

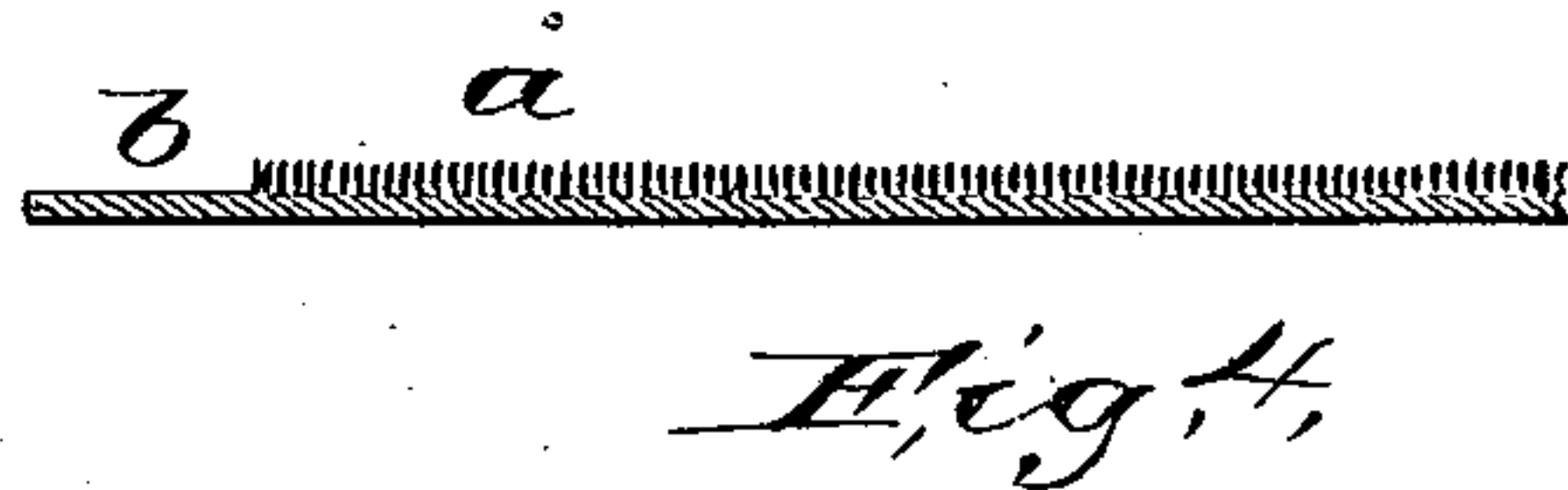
