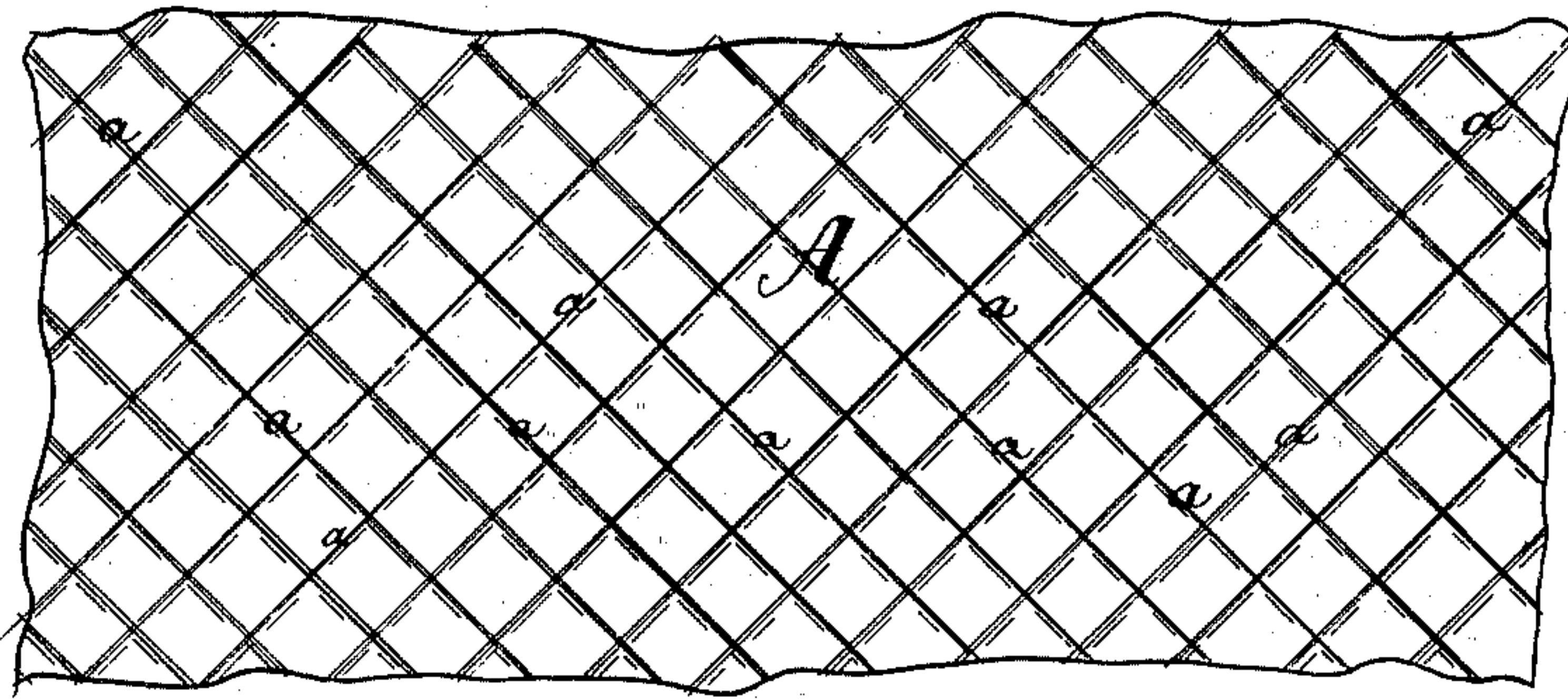


W. E. CORWIN.  
Imitation Quilted Fabric.

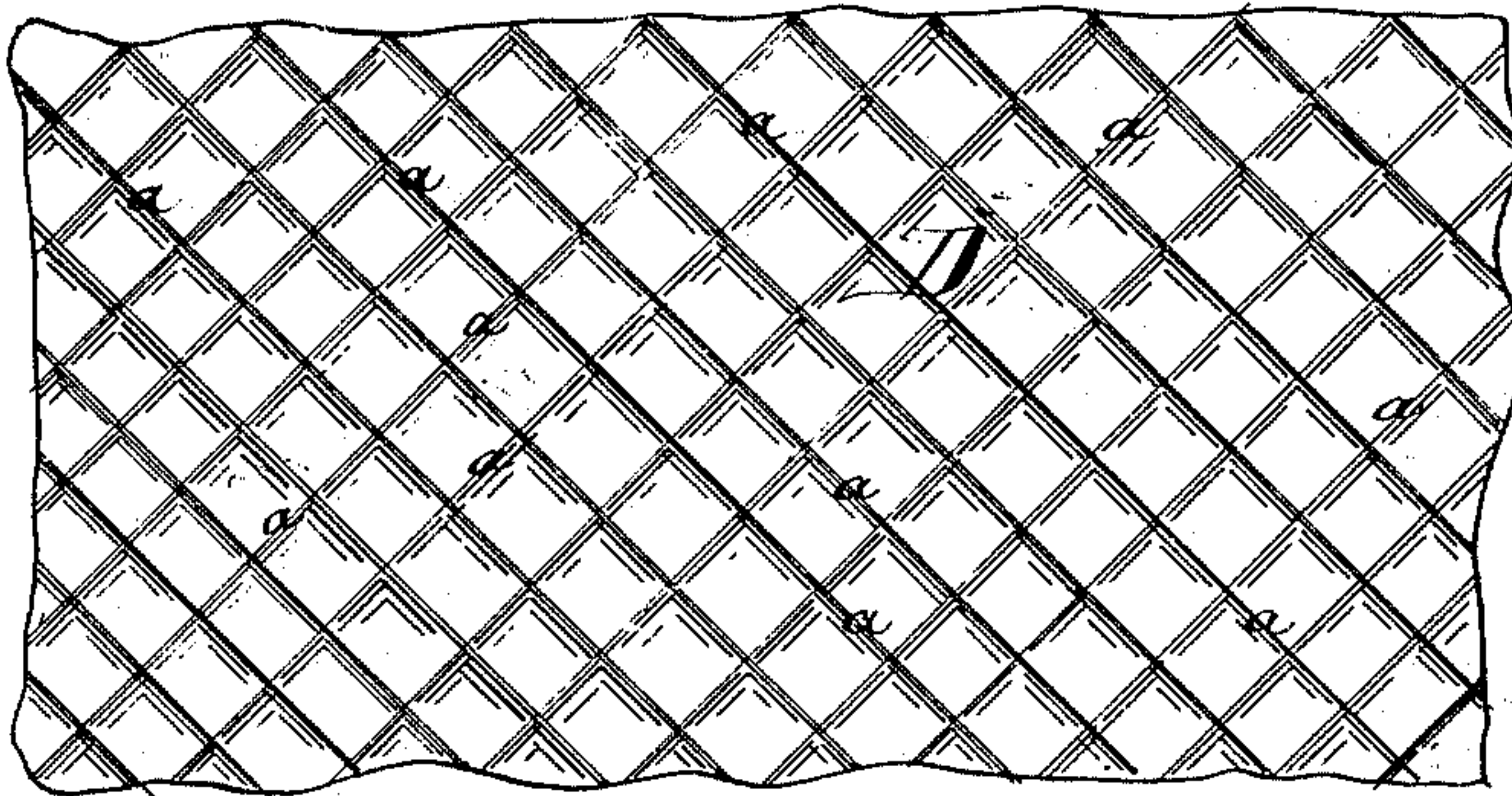
No. 166,262.

