

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. MARCHETTI.

EMBOSSING BLOCK.

No. 362,169.

Patented May 3, 1887.

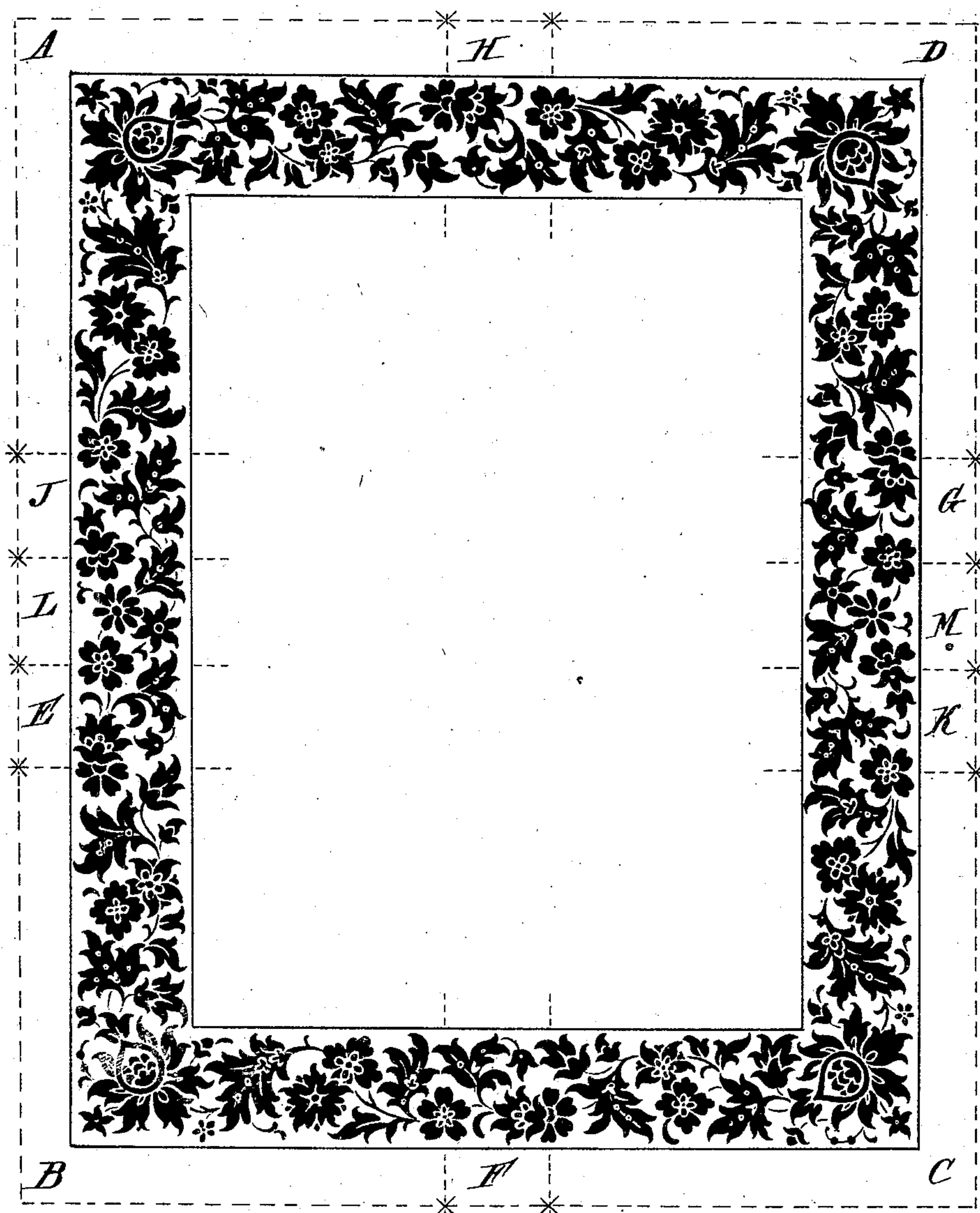


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.
Will^{ts} Norton.
H. F. Riley

