

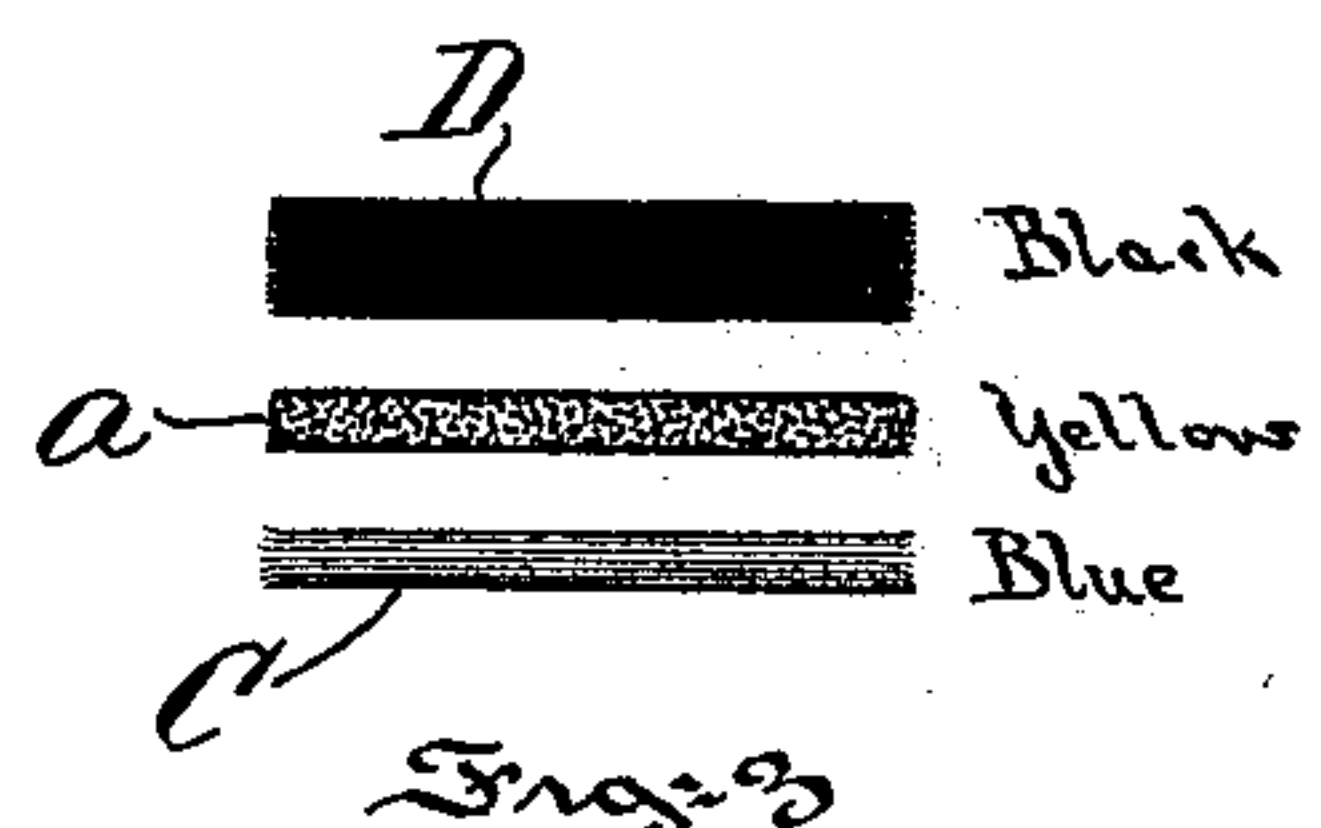
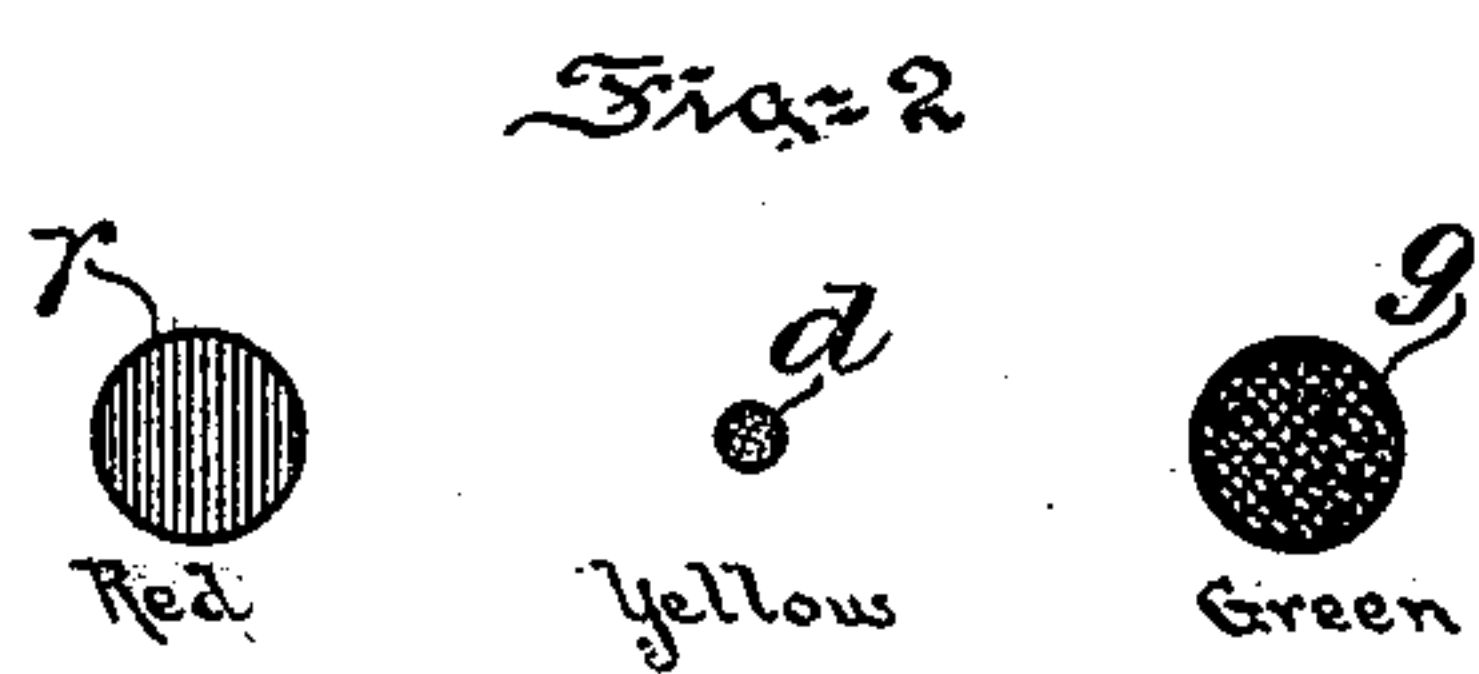
