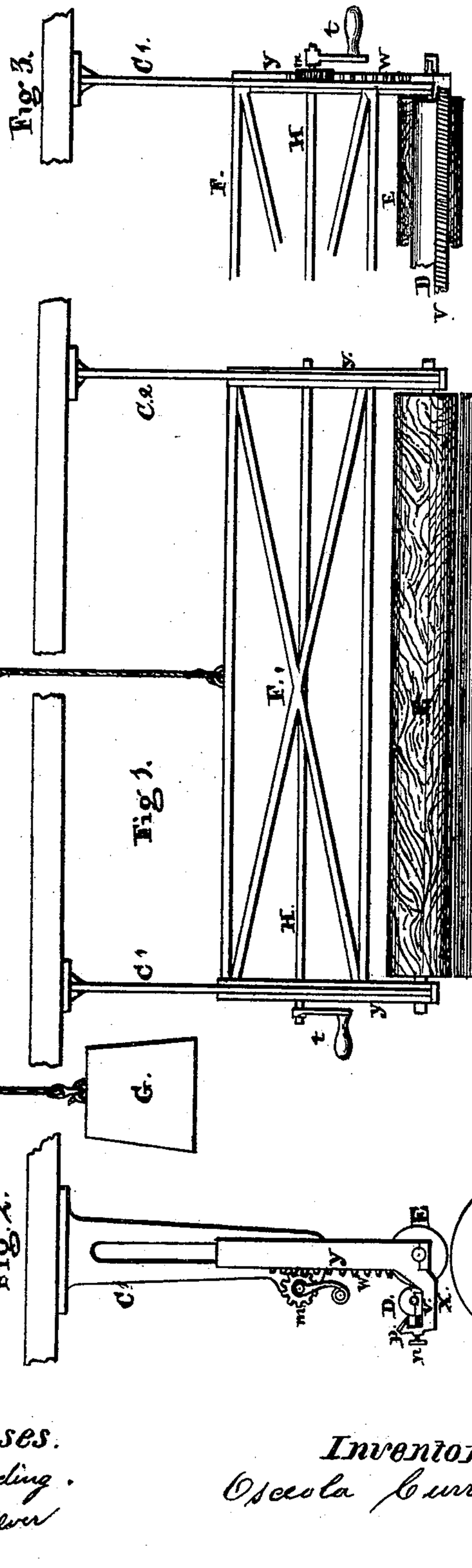
O. CURRIER.

MACHINES FOR PRINTING FABRICS.

No. 175,554. Patented April 4, 1876.



Witnesses.
Wm. M. Gooding.
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OSCEOLA CURRIER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PRINTING FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,554**, dated April 4, 1876; application filed November 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCEOLA CURRIER, of the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machinery for Printing and Marbling Enameled Cloth, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is facilitating and improving the ornamenting surface-work upon cloth simultaneously with the application of the enamel to the cloth by the use of appropriate machinery in the place of hand-work. To accomplish this I employ rolls for printing, marbling, or gaining, the rolls having hard-metal edges on their surface for fine work, and other material for coarser patterns.

In the ordinary manner engraved wood rolls are by hand passed over the newly-enameled surface on the cloth, the rolls removing the enamel on which it presses. By our improvement, using printing-rolls, numerous other shades of colors can be added to the one color of the body of the enamel at the same time the enamel is being applied to the cloth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a back view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a side view of the end at which the machine is operated. Fig. 3 is the front view of the same end.

The frame A is the same as in common use. The new part is suspended above independent of the lower frame. The cylinder B and guide-roll Z are in common use. The two hangers C^1 C^2 are suspended to floor-beams, or to frame-work above the ordinary frame. In each of the hangers is a sliding bar, Y, having a side-projecting foot, X, that forms bearing for the color-roll D and the printing-roll E, and also for a color pan, V, in which the roll D revolves. The frame F is secured at each end to a sliding bar, Y. The frame F, the sliding bars Y, color-roll D, color-pan V, and printing-roll E are suspended and counterbalanced by the weight G. A rack, W, is attached to each sliding bar. A shaft, H, in bearings fast to the lower end of the two hangers, has a pinion at each rack, one only, *m*, being shown in the drawings. By the crank *t* the frame is raised when a change of the cloth is made. By means of the counter-balance the pressure of the printing-roll can be graduated to the niceties that differing colors and patterns may require, there always being friction enough to operate, by the rotation of the cylinder B, the printing-roll, the cylinder being operated by the crank S, or by power, as may be desirable. The color-roll and printing-roll are connected by gearing at one end. Set-screws *n* regulate the pressure of the color-roll upon the printing-roll, the (so called) doctor *p* removing surplus color from the roll.

What I claim as my improvement is—

The hangers C^1 C^2, the sliding bars Y, frame F, each constructed and operated in combination with the printing-roll E, as and for the purpose set forth.

OSCEOLA CURRIER.

Witnesses:

WM. M. GOODING,

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