

in said crinkled stripe in stitch form, as shown, by suitable harness motion in the loom. Thus a stitch is formed from one side to the other of the goods, and the stitches so formed by said tight threads then and there mark the beginning or the end of the transverse flutes or corrugations 3, making the latter of a height proportionate to the length of the stitches and insuring a perfect regularity thereof, as shown in the drawings.

By means of the within-described improvement in the manufacture of seersucker cloth goods are produced which possess definite characteristics of beauty and attractiveness which it has heretofore been impossible to impart to them when the crinkle stripe is left to take haphazard wave forms; and when said stripes are woven in suitable colors the effect of the latter, combined with the novel effect imparted thereto by the said transverse flutings, tucks, or corrugations, is very attractive; and, moreover, by the employment of said improvements in the manufacture of said class of goods their mercantile value is much increased, owing to the displacement of an indefinite finish effect by one having a definite appearance and character.

I am aware that it has been proposed to weave a galloon trimming having a body portion formed in flutes or corrugations by leaving certain of the foundation-warps below the shed while the weaving of the flute or corrugation progresses, and uniting the whole of the warps to form the fabric between the corrugations or flutes. In this case the straight warps are thrown entirely to the back of the fabric, which is essentially different in character from mine.

What I claim as my invention is—

An improved crinkle-striped fabric having one or more tight warp-yarns running through the crinkle stripe in stitch form, substantially in line with the straight warp of the fabric, and thrown to the opposite sides of the fabric alternately, the crinkle stripe being thereby formed into regular transverse flutes or corrugations practically alike on both surfaces of the fabric, the crinkle stripe being between plain stripes, as usual in seersucker goods, substantially as described.

JOHN CUMNOCK.

Witnesses:

H. A. CHAPIN,
G. M. CHAMBERLAIN.