

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. J. BROWNE.

METHOD OF FORMING TRADE MARKS AND ATTACHING THEM
TO FABRICS.

No. 377,141.

Patented Jan. 31, 1888.

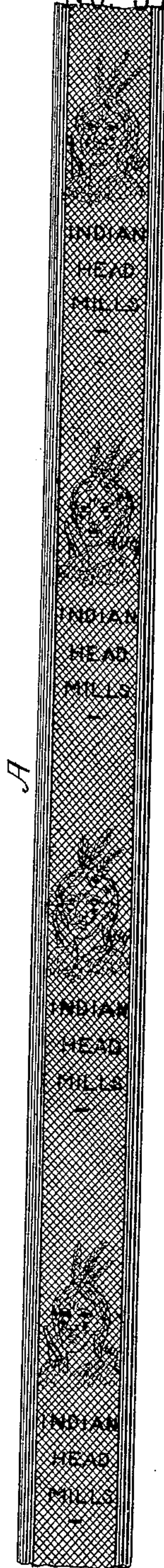


Fig. 1.

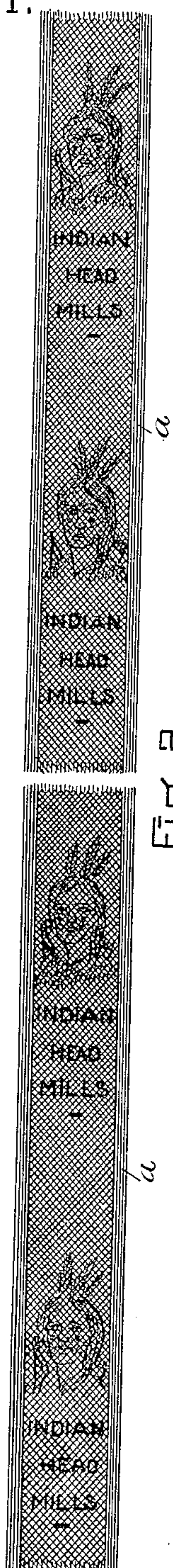


Fig. 2.

