

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, EDGINGS, ETC.*(Continued from page 63.)***The Formation of Curved Edges.**

Similar to the formation of pearl edges in ribbons, as explained in connection with Figs. 110 and 111 (See August, 1909, issue of the Journal) the filling may be made to form a curved edge, either on one or both sides of the fabric.

Fig. 178 shows us a sketch for a two shuttle trimming, to be interlaced with the taffeta weave, presenting a curved edge at the right hand side of the fabric.

Fig. 179 shows us at *a* the point paper design, at *b* the analysis of the interlacing of warp and filling. Two repeats of the design are shown in diagram *a*, only one repeat of the working plan, *i. e.*, analysis *b* is given.

The repeat of design *a* (figure picks) calls for 14 picks. The arrangement of figure and ground picks to be 1:1, gives us 28 picks for the repeat of the analysis *b*.

The curve (actually curved loops) to the fabric is produced by running the filling around brass wires, threaded into heddles on the harness frames and placed in dents next to the fabric.

Cross type indicates six of these wires, working in pairs, two heddles to a harness.

Ground picks are indicated by *dot* type.

The cards are cut, or the chain built, direct from design *a*, no analysis being required. Every other pick (every uneven number pick in our example) calls for the taffeta, the remaining picks (every even number pick) taking the figure. Two shuttles are used, one for the ground, the other for the figure.

It will be seen from design *a* that the figure filling (entering filling from left to right on the first pick, *see arrow*) with picks 1 and 2 does not interlace with the wires.

On pick 3 the filling passes over all wires, being caught, *i. e.*, held outside the woven portion of the fabric by the first two wires on pick 4.

Pick 5 same as pick 3.

Pick 6 filling held outside of the woven portion of the fabric by four wires.

Pick 7 same as pick 3.

Pick 8 filling held outside of the woven portion of the fabric by all six wires.

Picks 9 and 10 same as 7 and 8, respectively.

Pick 11 and 12 same as 5 and 6.

Pick 13 and 14 same as 3 and 4.

The interlacing of the ground picks, on the edge of the woven part of the fabric, around the loops of the figure picks, will hold the latter in position. The figure pick, being placed on top, in forming the loops works wider than the ground pick, giving the latter a chance to embrace the figure picks, holding, *i. e.*, securing the latter properly every time at every second ground pick, to the woven edge of the fabric.

Scalloped, *i. e.*, imitation of embroidery edges, are produced in a similar manner. In this instance, the figure pick interlaces alternately over and below the last edge threads and the nearby placed wires. Said filling thus makes a double loop, which by means of

stuffer threads, laid inside, is kept in position. Since these scalloped edges must have the same appearance

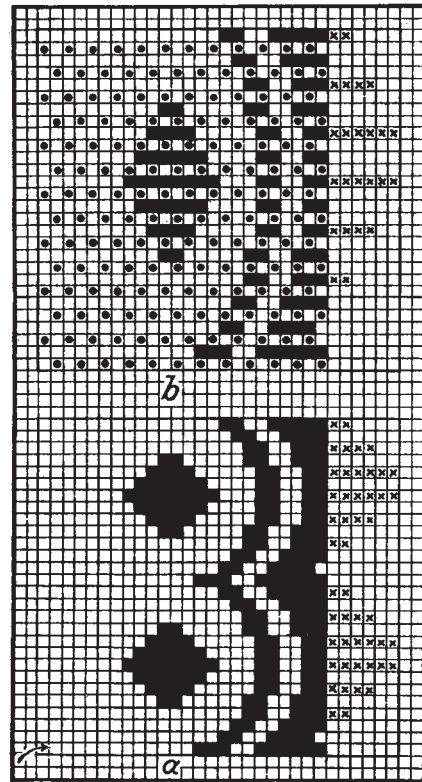


Fig. 179



Fig. 178

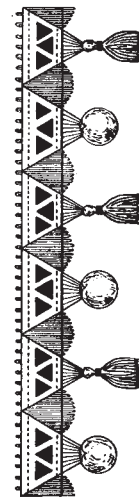
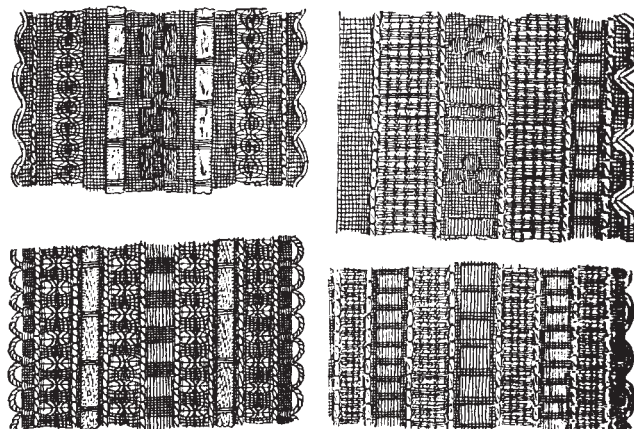


Fig. 180

on face and back, do not have the two systems of filling interfere with each other at weaving, *i. e.*, have them clear the way for each other. For this reason enter from the left two picks ground (as placed low) to be followed with two picks figure (as placed high) entered from the right.

In connection with upholstery trimmings, frequently rather prominent curves of loops are woven, also plain, long loops, *i. e.*, fringes, which afterwards are specially transferred into ornaments, by girls, by hand. Fig. 180 shows a specimen of this work.

(To be continued.)

Novelties for Fancy Trimmings.

We herewith present four new ornamental design for fancy trimmings lately patented by C. S. King.