Inventor.
Giulio Marchetti/
by John J. Halsted & son
his attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

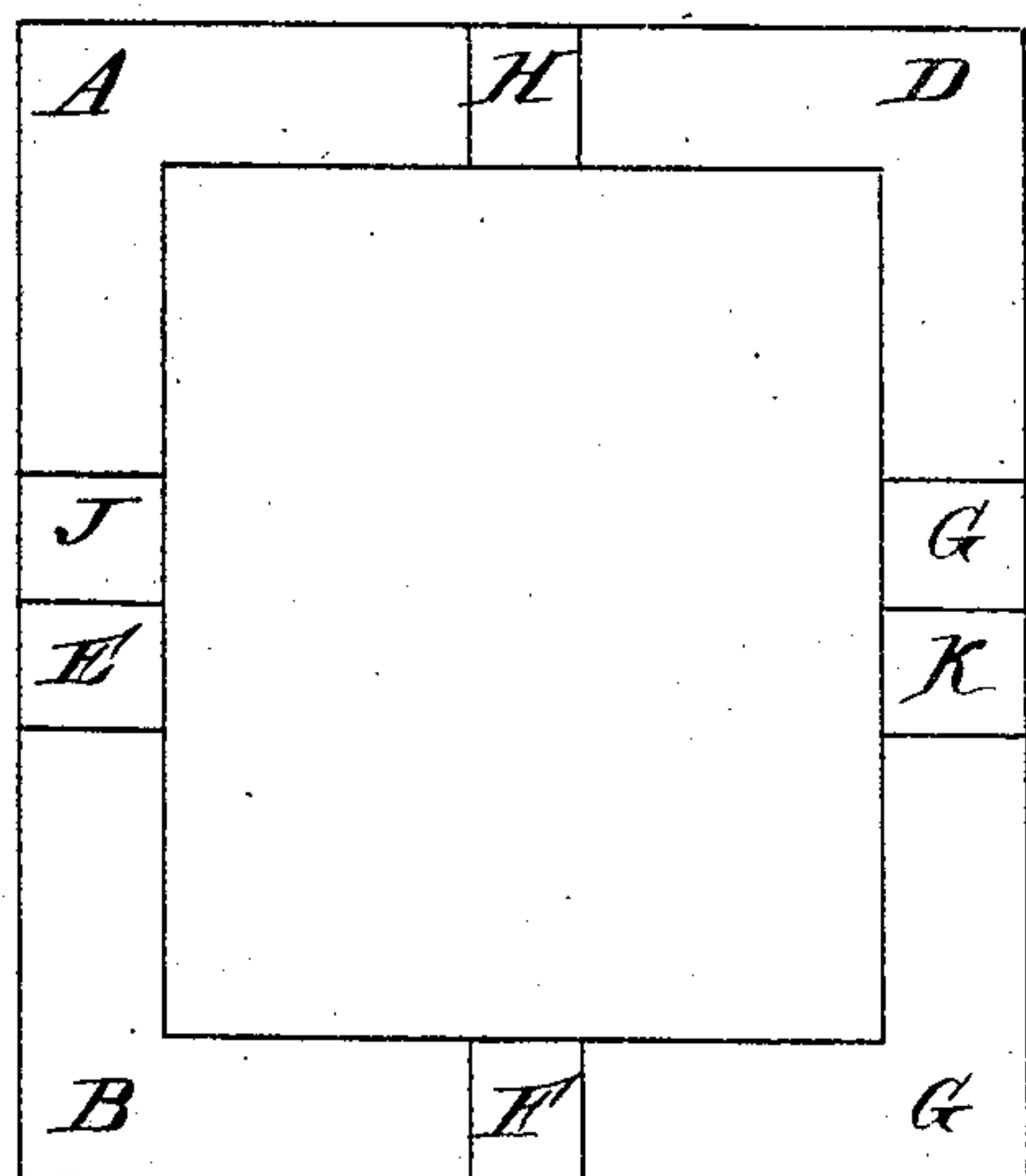


Fig. 7.

