

No. 695,582.

Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

H. RÖSGEN.
METHOD OF WEAVING PILE FABRICS.

(Application filed Dec. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

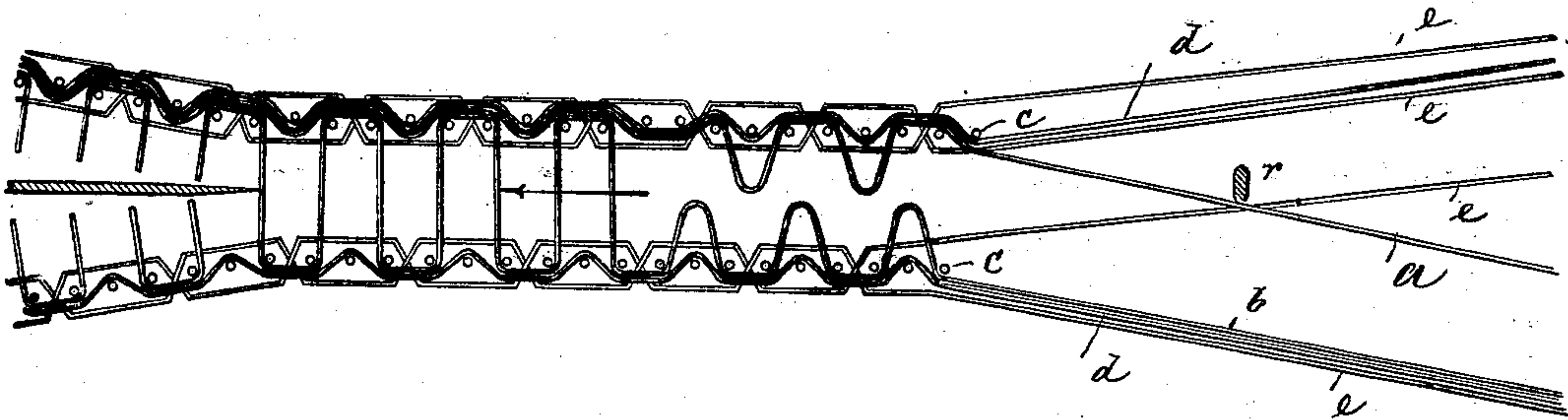


Fig. 2.

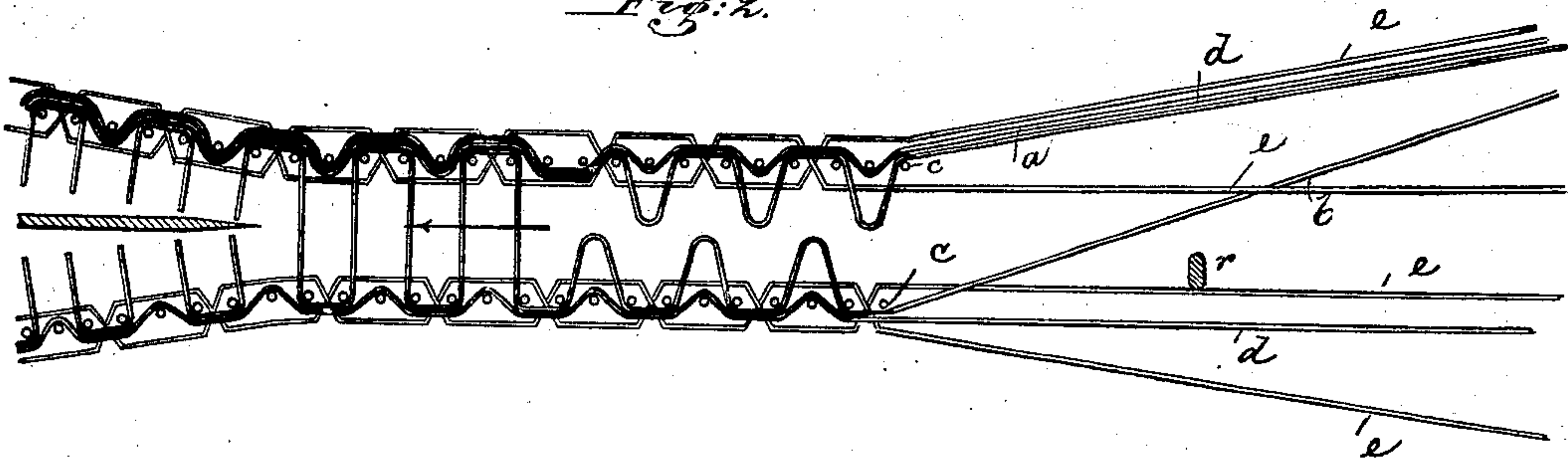
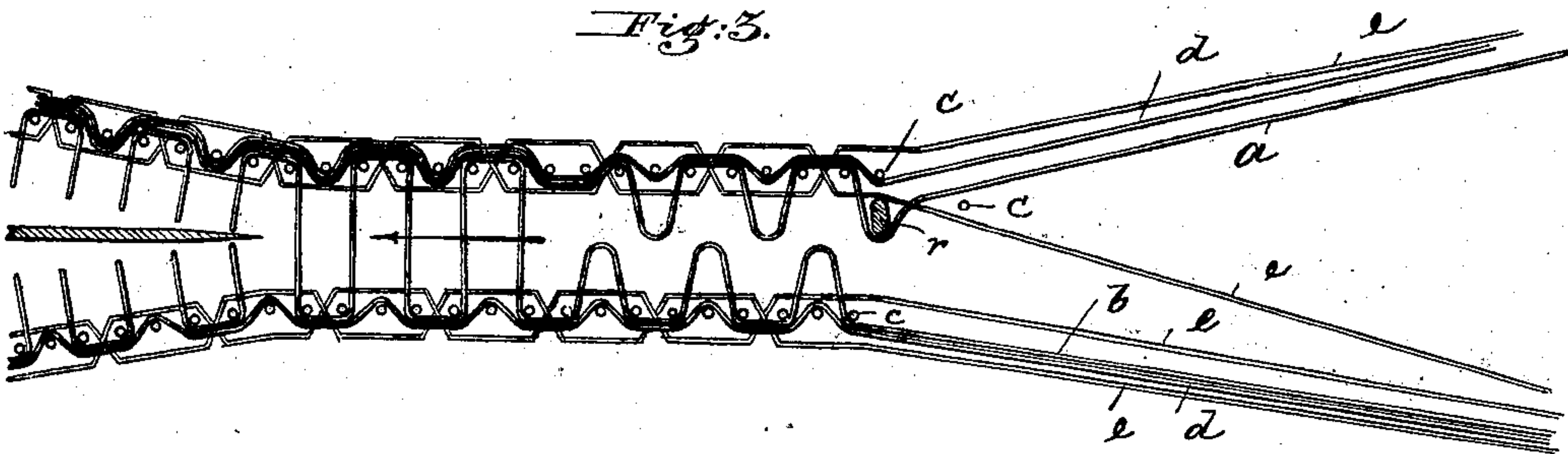