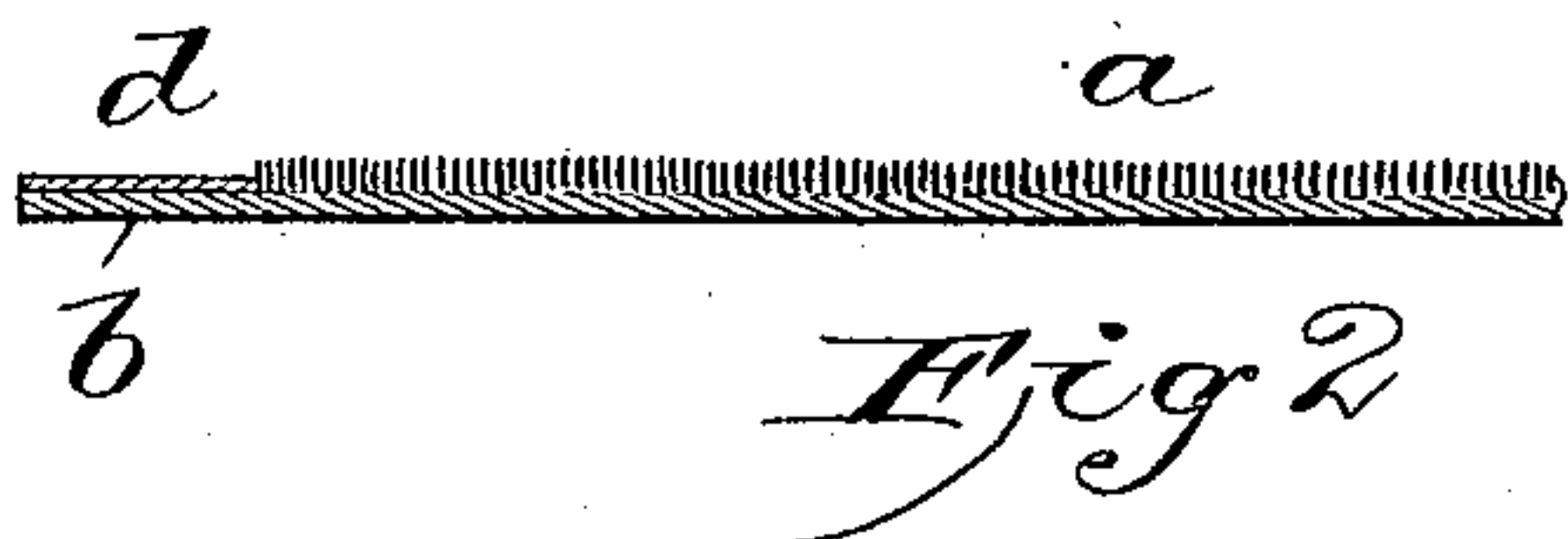
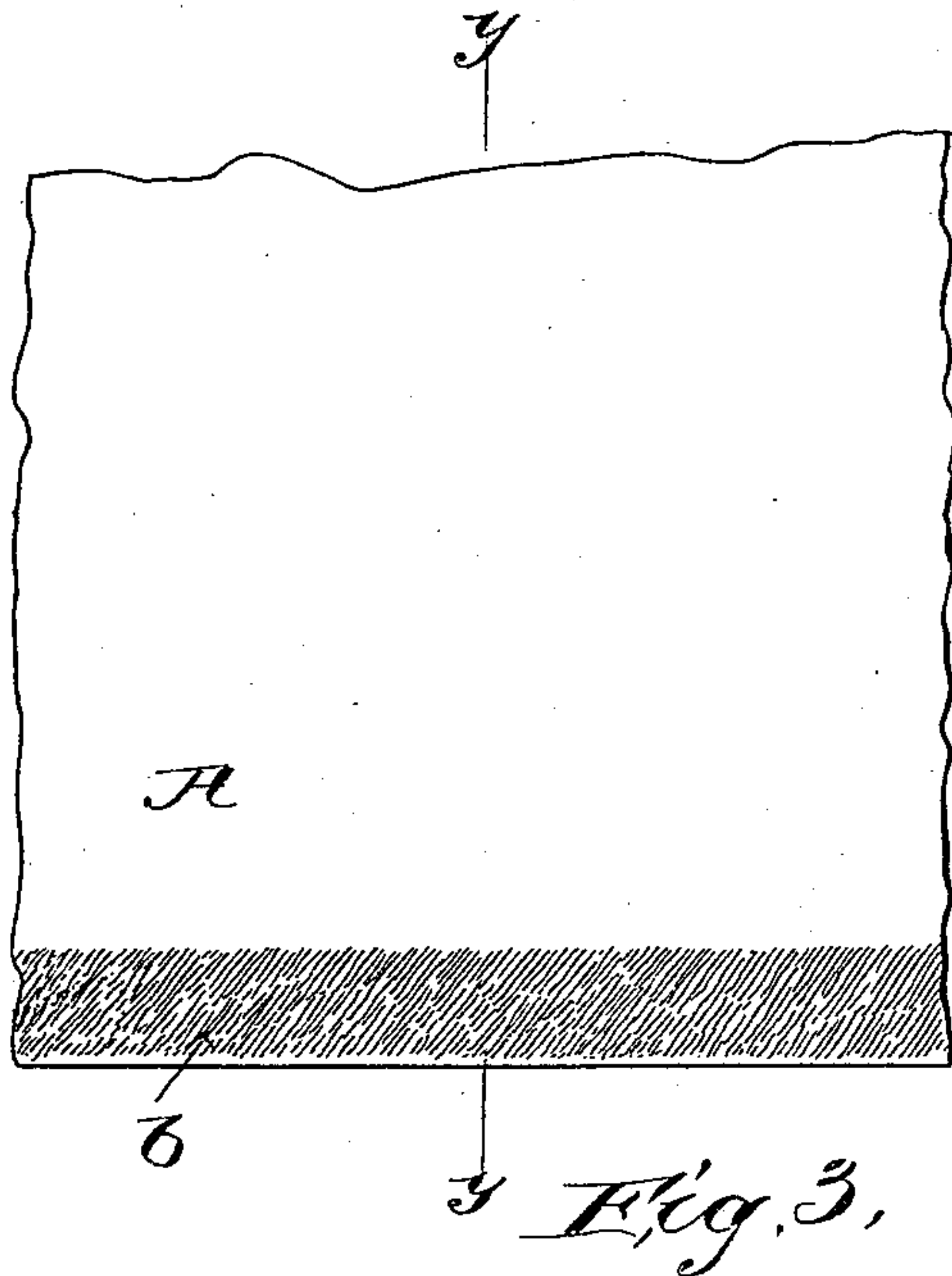
