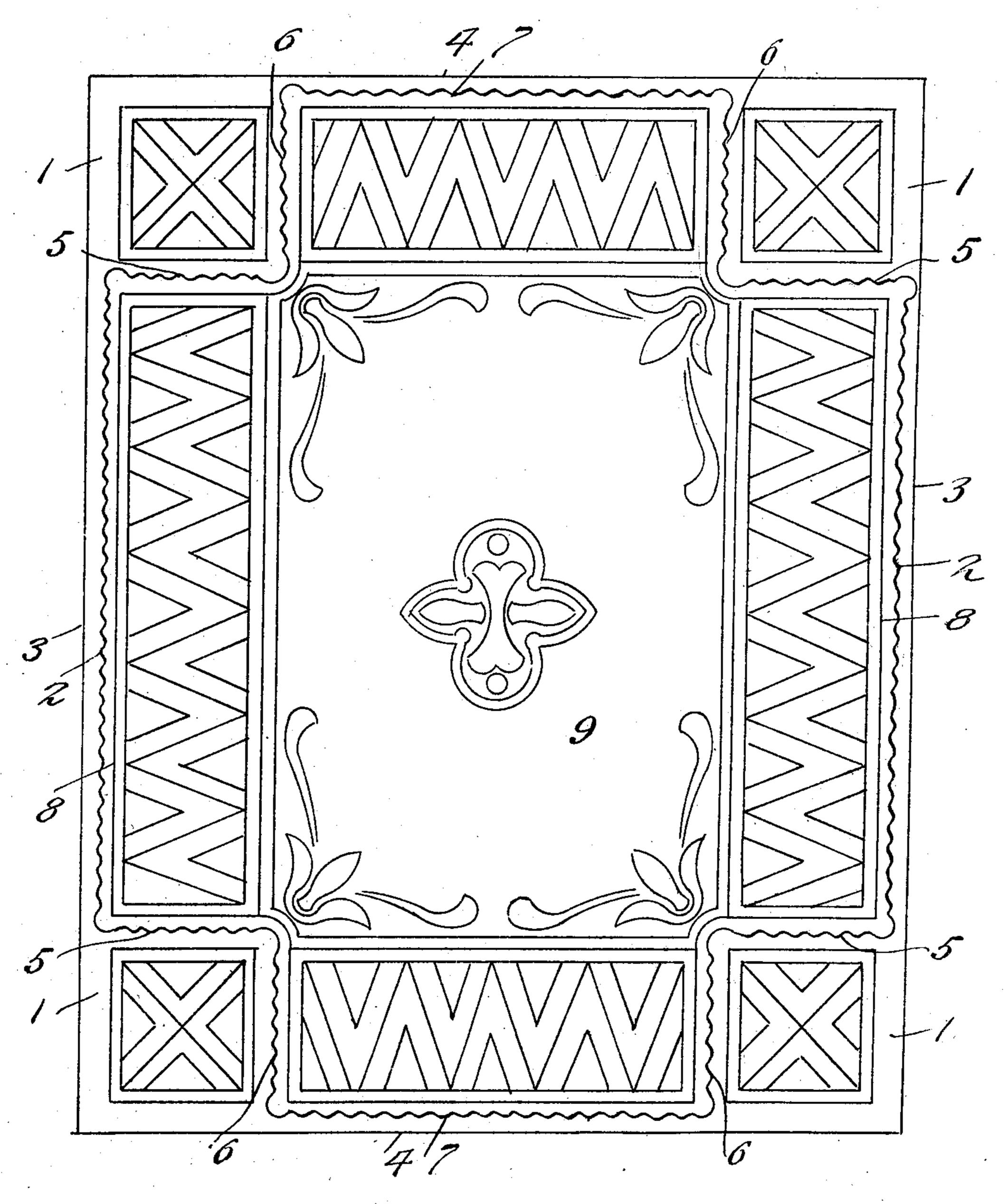
C. L. CHRISTMANN. WOVEN FABRIC. APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1907.



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WOVEN FABRIC.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles L. Christ-Mann, a citizen of the United States, residing at Englewood, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Woven Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates generally to an improvement in woven fabrics, and more particularly to so weaving the fabric as to produce a design which will permit the use of the resultant article in its original form or in a cut-corner form without destroying the continuity of the design.

The present invention is directed primarily to weaving in a design of any determinate character, so as to produce an article which is complete in either of two forms, so that in either form the continuity of the design is maintained and the article perfect and

The article designed to be produced by my improvement is a counterpane or bed-spread with the design so woven in that the article is adapted for use in the usual rectangular shape, or is adapted for use with two or more corners cut therefrom to provide depending flaps to fit about the corner posts of the bedstead.

For a more particular understanding of the present invention, reference will be had in the following specification to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

The figure represents a plan view of a counterpane or bedspread with the design woven in according to the present invention.

In carrying out the present method, it is to be understood that the fabric 1 is woven in any usual or preferred manner to provide a fabric section of the proper length and width desired.

During the process of weaving the fabric, the design on the surface thereof is woven in, and it is in the production of this design that the particular invention herein claimed

In weaving the design I first produce what I term a design outline 2, which results from weaving into the fabric additional threads along the outline of said edge 2. This design outline extends in parallel relation to the side selvage edges 3 of the fabric section, terminating, however, some distance from

the ends 4 of the fabric section. At the terminal of the side lengths of the design 55 outline 2, the weaving is continued to direct said outline inward toward the longitudinal central line of the fabric section for a determinate distance, as at 5, and at the terminal of the length 5, said outline is continued 60 toward the ends 4 of the fabric section, as at 6, the terminals of the lengths 6 being connected by an end length 7 projected in spaced parallel relation with the selvage edge 4 at the end of the fabric section.