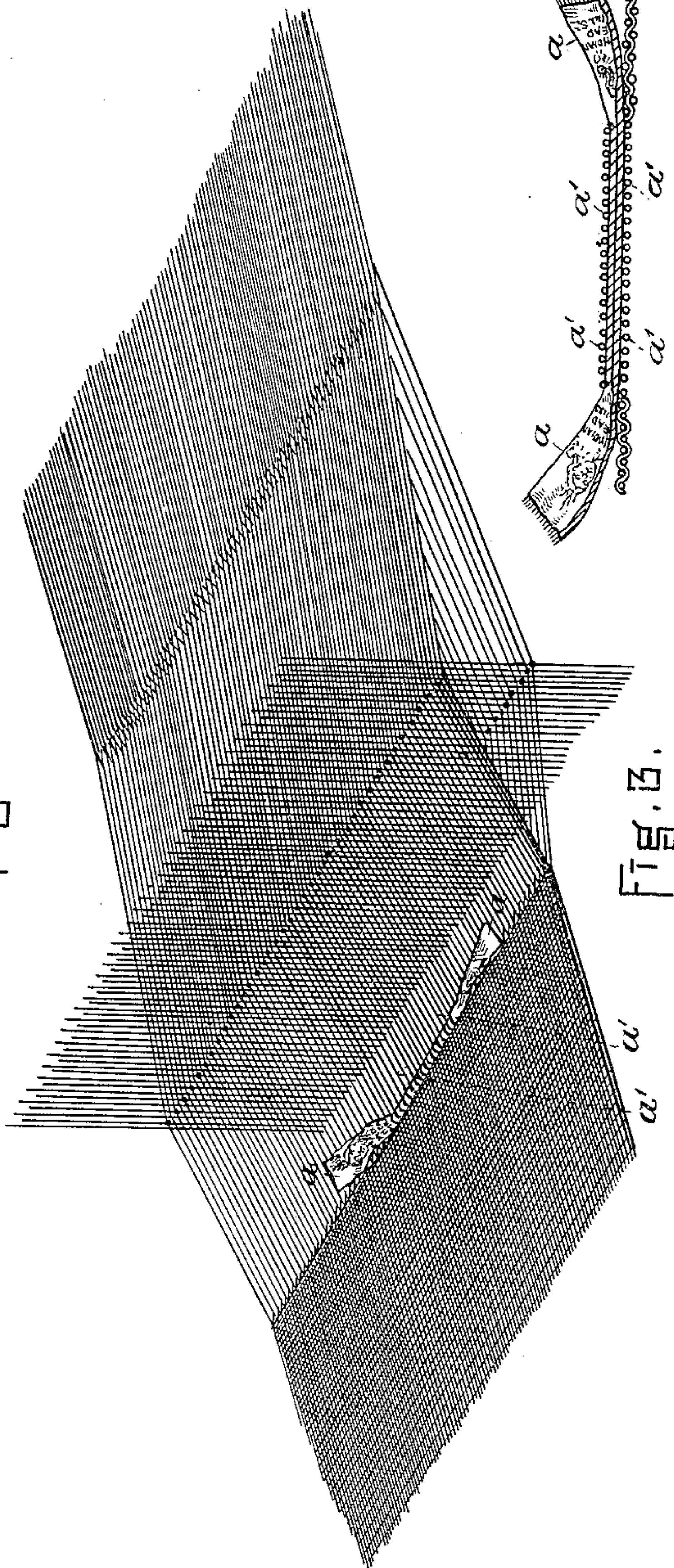


Fig. 3.

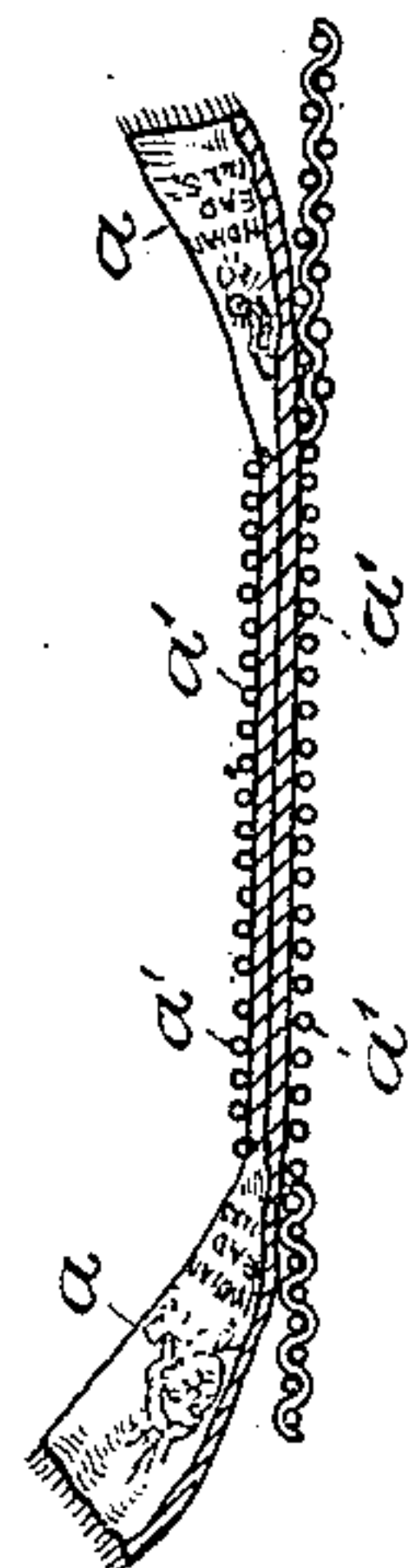


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

J. M. Dolan.

Fred. B. Dolan.

INVENTOR.

Geo. J. Browne
by his attys
Clarke & Raymond.