Patented Aug. 3, 1875.

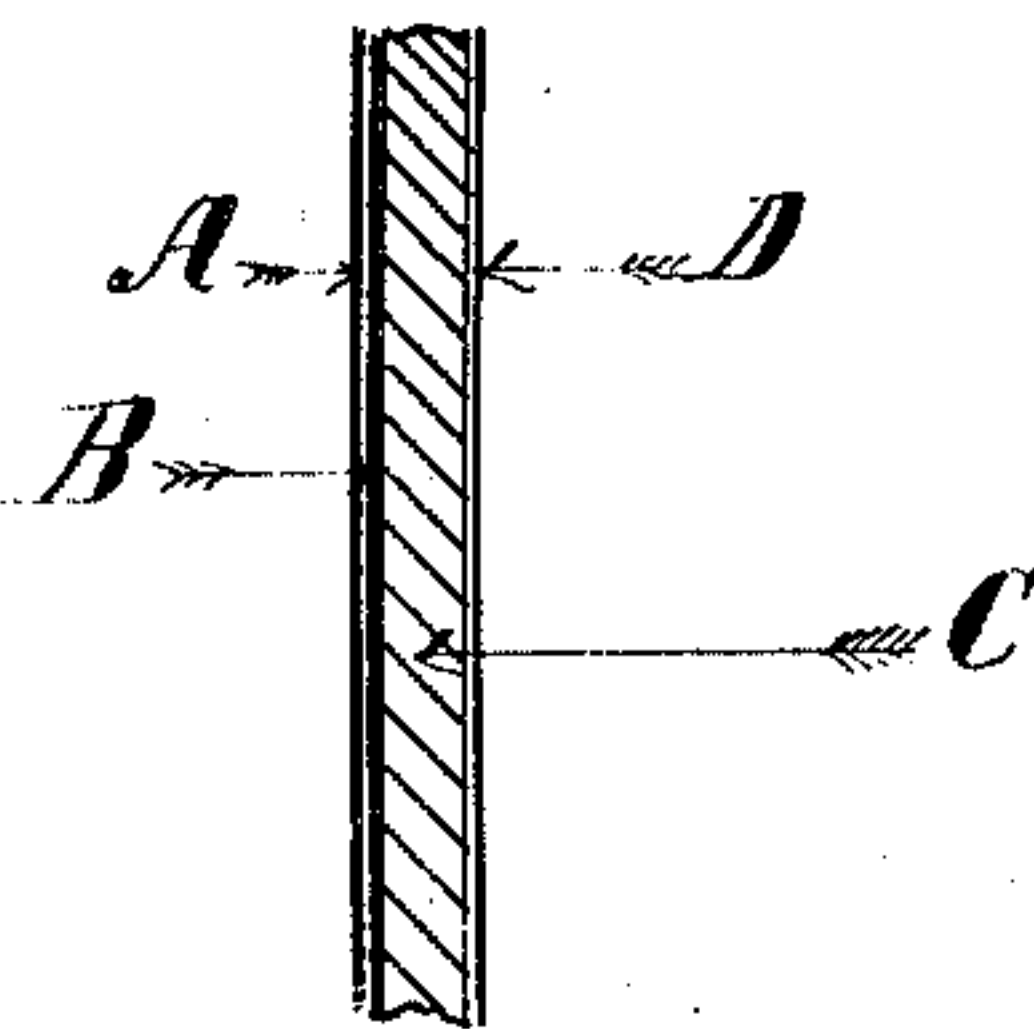
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
Franklin Barritt  
Richard Gerner

