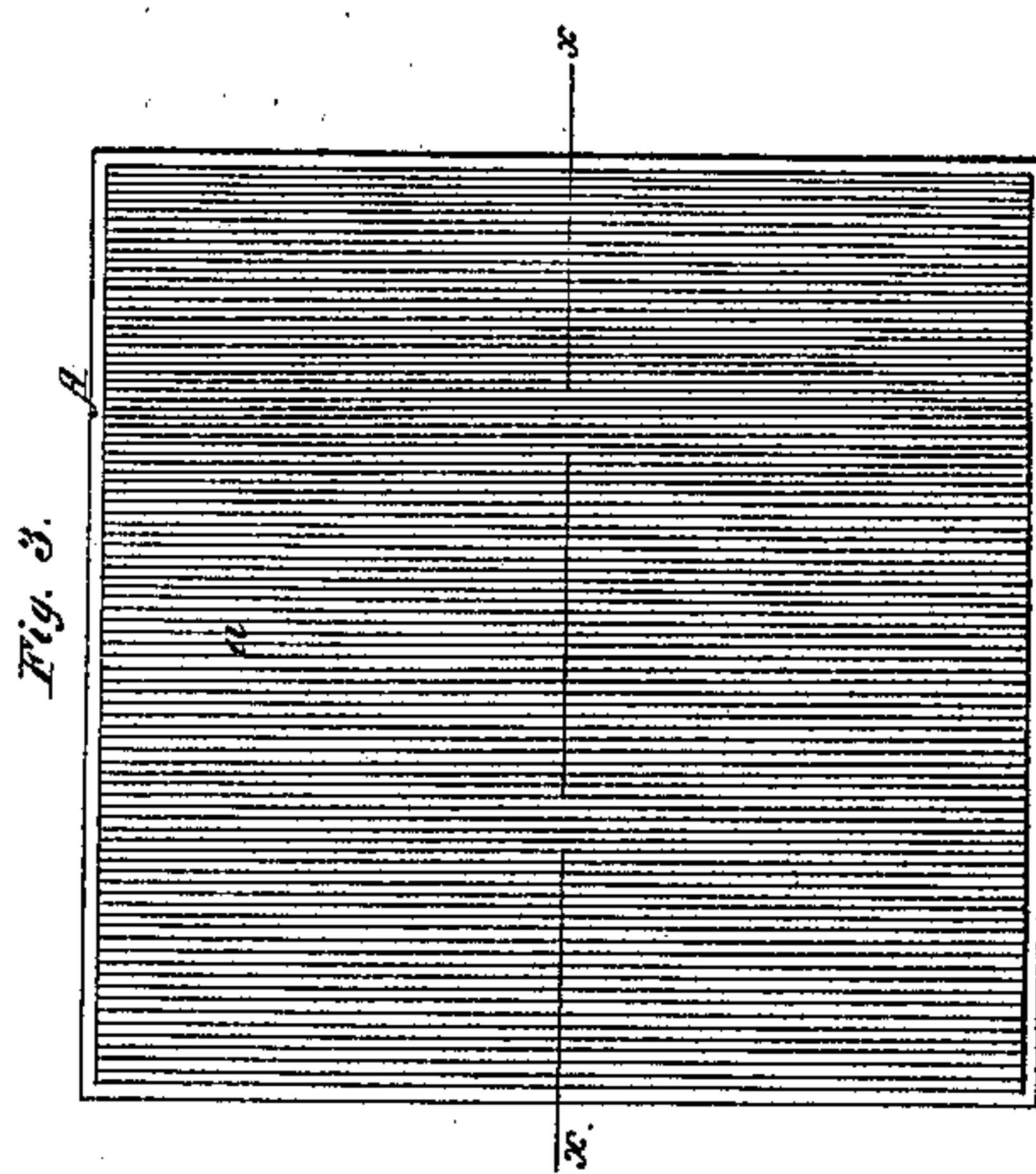
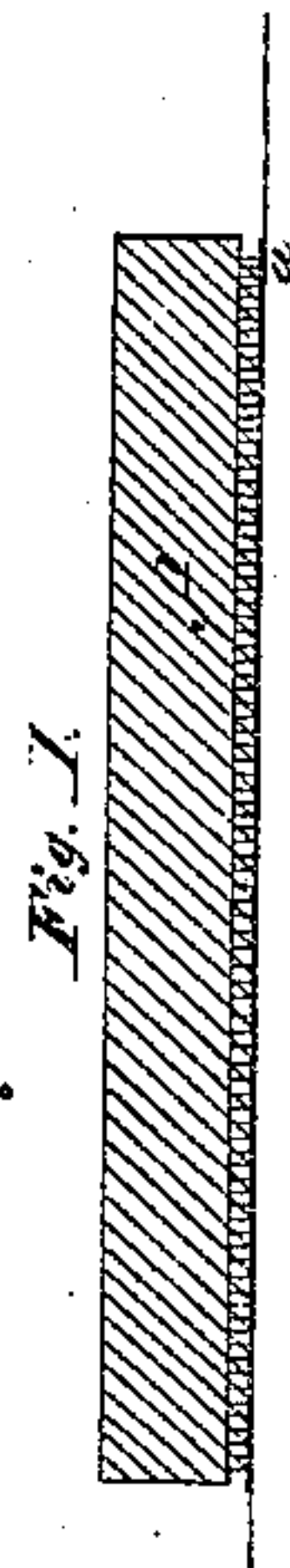