The outline including the lengths 2, 5, 6, and 7, form, of course, a continuous unbroken line, and constitute what is hereinafter referred to as the design selvage outline.

As will be noted from the drawings the lengths 5 and 6 extend approximately in parallel relation respectively with the fabric section edges 4 and 3, and the extent of these respective sections 5 and 6 is to be determined solely by the length of the flap desired.

Within the design outline described I weave an additional border line 8, following the design outline throughout its length and 80 being slightly spaced therefrom. The central or main design 9 of the article, which may be of any form, outline, or configuration, is included within the space bounded by a line joining the respective junctures of the lengths 5 and 6, so that the central design as woven does not extend to either of the flaps formed by the design outline lengths 5 and 6.

A border design is woven into the fabric, 90 being included between the design outline lengths 2 and 4 and the proximate edges of the central design. The border design is thus at no point or part of the fabric equal in length to the similar dimension of the 95 fabric section on which the particular border is placed, thereby providing approximately square corners of the fabric section beyond the design outline which are not provided with a border design forming a continuation 100 of the border design within the design out line. As a part of the present invention, however, the said corners beyond the sections 5 and 6 of the design outline may, if desired, be formed with a design correspond- 105 ing to the border design within the design

outline, though it is to be understood that this design, which may be hereinafter termed the corner design, is spaced to some extent from the design outline lengths 5 and 6.

In completed form the article produced by the present invention represents a fabric section of desired length and breadth, on which is woven a design including a design outline of such configuration as to leave 10 square or approximately square corner portions of the fabric section beyond the design outline. There is, therefore, included within this design outline a central section corresponding in outline to the outline of the 15 fabric section, and having side and end flaps of approximately equal widths and lengths respectively to the similar dimensions of the central section. The central section is woven with a design complete in itself, and the flap 20 sections are woven with designs forming a continuation of each other, so that when the free edges of the respective flaps are arranged in juxtaposition the flap design will be unbroken and the continuity of effect 25 preserved.

The corners of the fabric section beyond the design outline may, if preferred, be woven in any independent design, the four corners being, of course, identical, or may be 30 plain at the will of the manufacturer. By preference the design outline is of scalloped form, as shown, and the junctures of the lengths 5 and 6 are rounded rather than angular to more sungly fit the corner posts 35 of the bedstead.

With the bedspread woven in the manner described, it is obvious that a complete bedspread of ordinary form is provided with an unbroken design. Should a cut-corner bed-40 spread be desired, however, the fabric section 1 may be cut on the line of the design outline, thereby eliminating the square corners of the fabric section beyond said outline. In this form, in the use of the bed-45 spread the lengths 5 and 6 of the design outline fit around the corner post of the bedstead, so that the bedspread will fit the sides and ends of the bed with the edges of the depending flaps in contact. In this position 50 the border designs match and present a continuous unbroken design effect.

The article produced under the present invention, therefore, is adapted for either the rectangular bedspread or the cut-corner 55 bedspread, and this without interfering with or affecting the continuity of the design presented.

In forming the cut-corner bedspread it will be understood, of course, that but two of the 60 corners may be cut if desired, so as to adapt the bedspread for fitting the lower corner posts of the bedstead, in which event the design outline may be formed to eliminate the lengths 5 and 6 at one end of the fabric

section; and that after cutting the fabric 65 section along the design outline, the resultant edge may be finished by working out by hand or machine with any desired material, such for example by embroidering with white or colored thread.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed as new, is:-

1. As an improved article of manufacture. a bedspread or the like comprising a woven fabric section having a design outline spaced 75 from the edges of the fabric section and varying from the edge outline of said section, said design outline providing a line of cut for severing the bedspread from the fabric section.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a bedspread or the like comprising a woven fabric section having a design outline spaced from the edges of the fabric section, said design outline marking a body portion hav- 85 ing a central section and an end flap and side flaps projecting therefrom, said design outline providing a line of cut for severing said body portion from the fabric section.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, 90 a bedspread or the like comprising a woven fabric section having a design outline spaced. from the edges of the fabric section and varying from the edge outline of said section, a design border line arranged within and con- 95 forming to the design outline, said design border line being spaced from the design outline, and a series of independent designs arranged within and spaced from the design border line.

4. As an improved article of manufacture, a bedspread or the like comprising a woven fabric section having a design outline spaced from the edge outline of the section and varying therefrom, a design border line arranged 105 within and spaced from the design outline, said design border line conforming to the design outline, a complete central design arranged within and spaced from the design border line and independent edge designs arranged 110 within the design border line and between the latter and the central design.

5. As an improved article of manufacture, a bedspread or the like comprising a woven fabric section having a body pattern and a 115 design outline spaced from the body pattern and from the edges of the fabric section, said design outline being arranged in part to extend inwardly on angularly related lines outside of the body pattern and at the corners 120 of at least one end of the fabric section, said design outline defining a line of severance whereby the said corners may be cut out to form recesses outside the body pattern, leaving the adjacent end and sides of the bed- 125 spread relatively free to form distinct flaps.

6. As an improved article of manufacture, a woven bedspread or the like comprising a

fabric section having a design outline spaced from the edges of the section and extending inwardly on relatively angular lines at the corners of at least one end of the section, said design outline defining a line of demarcation along which the section may be cut to leave a finished edge and recesses at the said corners, whereby to provide a bedspread hav-

ing portions of the sides and one end of the body relatively free to provide flaps.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. CHRISTMANN.

Witnesses:

DAVID W. GOULD, JOHN L. FLETCHER.