(No Model.)

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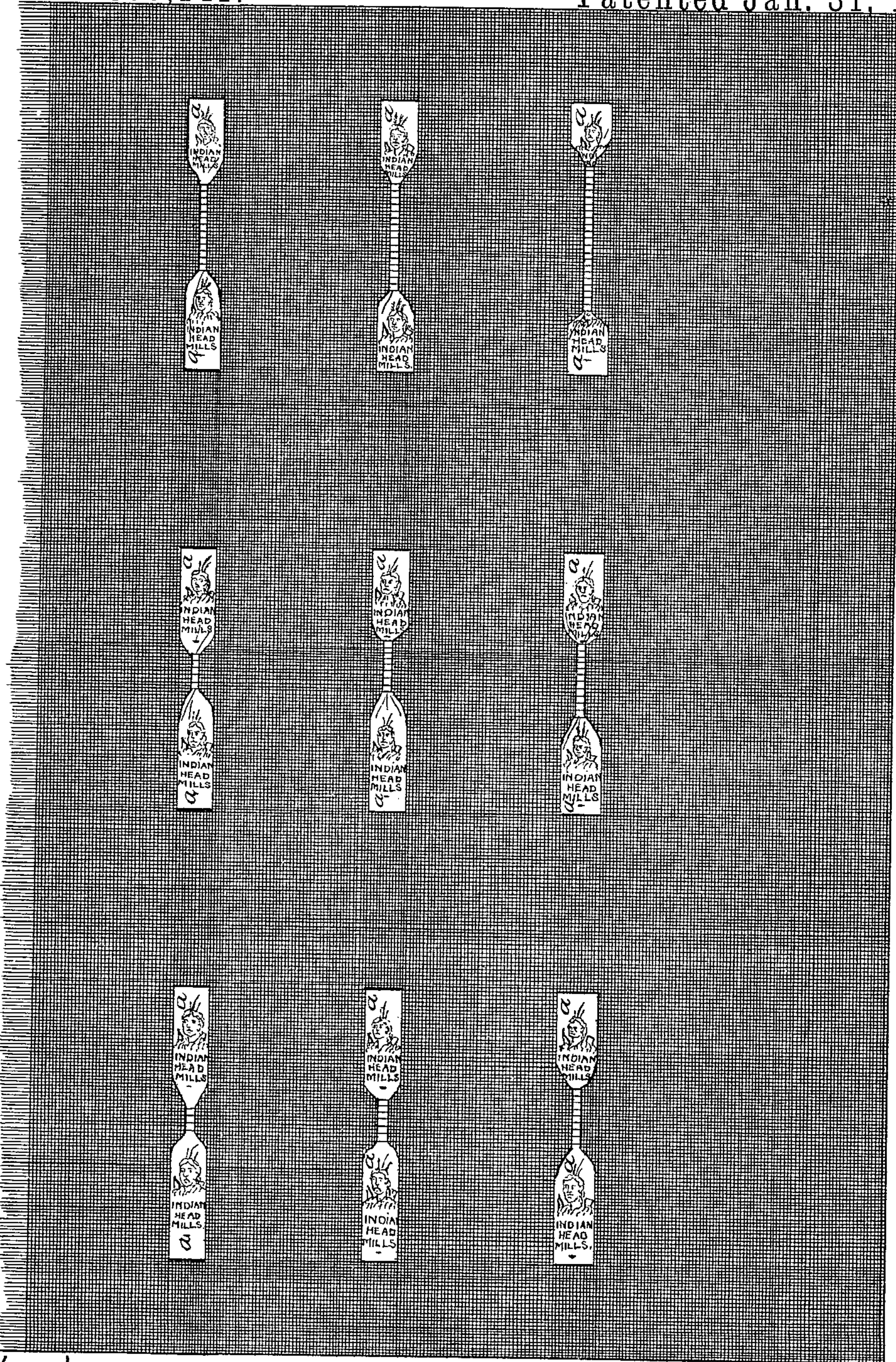


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. BROWNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO DANA, TUCKER & CO., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF FORMING TRADE-MARKS AND ATTACHING THEM TO FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,141, dated January 31, 1888.