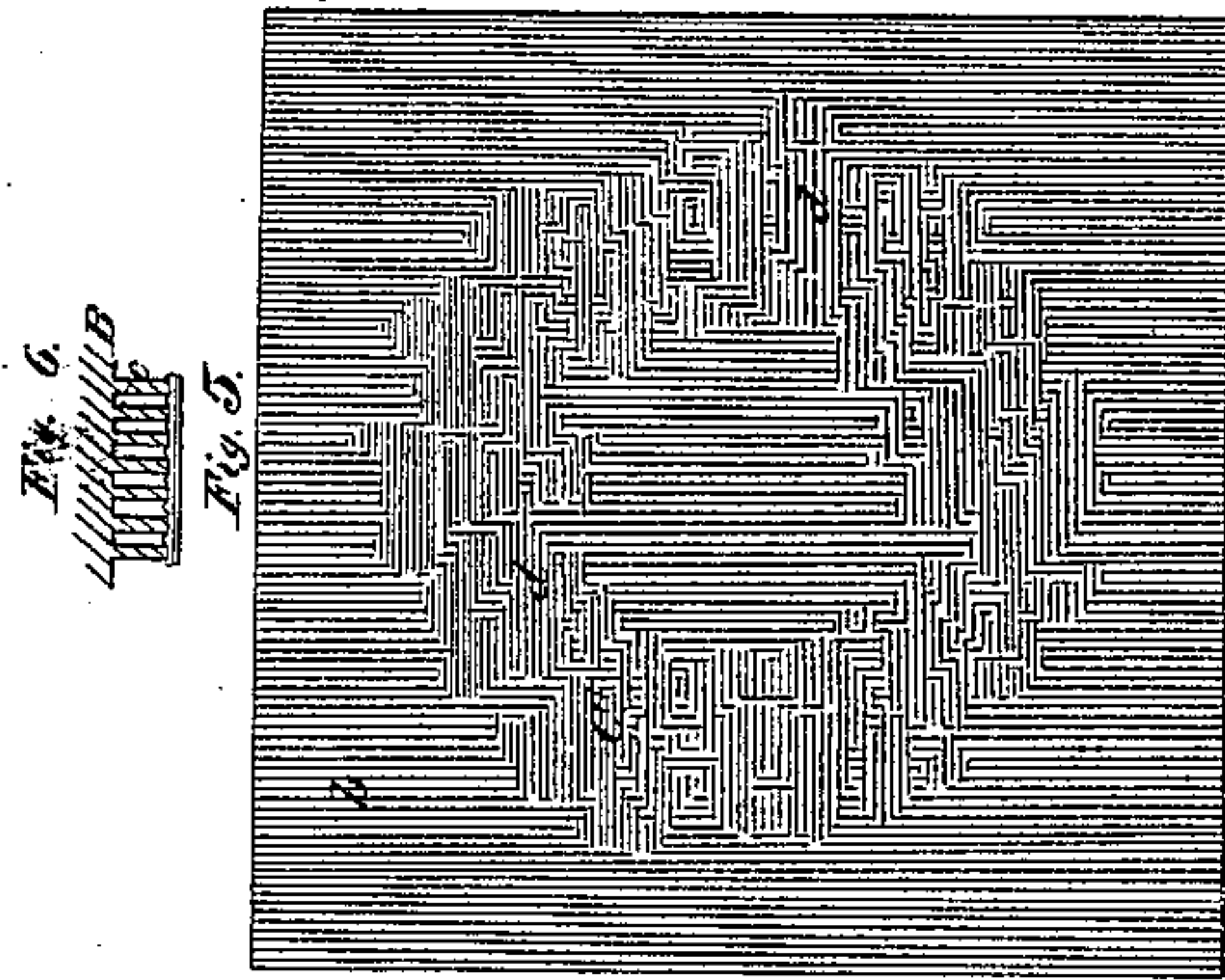