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Edward Ray
William Schuck

Inventor:
Heinrich Rösger
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH RÖSGEN, OF ERKRATH, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FIRM OF
M. C. BURCHARTZ & CO., OF ELBERFELD, GERMANY.

METHOD OF WEAVING PILE FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,582, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed December 26, 1899. Serial No. 741,620. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH RÖSGEN, a citizen of Germany, residing at Erkrath, Rhineland, Germany, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in the Method of Weaving Pile Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in the art or method of manufacturing terry
10 pile fabrics of that type wherein two separate fabrics are woven face to face to form two distinct webs.

The new method consists in introducing the
15 loop-wires simultaneously with the shoots of filling, whereas in the former methods the filling and loop wires were led in one after the other.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side view of a terry pile fabric,
20 showing the pile-warp threads lowered when introducing a wire into the upper fabric. Fig. 2 is a somewhat similar view showing the lifting of the pile-warp threads when the wire for the lower fabric is being introduced, and
25 Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the insertion of a weft to bind the pile-warp of the upper fabric over the pile-wire.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

30 *a b*, respectively, indicate the pile-warps for the upper and lower fabrics, and *c* indicates the filling or weft. *d* indicates the body or ground warp.

e indicates the upper and lower binding-
35 warps.

r indicates the loop wires or rods which are used in producing terry pile fabrics.

In my improved method of producing terry
40 pile fabrics the pile-warp *a* for the upper fabric is lowered by the heddles, so that the wire *r* may be introduced over the same, and simultaneously with the introduction of the said wire a shoot of the filling *c* is passed into the lower fabric, as shown in Fig. 1, after
45 which the said pile-warp *a* is raised, and, as shown in Fig. 2, the pile-warp *b* of the lower

fabric is also raised, during which position the wire *r* for the lower fabric is introduced under the pile-warp *b* simultaneously with the pick of the weft *c* in the upper fabric. 50
The binding-warp *e* for the upper and lower fabrics is raised and lowered in the opposite direction simultaneously with the raising and lowering of the pile-warps *a* and *b* to permit the insertion of a weft *c*. When a wire has
55 been introduced, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the next shifting of the pile-warp threads by the heddles is accompanied by a shoot of filling or weft into the upper fabric, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the loops are formed and
60 the wire bound in position.

Through the medium of the described method the time required for the introduction of the rods is shortened and a greater working capacity of the loom is produced. 65
The manner of operating the loom is also through the new method simplified and improved.

I have shown a combined cut and terry plain pile fabric, and when forming the plain
70 or cut pile the pile-warps of either the upper or lower fabric are caused to extend from the upper to the lower fabric and be bound into the body or ground, and in weaving the cut-pile portion I do not employ the loop-wires; 75
but the pile-warp is afterward severed through the center, and thus a plain cut-pile fabric is produced.

What I claim as new is—

The method of making terry pile fabrics
80 face to face, which consists in raising and lowering the pile-warp threads of each fabric alternately, and introducing the loop-wires simultaneously with the shoot of filling in the opposite fabrics. 85

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH RÖSGEN.

Witnesses:

WM. ESSENWEIN,
GEO. P. PETTIT.