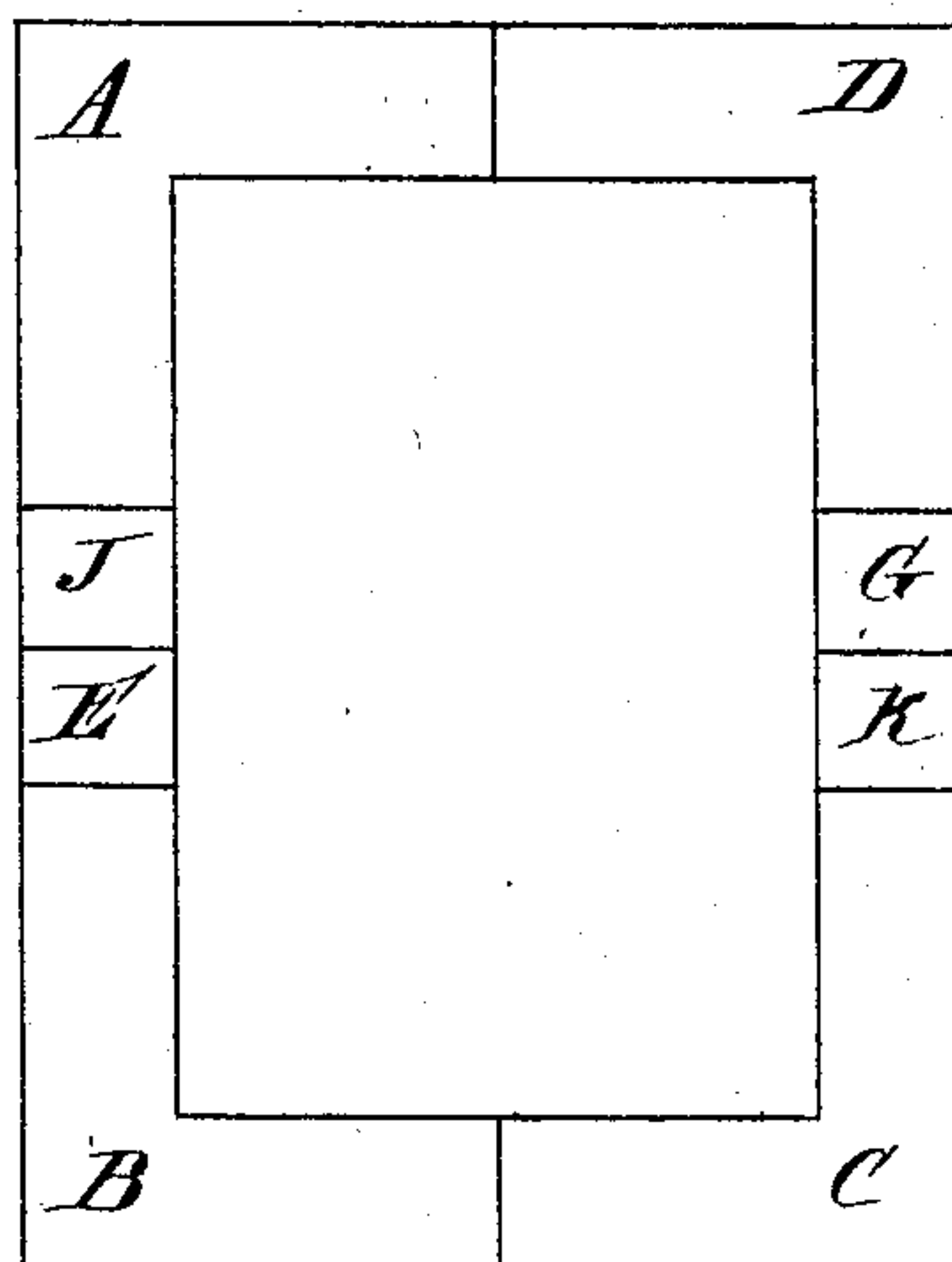


Fig. 6.