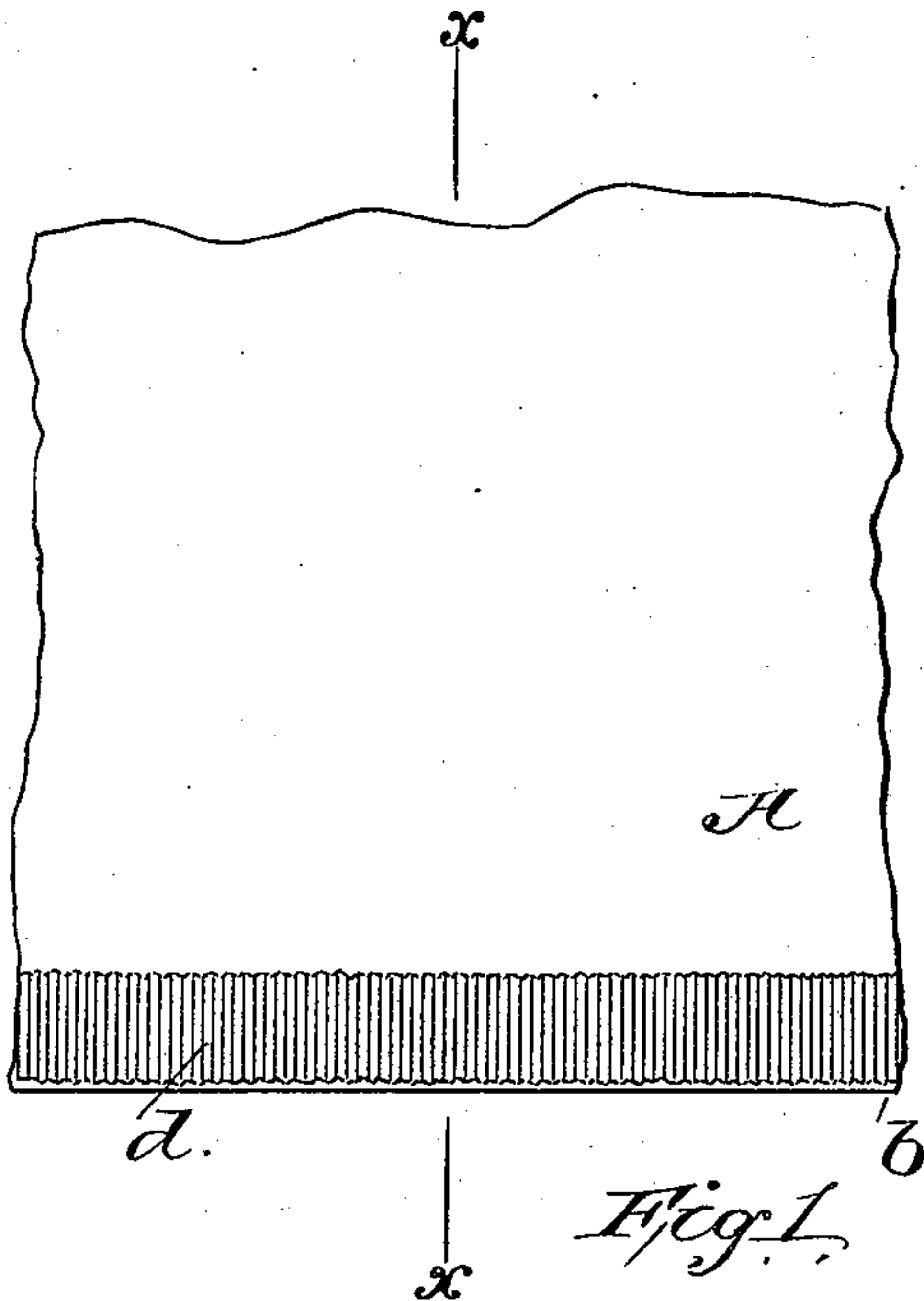
(No Model.)