Inventor:  
Walter E. Corwin

Per,

Henry Gerner  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WALTER E. CORWIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN IMITATION QUILTED FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,262**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed September 2, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER E. CORWIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Imitation Quilted Fabrics, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to improvements in imitation quilted goods, the nature of which will be hereinafter fully explained.

According to the ordinary processes imitation quilted goods are produced by first coating or covering the back of the fabric, which forms the external surface of the finished goods, with india-rubber cement, or a sheet of india-rubber, over which a layer of wadding or material is arranged. The layers of fabric india-rubber and wadding are then placed between heated embossing-rollers, the surfaces of which are so constructed as to raise and depress the whole surface of the fabric according to the pattern to be produced.

The embossing-rollers, being heated and in contact with the whole surface of the fabrics, the cement or india rubber applied on or beneath the outer fabric is driven by the pressure and heat of the rollers into the wadding or material, which is thus caused to adhere to the fabric over its entire surface, and hold it in the form to which it is pressed by the undulations or pattern of the embossing-rollers. After the fabric has been thus embossed a suitable back or lining is then applied.

By thus forming imitation quilting the goods when finished, however fine, delicate, and pliable may be the texture of the silk, satin, or other fabric, of which the exterior, as well as the interior and lining, is composed, become comparatively rigid, and therefore objectionable for the uses intended.

The object of my invention is to remedy this evil, and to produce imitation quilted goods by the use of india-rubber (in place of the ordinary stitching or sewing) as a holding or retaining medium, and by forming the pattern without applying the india-rubber in such manner as to adhere to the fabric, except at the lines of the pattern or imitation stitches, leaving the remainder of the fabric free from attachment to the india-rubber, thereby producing imitation quilted goods

equally pliable as quilted goods produced by ordinary stitching or sewing.

According to my invention a thin sheet of india-rubber is placed over the back of the material or fabric to form the exterior or outer surface of the goods, a layer of fabric or lining or wadding, and lining previously stitched together, are then placed over the india-rubber sheet, and the whole are passed between heated rollers provided with a series of flanges or projecting surfaces, or dulled knife-edges, adapted to press the fabrics together in parallel or other lines at the points only where the stitching or sewing would be, if the fabric were produced by stitching, thereby melting or softening the india-rubber, and driving it through the combined fabrics at those points only, and leaving the said rubber at all other parts undissolved and disunited from the fabrics.

That my invention may be fully understood, I will further describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a front, Fig. 2 a back, and Fig. 3 a sectional, view of a piece of goods constructed according to my invention.

In each of the views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

A is the material forming the outer surface of the goods. B represents the india-rubber sheet, C a layer of wadding, and D the lining.

The fabrics, having been placed one upon the other, as shown, are passed between heated rollers provided with projecting surfaces or dulled knife-edges adapted to press the fabrics together, dissolve the india-rubber, and force the same through the fabrics on the lines *a* only, which would be formed by stitching or sewing in ordinary quilted goods, thereby leaving the whole of the fabrics between such lines *a* disunited and unattached to the india-rubber.

Having thus described my invention, I would have it understood that I do not claim, broadly, the use of india-rubber as a means of attaching surfaces or layers of material together; nor do I claim producing embossed or imitation quilted goods by uniting layers

of fabric or fabric and wadding together by means of a coating or layer of india-rubber interposed between and caused to be driven through and to adhere to the entire surface of the combined fabric; but

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

An imitation quilted fabric, composed of

an exterior fabric, a lining, and a layer of india-rubber, united, as shown, and only at the lines forming the imitation stitch, substantially as described.

W. E. CORWIN.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN BARRITT,  
ANTON C. CRONDAL.