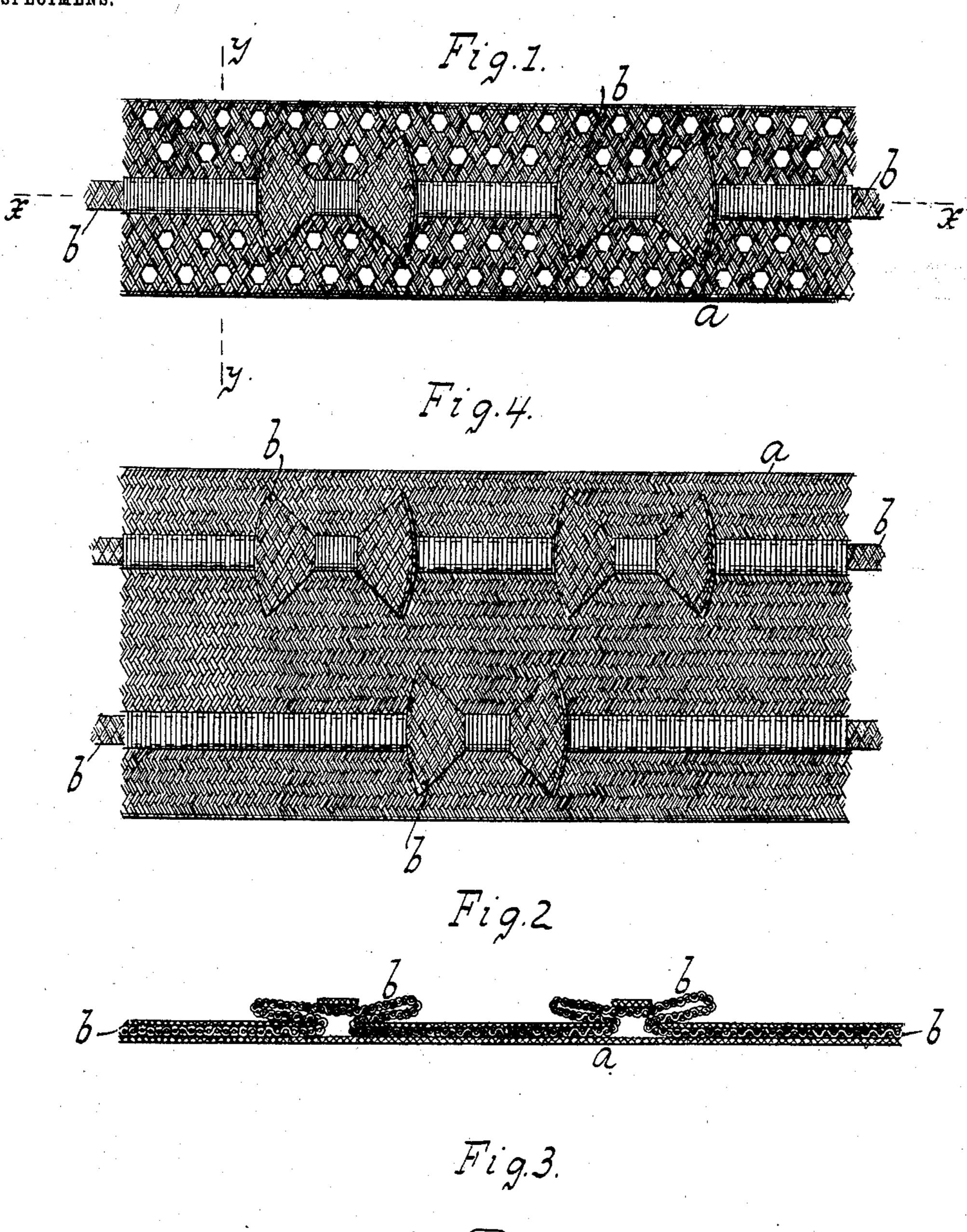
M. MITTENDORFF.

BRAID.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1902.

SPECIMENS.



WITNESSES

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BRAID.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,548, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed September 24, 1902. Serial No. 124, 708. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX MITTENDORFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manhattan borough, New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Braids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful to improvement in braids adapted to produce bow effects on the surface thereof. This effect is produced by one or more braids or other suitable fabric or material, which is overbraided in the usual manner known in 15 the art, in which filling-threads are inserted in a braid and which material is pushed through or extended out of the plane of the outer or main braid or the moving threads while making the braid, so as to form loops 20 on the surface of such outer or main braid. These loops when pressed flat in opposite directions form a succession of bows running parallel with the edge of or longitudinally to the main or inclosing braid, which, as stated, 25 is overbraided to engage or secure the second or bow-forming braid or fabric.

The invention is fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and is pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a face view of a braid embodying my invention, the additional or filling fabric being so interwoven with the usual braided threads as to form on the exposed surface of the braid a succession of bows connected by a raised ridge, the latter being produced by the filling material having been covered by the braiding-threads. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same braid along x x, Fig. 1, showing the bows appearing on the surface. Fig. 3 is a section along y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a modification.

In the drawings the main threads (marked a a) are diagonally braided together in the ordinary way. The additional or filling fabric b in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, for instance, forms a core or warp, around which the main threads a a are braided except where such additional fabric appears as loops of the bows on the outside of the main threads, as shown in Figs. 50 1, 2, and 3.

The drawings represent some samples show-

of a braid, the arrangement of which can of course be varied in numerous ways.

By referring to the inner or bow-forming 55 part b as a "braid" it is not intended to limit the invention, as any suitable fabric or fiber adapted to form bows or loops can be employed. As the invention, however, relates to the class of braids, the inner or core part 60 b is readily formed by the employment of a braid of suitable color, make, and width, or rather narrowness, as compared with the main or wider braid, which is braided thereover.

The article forming the subject-matter of 65 this invention may be described as a compound braid comprising an outer braid and an inner or inclosed braid, the latter at intervals being extended or looped through or out of the outer braid to form bows or projec- 70 tions. Such projecting bows can be pressed or ironed onto the face of the main or body braid to form flat bows or loops or left projecting or unflattened, as desired. Such additional or unbraided braid extends longitu- 75 dinally along the main braid, and one or more such rows of additional braid can be worked into the main braid and the bows of several rows can be formed at varying or unvarying intervals in alinement or zigzag or 80 any chosen pattern.

It is of course not necessary to mention that the braid can be of any suitable make, such as open or closed or mixed or of varieties in shading or coloring, as called for. Such or 85 similar details are manifestly included in the invention.

What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a fabric having interwoven therewith additional 90 fabrics which are pushed out at intervals between adjacent threads of said first-mentioned fabric to form loops adapted to be pressed into bows.

2. A compound fabric comprising an outer 95 and an inner fabric, parts of the latter being pushed through the outer fabric and pressed onto the face thereof to form flat bows or loops.

3. A fabric comprising a primary fabric, and 100 a secondary fabric extending between the threads of said primary fabric to produce two

loops which are pressed in opposite directions to form a bow.

4. A fabric comprising a primary fabric and a secondary fabric extending therethrough to form two loops, which are gathered at their lower ends and pressed in opposite directions to form a butterfly bow.

5. A fabric comprising a primary fabric, and a secondary fabric which extends along said primary fabric in a gathered condition, and is passed at intervals therethrough to form

two adjacent loops which are spread out at their ends and pressed in opposite directions to form a butterfly bow.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 15 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX MITTENDORFF.

Witnesses:

WM. B. WARNER, B. W. SCHLESINGER.