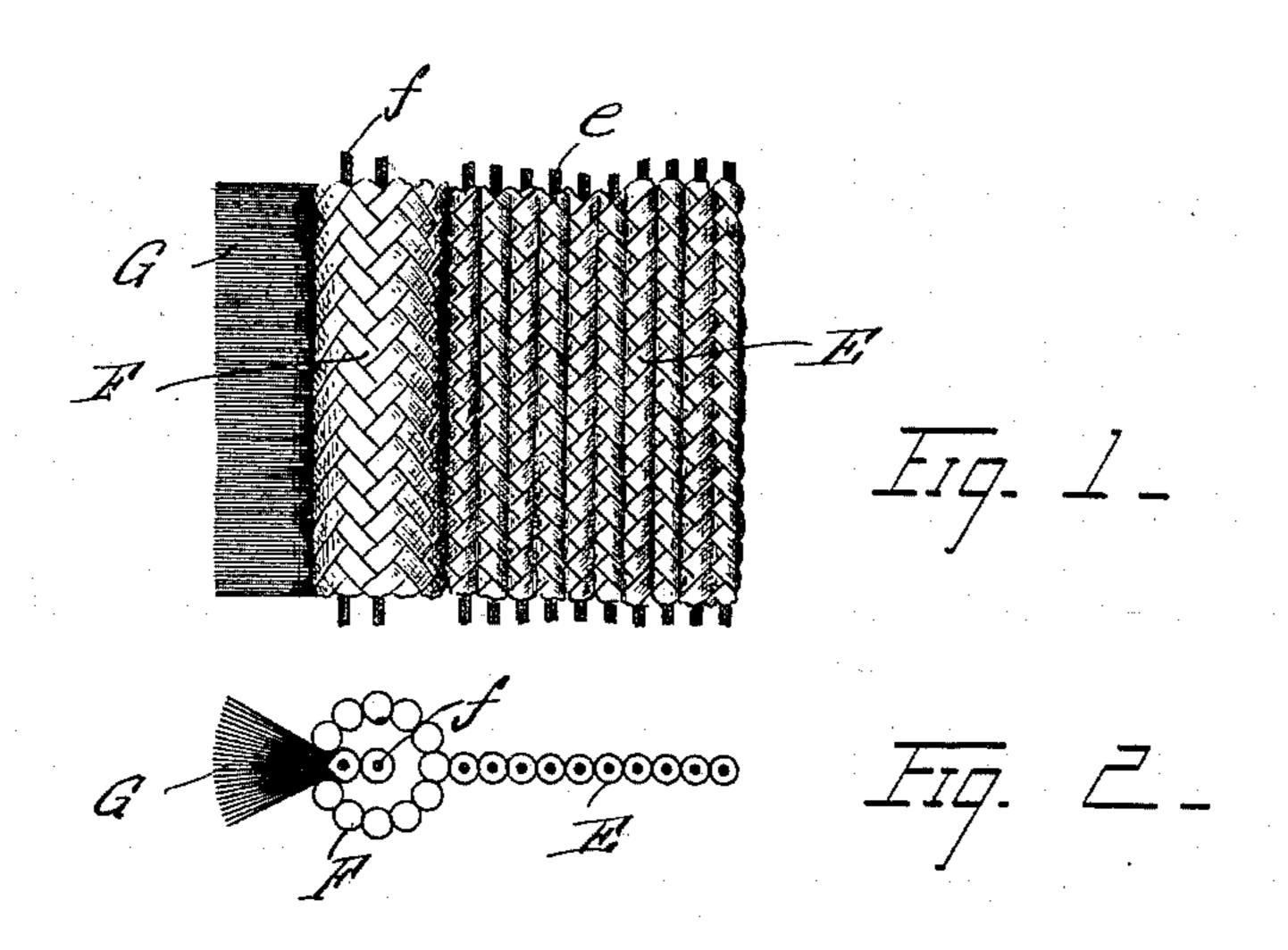
No. 626,397.