Application filed January 27, 1887. Serial No. 225,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. BROWNE, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Methods of Forming Trade-Marks and Attaching Them to Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

It is desirable for the purpose of preventing fraud and deception to fasten or secure a trade-mark to fabrics in the process of manufacture, so that the mark shall be so attached to the goods that fraudulent or deceptive goods can be easily detected upon examination. This result I have obtained by weaving or otherwise forming a continuous tape having the trade-mark woven therein or imprinted thereupon as a recurring design and in such lengths as may be desired, which is cut into lengths to include one or more of the trade-marks. These lengths are then incorporated in the fabric as often as may be desired by being placed in the shed between as many of the warp-threads as desired, the loom of course being stopped to permit this to be done, and upon the starting of the loom the mark will be woven into the fabric as though it were one of the weft-threads. The entire mark may be thus woven into the fabric, or the mark may be secured at its center only, so as to leave each end extending from the surface of the fabric.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the tape. Fig. 2 shows the tape cut into trade-mark lengths. Fig. 3 shows the manner of introducing the trade-mark lengths into the fabric as it is being woven. Fig. 4 is a section of the fabric, taken through the trade-mark. Fig. 5 is a view of the completed fabric with its attached trade-marks.

A represents the tape or strip upon which the trade-marks have been woven or imprinted. This tape or strip is cut into the separate marks *a*, (see Fig. 2,) and the mark thus formed is then placed between the warp-threads *a'*, as represented in Fig. 4, the loom being stopped while this is being done, and upon the starting of the loom again the mark will be woven into the fabric, as shown in Fig. 5.

If it is not desired that the entire mark shall be woven in, then it is placed between only a few of the warp-threads, the ends being left upon the outer side of the fabric, as represented in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. It is desirable, though not essential, that the mark when thus secured be at each end of the trade-mark length. I am thus enabled to provide a very desirable and efficient way of attaching trade-marks to fabrics, not only because the marks are thus securely fastened to the fabric, but because it prevents the placing of fraudulent marks upon similar lines of goods by any other than the manufacturer of such goods, and thus enables fraud or deception to be easily discovered and traced.

I prefer that the marks be made in the form of a tape by weaving; but I would say that they can be made by stenciling the marks upon a plain tape, or upon a strip of cloth, paper, or other flexible material of the desired width.

This process may be used also for attaching other commercial marks to fabrics.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The herein-described method of forming trade-marks and attaching them to fabrics, the said method consisting in weaving or impressing the trade-mark in or on a strip of suitable material, then during the weaving of the fabric securing the trade-mark strip to the said fabric by placing the said strip between the warp-threads, and then continuing the weaving, whereby the trade-mark strip is held to or incorporated in the fabric by the said warp-threads, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described method of forming trade-marks and attaching them to fabrics, the same consisting in weaving the trade-mark into or impressing it onto a strip of suitable material, then during the weaving of the fabric securing the trade-mark strip to the fabric being woven by placing a portion of the said strip between the warp-threads of the fabric, with the end or ends containing the trade-mark outside of the said threads, and then continuing the weaving, whereby the trade-mark strip is held to or incorporated in the fabric by the said warp-threads, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described method of forming

trade-marks and securing them to fabrics, the same consisting in first weaving a trade-mark into or impressing it onto a tape or strip of material in recurring order; second, in dividing the strip into lengths embracing one or more of the trade-marks; third, placing the trade-mark strip between the warp-threads of the fabric during the operation of weaving the same, and continuing the weaving with the trade-mark strip between the said threads, 10 and thereby securing the strip in the fabric, substantially as set forth.

GEO. J. BROWNE.

Witnesses:

F. W. GRIFFITH,
CHAS. LAWSON.