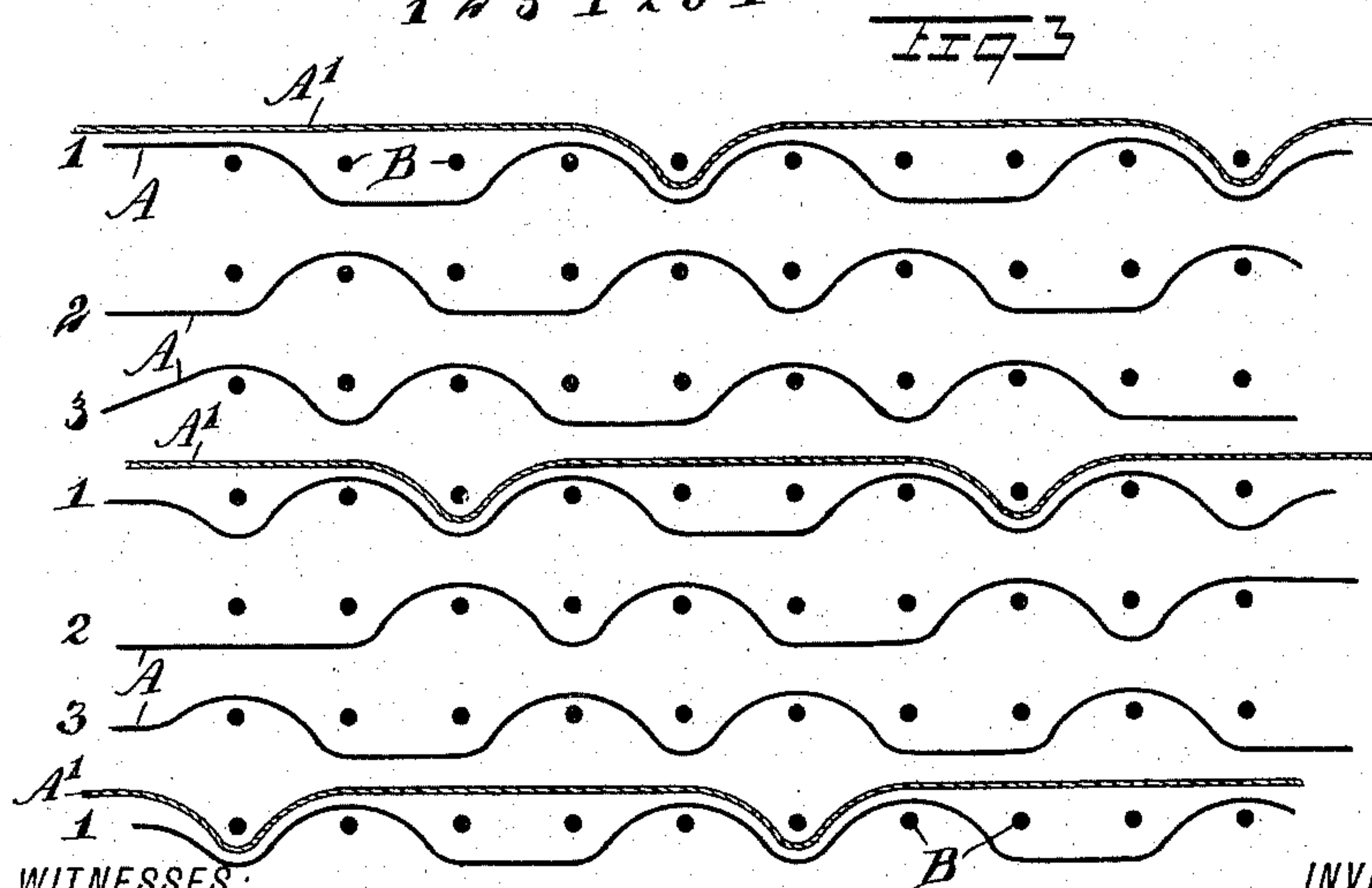
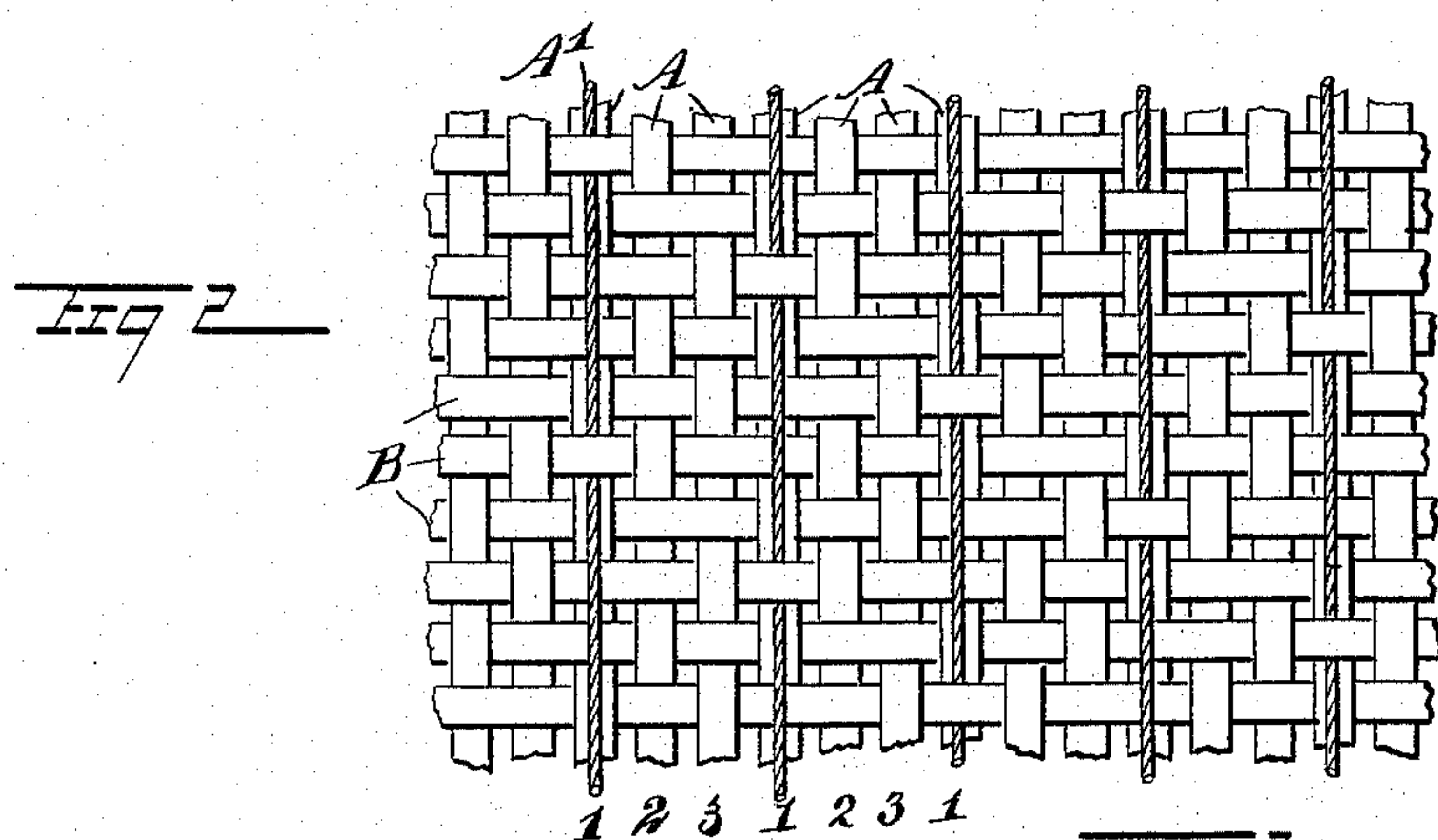