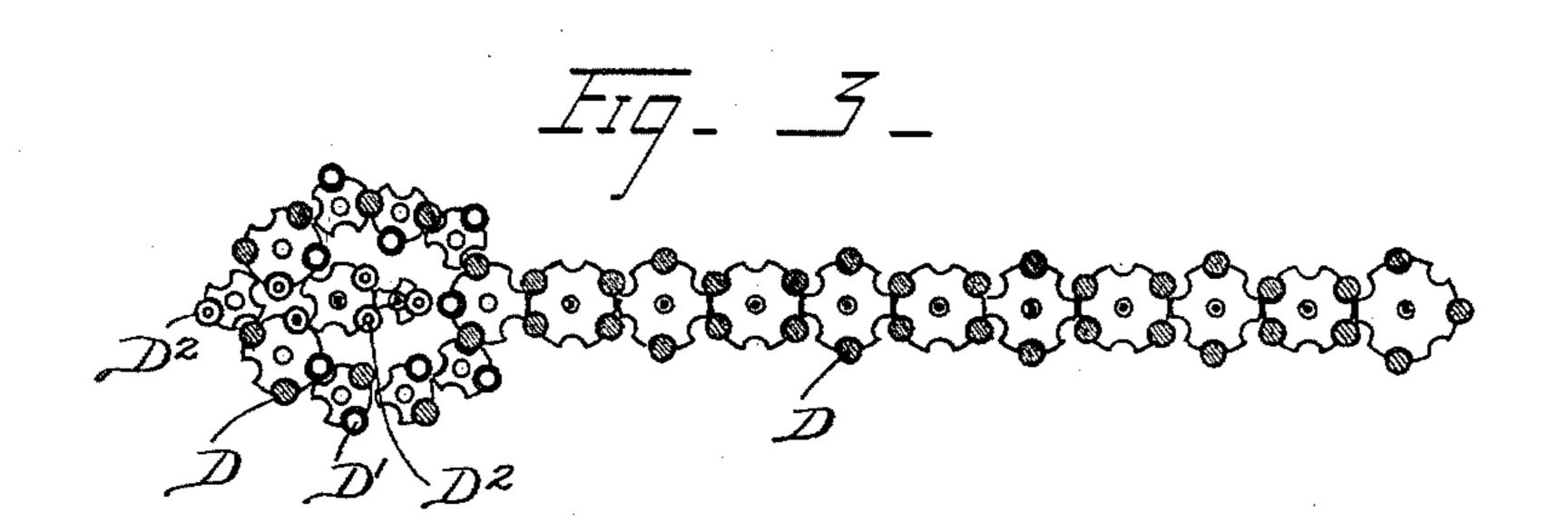
Patented June 6, 1899.

F. THUN & H. JANSSEN. SKIRT BRAID.

(Application filed May 17, 1898.)

(No Model)





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SKIRT-BRAID.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,397, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed May 17, 1898. Serial No. 680,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FERDINAND THUN and HENRY JANSSEN, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Reading, county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Braid, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a braid of improved construction, which is fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features are pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of our improved braid. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagram indicating the carrier-gears of a braiding-machine arranged to correspond with the braid as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the several series of carriers operated by said gears to produce our new braid.

Our improved braid, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, comprises three distinct portions united so as to form an integral fabric, first, a flat 25 portion E of ordinary braid structure; second, a tubular or cord portion F, interwoven with the portion E, and, third, a brush portion G, interwoven with the cord F. This brush portion is so called because the threads form-30 ing it project beyond the cord F and are cut so as to provide a yielding braid edge made up of free thread ends which are adapted to serve advantageously as a skirt protection in a manner similar to that described in Patent No. 35 553,707, issued January 28, 1896, to H. Feder for a skirt-protector. The threads forming the brush portion of the braid are preferably interwoven not only with the cord structure proper, but also with one or more filling-40 threads f within the cord, around which the brush-threads are wound, as shown, to more securely unite them with the body of the braid.

In order to produce the improved braid de-45 scribed, we have devised a machine especially

adapted for its manufacture, but which forms no part of the present invention. In Fig. 3, however, we indicate the relative arrangement of three several series of carriers operating to produce, respectively, the three por- 50 tions of the braid described and to simultaneously unite the same in integral form—a series of carriers D, operating to form the flat portion E of the cord, a second series D', forming the cord F, and a third series D2, forming 55 the brush portion G. The carriers D intercept and cooperate with the carriers D' in producing the cord portion F of the braid, thus uniting the latter with the flat portion E, and the carriers D² cross the courses of the 60 other two series and also wind around the filling-threads f within the cord, so that the brush-threads are inseparably united with the other portions of the braid.

What we claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture a braid comprising a flat portion, a cord portion, and a brush portion consisting of a filling thread or threads within the cord and carrier-threads wound around said filling-threads and crossed 70 within the cord and interwoven with the cord-threads and extended beyond the later to form an edge substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture a braid comprising a flat portion formed of one series 75 of carrier-threads, a cord portion formed of a second series of carrier-threads interwoven with said first series, and a brush portion formed of filling-threads within said cord portion and a third series of carrier-threads in-80 terwoven with said cord and with the filling-threads within the same substantially as set forth.

Signed by us, at Reading, Pennsylvania, this 14th day of May, 1898.

FERDINAND THUN. HENRY JANSSEN.

Witnesses:

D. M. STEWART, CAMERON E. STRAUSS.