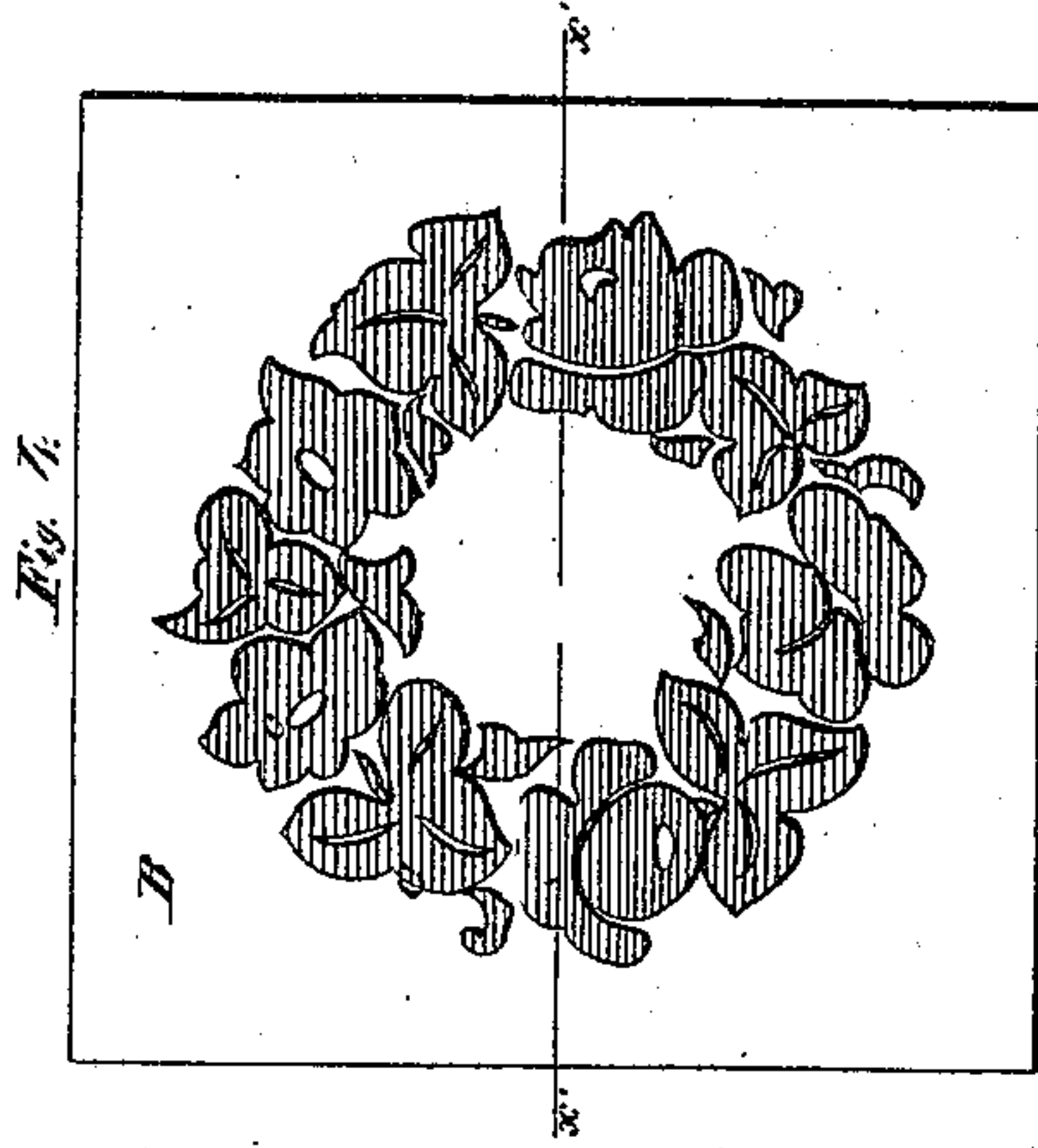
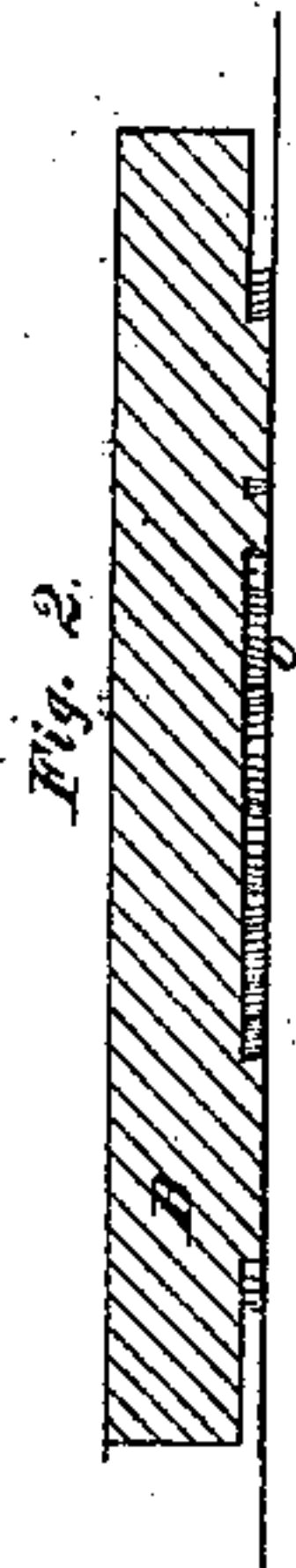