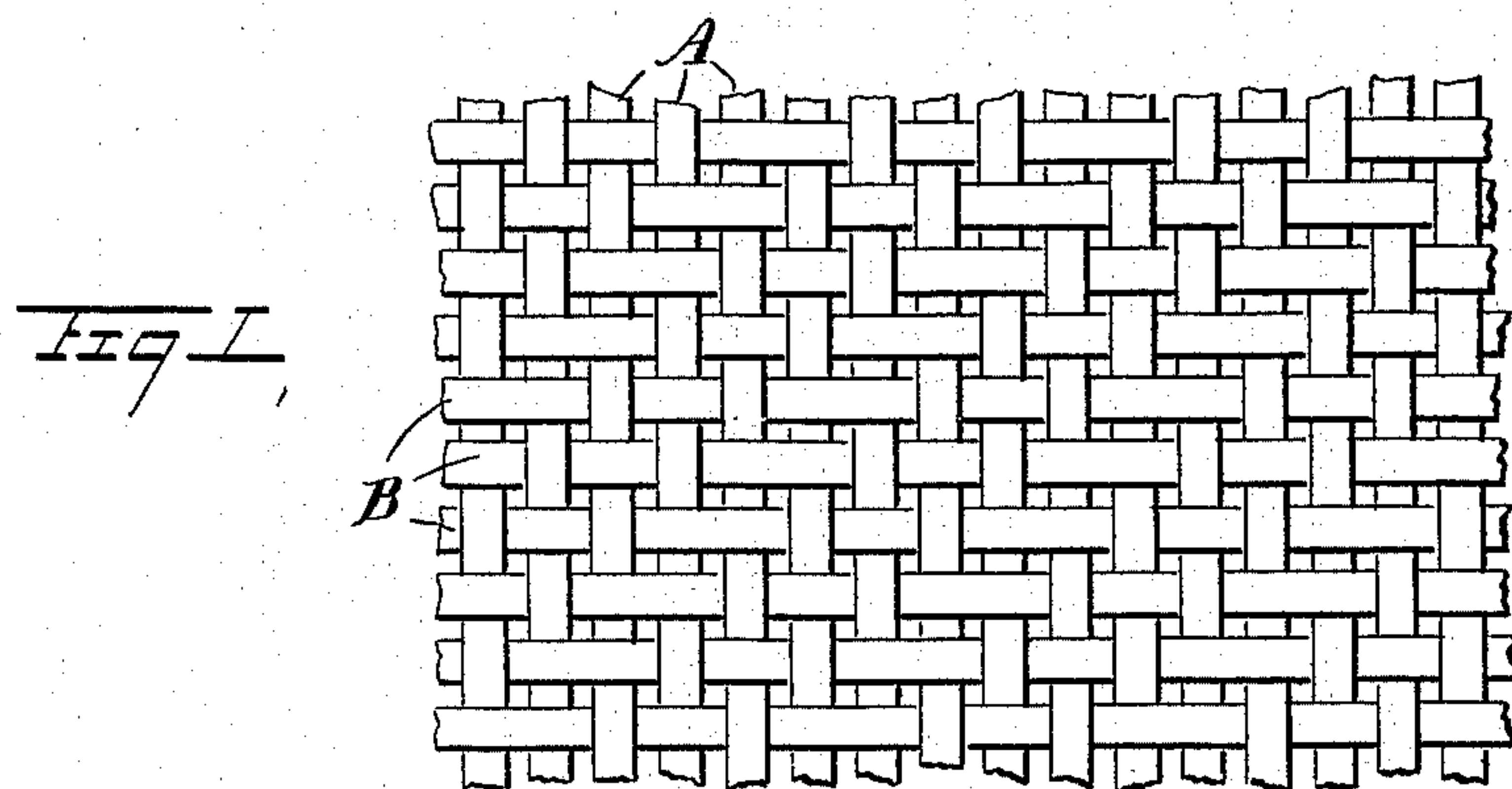


