

Car/pet-loom. One for weaving carpets. See PILE-FABRIC; BRUSSELS-CARPET LOOM; JACQUARD, etc.

Car/pet-rag Loop'er. A stabbing-tool with a large eye, to carry one end of a carpet-strip through the end of the strip preceding, when one is looped over the other, to save the trouble of sewing.

Che-nille' Car/pet. The chenille carpet is soft and beautiful, but costly. In making it, the warp-threads are stretched out horizontally, as in a common loom, and the weft is thrown in by a shuttle; but this weft consists of chenille, instead of mere yarn, and when the weaving is completed, the loose, colored threads of the chenille are combed up and made to appear at the surface, where they are cut and sheared to a state of velvety softness. The pattern is dyed in the chenille itself, nothing appearing at the surface of the carpet except the ends of the chenille fringe.

Dam/ask-car/pet. Also known as *British*, a damask Venetian. A variety of carpet resembling the Kidderminster in the mode of weaving, but exposing the *warp* instead of the *weft*.

In/grain Car/pet. A carpet manufactured from wool or woolen dyed *in the grain* (before manufacture). These carpets are known as *Scotch* or *Kidderminster*, from the country and town where they are so extensively manufactured; also as *two-ply* or *three-ply*, according to the number of webs of which the fabric is composed. See TWO-PLY CARPET.

Kid/der-min-ster Car/pet. A carpet so called from being made somewhat extensively at a town of that name in England. The carpet is also known as *Scotch*, for a similar reason. Another of its names, *ingrain*, signifies that it is made of wool or worsted dyed *in the grain*; that is, before manufacture. Its names *two-ply* or *three-ply* indicate the number of webs which go to the making of the fabric.

It is composed of two webs, each consisting of a separate warped woof; the two are interwoven at intervals to produce the figure, one part being above and the other below. When different colors are used, the pattern will be the same on both sides, but the colors reversed.

Mo-quette'. A fine tapestry or Brussels carpet. A species of Wilton carpet.

Per/sian Car/pet. One made in the same manner as the Turkey: usually the whole piece is set up; that is, the carpet warp is the whole width of the piece, instead of being made in breadths or strips to be joined. The web of the carpet has a warp and weft of linen or hemp, and the tufts of colored wool are inserted by twisting them around the warp all along the row. A line of tufts being inserted, a shoot of the weft is made, and then beaten up to close the fabric. See TURKEY-CARPET.

Pile-car/pet. A carpet made like BRUSSELS CARPET (which see), excepting that the loops are cut, forming a *pile* or downy surface. For *pile* or *Wilton carpet* the wires are flattened, and have a groove along the upper surface, which forms a director for the knife, which cuts all the loops and liberates the wire.

Print'ed Car/pet. A carpet dyed or printed in colors. By one process, the carpet, after weaving in undyed colors, is printed in the same manner as calico.

Another mode is to dye the yarns in bands or sections, which are adjusted and proportioned to their future position in the fabric.

Whytock's Brussels carpet (English) was designed to save woolen material by substituting a party-colored woolen yarn for the five yarns of various colors which usually accompany the linen warp in Brussels carpet (which see). The yarn is dyed of the requisite color at different places. The succession of colors is determined by a design-paper containing the pattern, ruled with squares, the lines being numbered along the top and down the length, and containing the entire figure of the pattern. The breadth of the band of color on the yarns and their due succession are determined thereby. The weaving is conducted in the manner adopted with velvet, without the complicated adjuncts incident to figure weaving.

Rag-car/pet. A carpet with a cotton or hempen chain and a filling or weft of strips of rags or cloth, sewed together end on end.

Rug. (Fabric.) A nappy fabric made for a wrapper, cover, or protection.

A *railway-rug* is a coarse shawl for wrapping the legs or for use as a blanket.

A *bed-rug* is a nappy, woolen, colored blanket.

A *hearth-rug* is a tufted fabric on a backing consisting of a hempen, linen, or cotton web. It is made in the manner of a Turkey carpet. The vertical chain of the web is stretched between the *yarn-beam* above and the *cloth-beam* below. A number of colored worsted yarns are hung over a bar to the right of the weaver, who, taking the end of one yarn, attaches it to the chain, cuts it off to the proper length, then twists in another, which he severs in the same manner, and in this way forms a row of tufts across the warp. He next passes a shoot or two of weft, and drives the weft against the web with considerable force to compact the fabric.

Scotch Car/pet. An *ingrain*, two or three ply carpet, so named from the country where it is so extensively manufactured. Also called *Kidderminster*, from a town of that name, noted for its production. See TWO-PLY CARPET.

Tripl'e-in/grain Car/pet. A carpet made of wool or worsted, dyed in the grain (before manufacture), and consisting of three webs interchangeably united, so that either of the three warps may be brought to the surface to give the color required by the pattern. Each web is woven at the same time, and the warps are governed by the Jacquard arrangement. A *three-ply carpet*.

Two-ply Car'pet. A carpet having a double web. Each web has its warp and its weft ; but as

Fig. 6840.



Double Cloth.

these are interchangeable, a great variety of colors may be produced on either surface. One of the warps is alternately raised above the other while the shuttle is thrown. A section of this fabric is shown in Fig. 6840.

These carpets are wholly of worsted or of woolen ; or the chain is of worsted and the weft of wool. (Worsted is a well-twisted yarn, made of long-stapled, combed wool.)

The process of weaving both webs is carried on at the same time, and in each part of the cloth that part is brought to the surface which is required to produce that portion of the pattern.

The warps are of different colors, and the threads are governed by treadles or by the Jacquard arrangement. The latter has generally superseded the less perfect contrivances, such as the *treadle, barrel, or draw looms*. The back of the carpet has the same pattern as the front, but the colors are reversed.

This form of carpet is known as *Scotch*, from its being so extensively manufactured in that country ; also *kidderminster*, from the town of that name ; also *ingrain*, from its being *dyed in the grain*, or before manufacture.

An extension of the same idea, in which three webs are interchangeably united, is known as *three-ply or triple-ingrain* carpet.

Vel'vet-pile Car'pet. A carpet made in the same manner as Brussels carpet, except that the wire, over which the loops of the worsted yarn are made, is of a flattened form, and has a grooved upper surface, which acts as a director for the knife by which the series of loops is cut. The carpet is known as *Wilton carpet*. See BRUSSELS CARPET.

Ve-ne'tian Car'pet. A carpet whose warp or chain is of worsted, and generally arranged in stripes of different colors. The shoot, which is generally black, is concealed, and the warp exposed on the two surfaces. The weft is sometimes of different colors, and confers a plaid or check pattern. By the suitable arrangement of the heddles, a twill may be given. The ordinary loom suffices, as no figures are raised.