

No. 657,172.

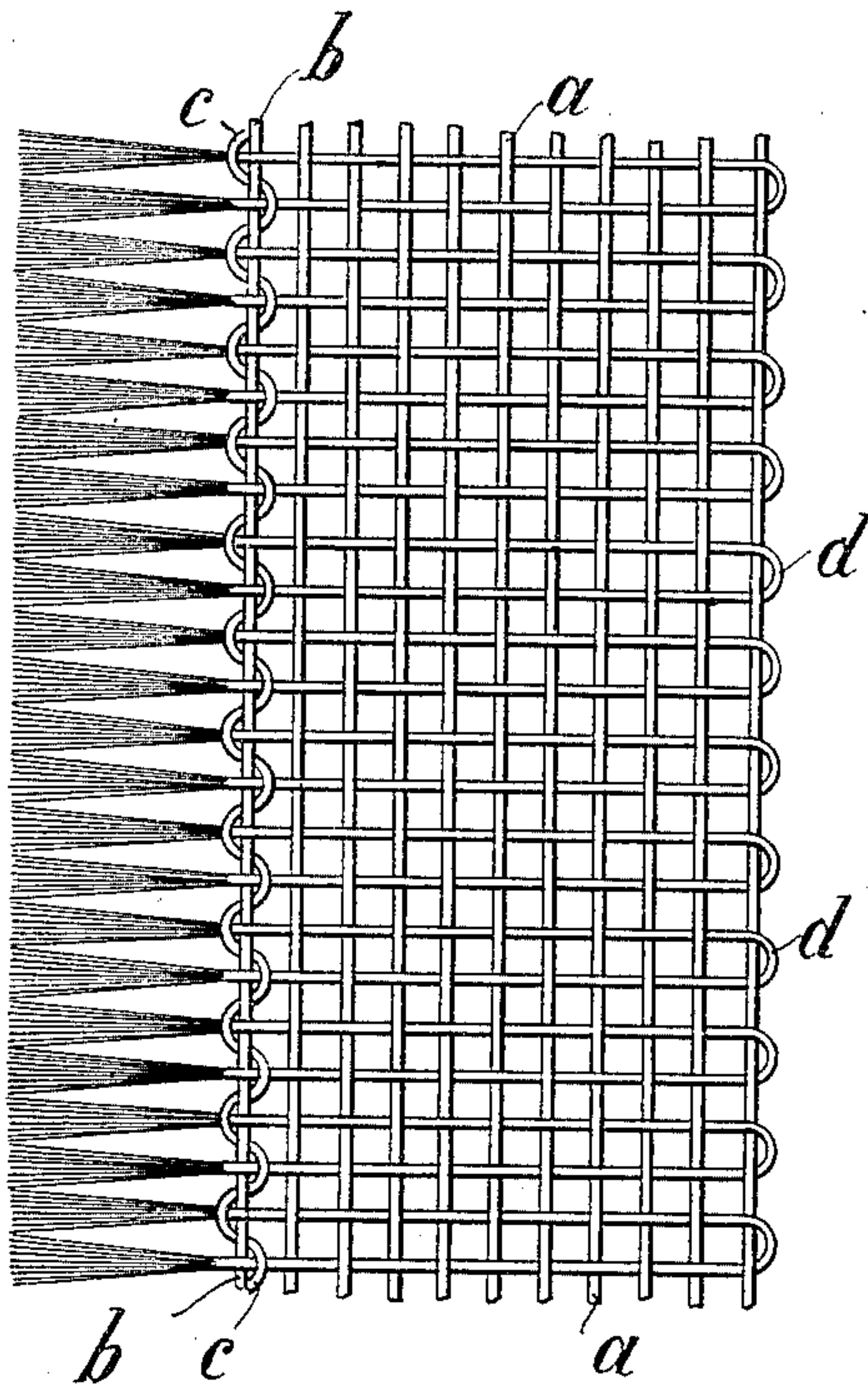
Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

A. MANN & P. STUMPE.

DRESS PROTECTOR.

(Application filed May 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Otto König.
J. A. Rittershaus.

Inventors:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED MANN AND PAUL STUMPE, OF BARMEN, GERMANY.

DRESS-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,172, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed May 2, 1900. Serial No. 15,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED MANN and PAUL STUMPE, subjects of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Barmen, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Protectors; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in that sort of dress-protectors for ladies' dresses or skirts which are known as "plush" or "velours" dress-protectors; and the object of our improvement is to secure the warp-thread nearest the edge of the open plush or velours border of the dress-protectors against unraveling, or, in other words, to provide a safe binding for this warp-thread. We attain this object by the manner of binding said exterior warp-thread, as described hereinafter and as shown in the accompanying drawing, which for clearness sake shows a piece of a dress-protector on an enlarged scale.

As will be known, this sort of dress-protector is woven double in the ribbon-loom, there being a closely-woven part at each side and a part in the middle where no warp-threads are laid in, the weft-threads lying there open or unbound for about half an inch in width, and by cutting this product asunder lengthwise in the center two pieces of dress-protectors are obtained, the open part of the weft-threads of about one-quarter of an inch in width forming the "plush edge." Now it will be easily understood that this fabric has a proper and fixed selvage only at one side—namely, at the side opposite to the plush part—and that the outer warp-threads at this side of the fabric are free to be pulled out and unraveled. This is a drawback in these plush dress-protectors. Now in order to avoid this unraveling of the outer warp-thread we secure it by using a separate "sling-thread" as is used in gauze-weaving, which with the ordinary warp makes a so-called "cross-shed" and which is passed through a doup or bow heddle. This sort of weaving or binding the warp and weft threads is not new in itself; but it is new in its use for se-

curing the outer warp-thread in plush dress-protectors against unraveling, and by its means a more solid and durable fabric of this class is produced.

On the accompanying drawing, *a* represents the ordinary warp-threads in the middle of the ribbon part. *b* is the last one at the side of the plush part.

d represents the weft-threads. They are woven together with the warp-threads in any suitable manner. In the example shown we use the plainest manner of binding—taffeta or linen binding.

The last—the warp-thread *b*—as will be seen, besides being interwoven with the weft-threads *d* in the ordinary manner is bound or interwoven together with the weft-threads by the sling-thread *c*, and by this extra intermeshing it is prevented from being pulled out so easily as would be the case otherwise, and the object we aim at is therefore attained and a plush dress-protector thereby produced which shows a safe selvage at both sides.

We may mention that it is immaterial in which manner the ribbon part is bound, whether it be ordinary linen binding, tweel, crossed tweel, satin tweel, or any other fancy binding. The gist of our invention consists in this, that the border warp-thread at the plush side is extra bound by the sling-thread. We therefore do not claim, broadly, as our invention a plush or velours dress-protector; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a plush or velours dress-protector the combination of the ordinary warp and weft threads *a* and *d* respectively with a special sling-thread *c*, which binds each one of the weft-threads directly to the last of the warp-threads at the intersection of the said weft-thread and warp-thread in such a manner that the latter cannot be unraveled or pulled out at the open plush side of the fabric, as described and shown on the accompanying drawing and for the purpose set forth.

ALFRED MANN.
PAUL STUMPE.

Witnesses:

OTTO KÖNIG,
J. A. RITTERSHAUS.