J. Albro.
Printing Oil Cloths.
No 24270. Patented Jun. 7. 1859.



Witnesses,

Mr. Trach
B. May

Inventor,

James Albro

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ALBRO, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

PRINTING OIL-CLOTH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 24,270, dated June 7, 1859; Reissued July 3, 1860, Nos. 992 and 993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ALBRO, of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Printing of Oil-Cloths; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, and 2, are transverse sections of the blocks used to produce my improvement taken respectively in the lines x , x , x' , x' , Figs. 3 and 4. Figs. 3 and 4, face views of ditto. Fig. 5, a face view of a piece of oil cloth printed according to my invention. Fig. 6, an enlarged section of a block.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to give to the surface of oil cloth a new and ornamental effect resembling damask.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand, construct and use my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, Figs. 1 and 3, represents a block constructed of the usual material, of any proper size and having its face side formed of a series of parallel ridges or raised surfaces a , produced by cutting out spaces of suitable width between them. The ridges or raised surfaces extend the whole width of the block and cover its entire surface. This block may be termed the ground block as it is used to raise the ground tint into ridges, as shown at b , Fig. 5, the ridges b , corresponding of course to the spaces between the raised ridges or surfaces a , on the block A. The block A, is pressed on the ground tint or color by means of the usual press, and the ground color is placed on the canvass, in the usual or any proper way. It will be seen that the block A, is necessarily used when the ground color or tint is green or soft in order that the necessary ridges b , may be formed.

When the ridges are formed and while the ground color is still green or soft, the block B, Figs. 2 and 4, is pressed on it. This block B, has the design or ornamental configuration C, on its face side in relief, see Fig. 4. The design C, is formed by parallel ridges or raised surfaces c , which run at right angles with those b , of the block A, and consequently the figure C', in Fig. 5, is produced by ridges or raised surfaces d , at

right angles to b . The figure or design C, and groove or tint being thus formed of ridges or raised surfaces the ornamental effect is due solely to the action of light, no color being employed and consequently that beautiful varying figured surface as formed in damask goods is obtained.

I produce, by my method, figures on a ground of any given color, by having lines on the figure to run in a contrary direction from the lines of the ground. No figures in oil-cloth were ever, to my knowledge, (before my improvement) produced, except by printing the figure in different colors from that of the ground. The difference in colors constitutes the figures. If all the blocks of a pattern were dipped in one color, and so printed there would be no figure; but my improvement produces figures, without the use of colors different from the color of the ground. The block that produces the figure does not carry any color on to the cloth, but is merely used to change the direction of the lines.

Figures are produced on some fabrics by depressing a portion of the surface and leaving or raising other portions, such as book-covers, figured velvet, embossing in general; but the surface of oil-cloth as printed by my improvement is alike in that respect, in both the ground and figure being equally raised. I so fashion or shape the ground color after it is laid on, that different figures are made apparent, and a splendid effect produced without the application of any additional paint or color. I thus effect an important saving in paint and coloring matter, besides producing a novel and useful species of oil-cloth. The effect, as in damask, is due to the difference in the reflection of light from the lined surfaces of ground and figure running in a contrary direction.

I do not claim printing oil-cloth with blocks cut in lines in place of pegs; nor do I claim, broadly, the use of blocks cut in lines which run in different directions.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

Forming ornamental figured surfaces on oil cloths by raising parallel ridges or surfaces b , on the ground color when in a soft or green state, by means of a properly prepared block pressed upon it, and then form-

ing parallel ridges or raised surfaces *d*, at
right angles thereto and in the form of the
design or desired configuration, by means of
a properly prepared block. It being un-
5 derstood that I claim the privilege of hav-
ing either the ground *b*, or figure *d*, one of
them only if desired, composed of dots, or

broken lines, or ridges in order to obtain a
similar effect.

JAMES ALBRO.

Witnesses:

WM. TUSCH,

W. HAUPT.