(No Model.)

J. BISTER.
WOVEN FABRIC.

No. 565,829.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BISTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WOVEN FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,829, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed September 24, 1895. Serial No. 563,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BISTER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Woven Fabric, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved woven cotton fabric, more especially designed for use as umbrella-covering, and arranged to give a silky appearance to the face of the fabric.

The invention consists of a warp formed of cotton threads and single silk threads arranged alternately with a series of said cotton threads, each silk thread overlying a cotton thread, and a weft of cotton binding the said cotton warp-threads and binding each of the said silk warp-threads after a number of picks, to cause the silk threads to float on the face of the fabric.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an enlarged face view of the ordinary twill cotton fabric. Fig. 2 is a like view of the improved fabric, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing the arrangement of the threads of the weave.

The improved cotton fabric is provided with a warp formed of cotton threads A and silk threads A', each silk thread being arranged alternately with and overlying one of the threads of the series of cotton threads, say three cotton threads arranged alternately with a single silk thread A', as shown in Fig. 2. The warp thus formed is bound by the weft, the threads B of which bind the cotton warp-threads A in an ordinary twill and bind the silk threads A' after a number of picks—

in the present instance five picks, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings—so that each silk thread is floated on the face of the fabric and is only bound in at intervals. By binding the silk threads as indicated the floating portions of the silk threads appear on the fabric in such a manner that a silky appearance is given to the face of the fabric without requiring a large number of silk threads.

I am aware that cotton and silk threads have been used in warps, and I do not broadly claim a fabric of such description, as a large number of silk threads in the warp are used for ornamentation in the form of stripes or dots, rendering the fabric expensive and not suitable for the purpose for which this fabric is intended. It is expressly understood, however, that the silk threads are not used for giving more firmness to the fabric or for producing stripes and figures thereon, but only to give the entire face of the fabric a silky appearance by the floated portions of the single silk threads.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a woven fabric consisting of interwoven cotton weft and warp threads, and a series of silk warp-threads, each overlying a cotton warp-thread, said silk threads being arranged alternately with a series of the said cotton warp-threads and bound in at intervals by the weft-threads, whereby the silk threads will be floated upon the face of the fabric, as set forth.

JOHN BISTER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
C. SEDGWICK.