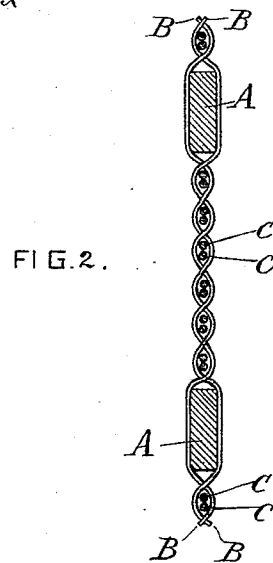
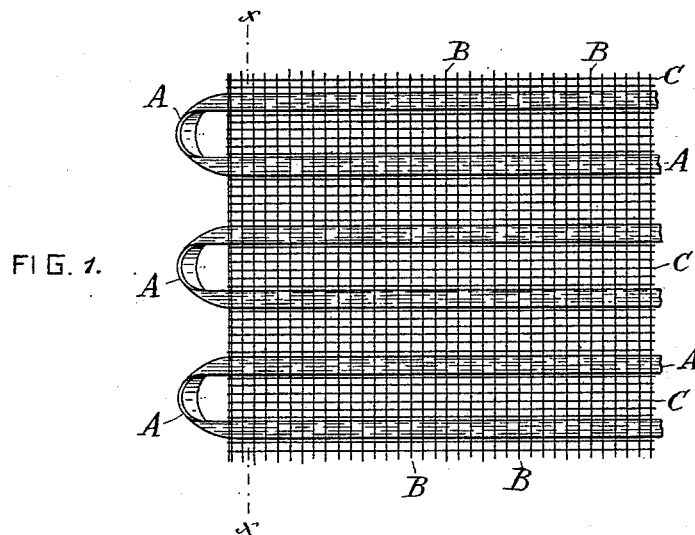


(No Model.)

J. HILTON.
WOVEN FABRIC.

No. 457,765.

Patented Aug. 11, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Wm. S. Lowe
John M. Fiero

INVENTOR,

John Hilton
BY
Geo. M. Baker
his ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HILTON, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
THOMAS BEVERIDGE, OF SAME PLACE.

WOVEN FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,765, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed March 19, 1891. Serial No. 385,609. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Woven Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fabrics in which different materials are woven together.

The object of my invention is to produce a fabric in which chamois or similar material is woven in with the body portion of the cloth, in order to combine in one article the advantages of the chamois with the interwoven material for purposes of cleaning, polishing, drying, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view or plan of such a fabric, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A is the chamois, B B are the warp-threads, and C C are the weft-threads or filling.

For the purpose of making the fabric herein described, the chamois is cut into narrow strips and the ends are stitched or otherwise fastened together, or the ends may be lapped over each other or simply placed end to end, as, the chamois being soft, the warp-threads sink somewhat into it and hold it firmly, so that it cannot slip out. I find that the best results are obtained by cutting the chamois into strips of from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in width and weaving it as filling in the body portion of the cloth at intervals of from a quarter to half an inch, as shown in Fig. 1, though of course other widths for the strips and other intervals between the same may be adopted. The meshes of the body portion of the cloth should be rather open, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the use of chamois for cleaning, polishing, &c., the best results are obtained when the edges of the chamois are used. In a fabric made as above described there is a very great extent of the edge of the chamois exposed, and the weave of the body portion of the cloth being open, as shown, the fabric is very pliable, so that these edges of the chamois are constantly coming into contact with the surface of the object upon which the cloth is

being used. Such a cloth combines in one article the cleansing and polishing properties of the chamois with those of the silk, linen, cotton, or other material with which it is woven.

The fabric herein described may not only be used dry, but it may also be used with water. The use of water does not render the chamois stiff and harsh, but the latter remains soft and pliable, as it was before being wet. The cloth, besides being used for cleaning and polishing glass, metal, &c., is excellent as toweling, and may be used for washing and drying the skin of the body, the chamois producing just enough friction to gently stimulate the circulation, causing a glow of warmth to the skin.

The fabric may be woven on hand or power looms and with any desired weave, it being kept in mind that the weave of the body portion should be rather open for the purpose of making the cloth pliable, so that the edges of the strips of chamois may be presented to the object upon which the cloth is used and also to allow the cloth itself to be easily cleaned.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cloth consisting of a loosely-woven body portion with chamois-skin or similar material cut into strips and woven as weft at intervals through the body of the cloth, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a cloth adapted for cleaning and polishing purposes, consisting of a body portion of woven textile material and narrow strips of chamois-skin or similar material woven at intervals as weft through said body portion, the warp and weft threads of the cloth between the said strips being loosely woven, forming a rather open mesh to permit the edges of the said strips to be presented to the surface upon which the cloth is being used, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN HILTON.

Witnesses:

EUGENE EMLEY,
RAYTON E. HORTON.