P. A. MENGERS.

ORNAMENTING SELVAGES OF PILE FABRICS.

No. 532,801.

Patented Jan. 22, 1895.



WITNESSES:

C. W. Benjamin
Wm. Jacobson.

INVENTOR

Paul A. Mengers
BY *Joseph L. Levy*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL A. MENGERS, OF BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE BERLINER
VELVET FABRIK M. MENGERS & SÖHNE, OF SAME PLACE.

ORNAMENTING SELVAGE OF PILE FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,801, dated January 22, 1895.

Application filed October 5, 1894. Serial No. 525,009. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL A. MENGERS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pile Fabrics and Methods of Ornamenting the Selvage Thereof, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 pile fabrics and in the method of ornamenting the same.

Cotton pile fabrics such as velvets, velveteens, plushes and the like are ordinarily made with a selvage of uncut pile, which
15 leaves an unfinished appearance, or a dull and unattractive appearing selvage at the side of the cut pile.

The object of my invention is to provide such cotton pile fabric with a selvage that
20 shall present an attractive and finished appearance, whereby the pile fabric will be more attractive than goods having the ordinary plain selvage of uncut pile.

My invention consists therefore in a cotton
25 pile fabric having a selvage provided with a layer or covering of a mixture pressed upon the selvage and contrasting in appearance to the cut pile of the fabric.

The invention also consists in the method
30 of improving the appearance of the selvage of cut pile goods, as hereinafter explained.

To assist in explaining this invention a sheet of drawings is annexed hereto, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of a piece
35 of fabric having its selvage supplied with said contrasting mixture. Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2, 2, in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view of the fabric before its selvage is treated according to this invention; and Fig. 4 is a section on the line *y y*, in
40 Fig. 3.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A indicates a piece of cotton pile fabric, such as velvet or the like, having cut or raised pile
45 *a*, and a selvage *b*, of uncut pile. Upon the selvage *b* is placed an adhesive layer *d* of a mixture or material capable of being spread upon said selvage in a plastic or semi-liquid state and allowed to dry thereon. Said substance may be a bronze mixture or a paint
50 like mixture, and it is preferably provided

with caoutchouc or rubber to cause it to adhere to the fabric. The layer of this mixture may wholly or partially cover the selvage of the fabric, and in color it is preferably made
55 to contrast with, or differentiate from, the color of the pile fabric. By this means the selvage is given a finished appearance, which will greatly add to the richness of the goods, whereby the appearance and value of the
60 goods are greatly improved. The layer *d*, when applied to the selvage, is preferably pressed firmly upon the same, so as to firmly adhere to the selvage. In order to apply the layer *d* to the selvage *b* of the fabric, said
65 selvage is, or may be, passed between rollers or disks, some of which are supplied with the material or mixture for the layer *d*, so that when the rollers contact with the selvage, they will apply the mixture thereto. One or more
70 of said rollers is, or are, preferably heated to cause the mixture to be properly spread and laid upon the selvage. Suitable means may be provided for operating said rollers and for supplying the mixture thereto. When the
75 selvage is passing between the rollers, pressure is applied to said rollers to force the mixture firmly against said selvage. The rollers are also engraved so as to unequally compress the added material, and produce a
80 broken or embossed surface thereon to make a new light effect and further enhance the richness and value of the goods. Any suitable relief design may be thus produced, but I preferably mill or transversely corrugate
85 the added mixture. The selvage then presents the appearance of the ends of a richly colored woof extending beyond the cut pile. The material or mixture *d* thus applied to the selvage will remain firmly attached thereto
90 and have the appearance of being a portion of the selvage, the contrast between the cut pile and the layer *d* giving a rich and ornamental appearance to the goods.

I claim—

1. A pile fabric having a selvage or border
95 of uncut pile, and a layer of a suitable plastic substance having an embossed or ornamental surface and adhering to said selvage, to improve the appearance of the goods, substantially as described.

2. A pile fabric having a selvage or border

of uncut pile and a layer of a suitable plastic substance having a transversely milled or corrugated surface and adhering to said selvage, to improve the appearance of the goods,
5 substantially as described.

3. The method of ornamenting cut pile fabrics which consists in applying to the selvage thereof a layer of suitable plastic material, and unequally compressing said mixture
10 firmly upon said selvage so as to produce an embossed or ornamental surface, thereon substantially as described.

4. The method of ornamenting cut pile fabrics which consists in applying to the selvage thereof a layer of suitable plastic material, and compressing said mixture along transverse lines so as to simulate the woof of a fabric, substantially as described. 15

Signed at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, this 19th day of September, 1894.

PAUL A. MENGERS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DAY,
WM. HAUPT.