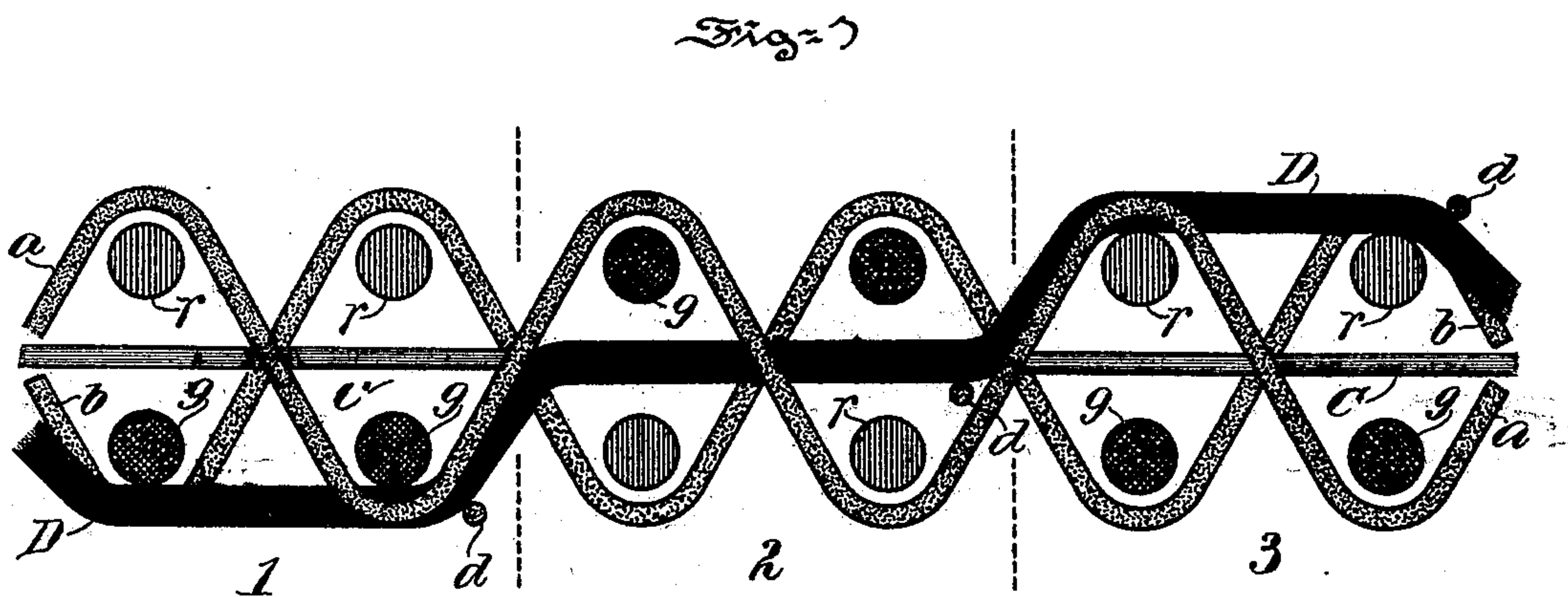
**No. 624,123.**

**J. STEVENSON.  
CARPET.**

**Patented May 2, 1899.**

(Specimens.)

(Application filed Dec. 16, 1898.)



390 witnesses =

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STEVENSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CARPET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,123, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed December 16, 1898. Serial No. 699,433. (Specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN STEVENSON, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to so improve an ingrain damask carpet as that it shall be reversible and present a figure or pattern on each face and shall present all of the damask-warp on the face, thus avoiding the expense incident to the use of a damask-warp of which a part is buried when the damask effect is visible on the face.

My invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken in the direction of the warps and illustrating, diagrammatically, three sets or weaves of a fabric embodying features of my invention; and Figs. 2 and 3 are color charts of the wefts and warps, respectively.

In the drawings, 1, 2, and 3 are three sets or weaves that illustrate the three effects which may be produced in my fabric without having resort to shot-about effects. The latter effects are not shown, but they are well understood and would increase the total number of effects to five. In each set or weave there are five wefts, of which four, *r* and *g*, are figuring-wefts and constitute or correspond with the wefts of an ordinary two-ply ingrain, and of which the other, *d*, is a binding-weft that passes outside of the damask-warp and is hereinafter called a "damask binding-weft." The figuring-wefts *r* and *g* (shown at the left-hand side of Fig. 1) are arranged the one above the other, and this is called a "row of picks." The remaining figuring-wefts are similarly arranged in rows of picks, and there are shown in the drawings six rows of picks. There is a binding-warp in two divisions, *a* and *b*, that cross each other

between and pass around each row of picks of figuring-wefts. The damask-warp *D* is in one division, and it is tied or bound where it appears on the faces by passing under the binding-weft *d*. The fact that the damask-warp is in one division is important, because all of it appears, when required, on the face. If it were in two divisions, one of these divisions would be buried for a considerable distance throughout its length. The fact that all of the damask-warp does appear on the face permits of the use of less of it without detracting from the effectiveness and durability of the fabric.

*C* is a controlling-warp in one division that separates the face and back figuring-wefts of each row of picks, so that each of these wefts is in a shed by itself. Consequently there is no mottled effect on the back. On the contrary, there is a figure differing from the face only in color.

The described fabric can be produced by means of an ordinary carpet-loom, and the wefts in the instance chosen for illustration would be thrown in each set in the following order: red, green, red, green, and damask binding-weft *d*. The warps are manipulated according to the pattern and so as to assume the positions shown in the drawings in respect to the various wefts.

The advantages of the fabric are principally that it is a reversible damask ingrain in the sense that the same figures appear on each face, but in different colors. Moreover, since the damask-warp is in one division and is not shedded and is simply tied to the face where it appears there need be employed comparatively little of the damask-warp, which is advantageous on the ground of economy.

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A reversible ingrain damask-carpet fabric comprising wefts in sets or weaves of five whereof four are ingrain figuring-wefts disposed in two weft-planes and whereof one is a damask binding-weft, a binding-warp in two divisions that cross each other between and pass around each row of picks of figuring-wefts, a damask-warp in one division that is



5 tied where it appears on the faces of the sets by passing under the binding-weft, and a controlling-warp in one division that separates the face and back figuring-wefts of each row of picks and thereby causes each figuring-weft to occupy a shed by itself, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

JOHN STEVENSON.

In presence of—

K. M. GILLIGAN,  
W. J. JACKSON.