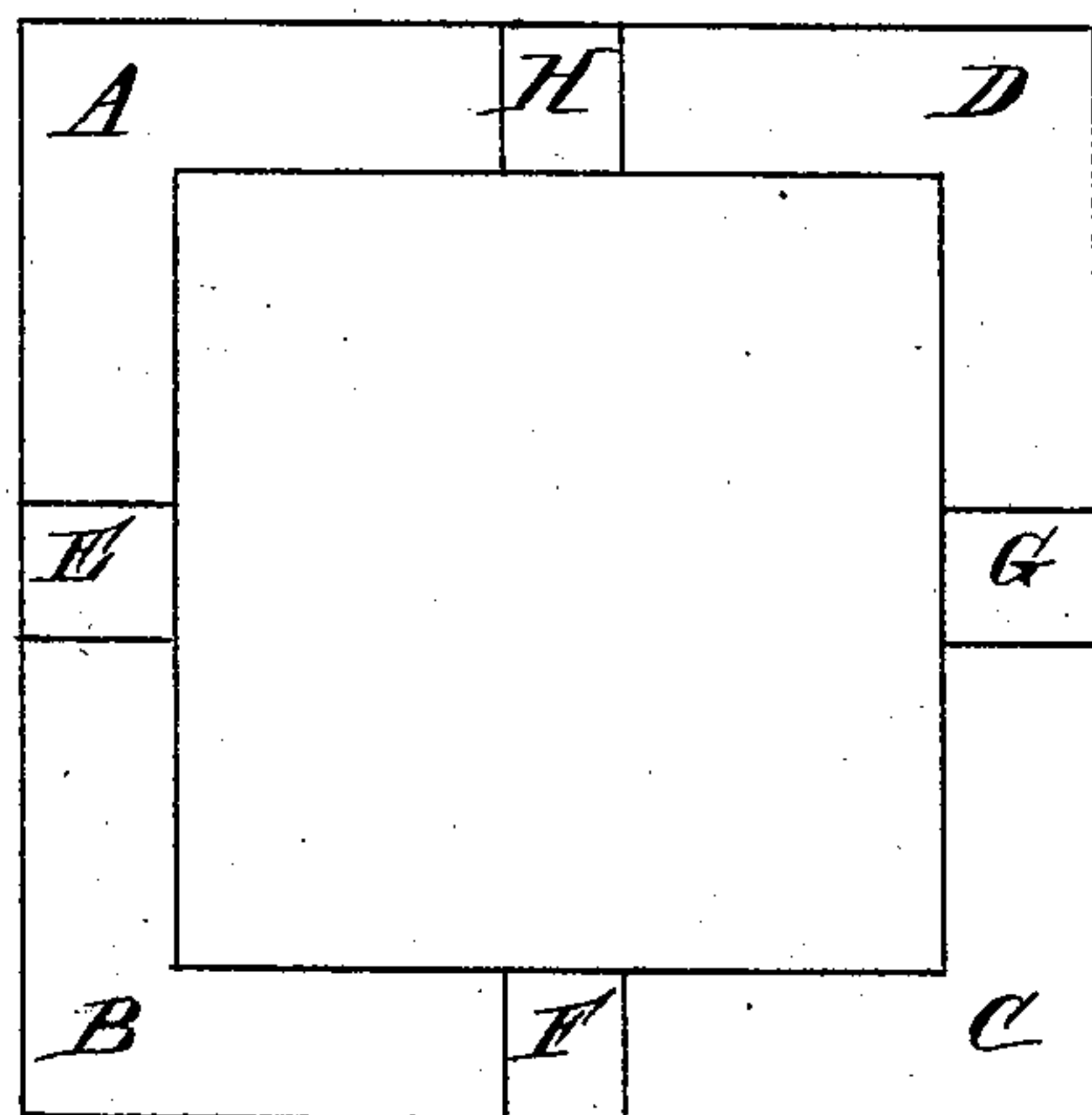
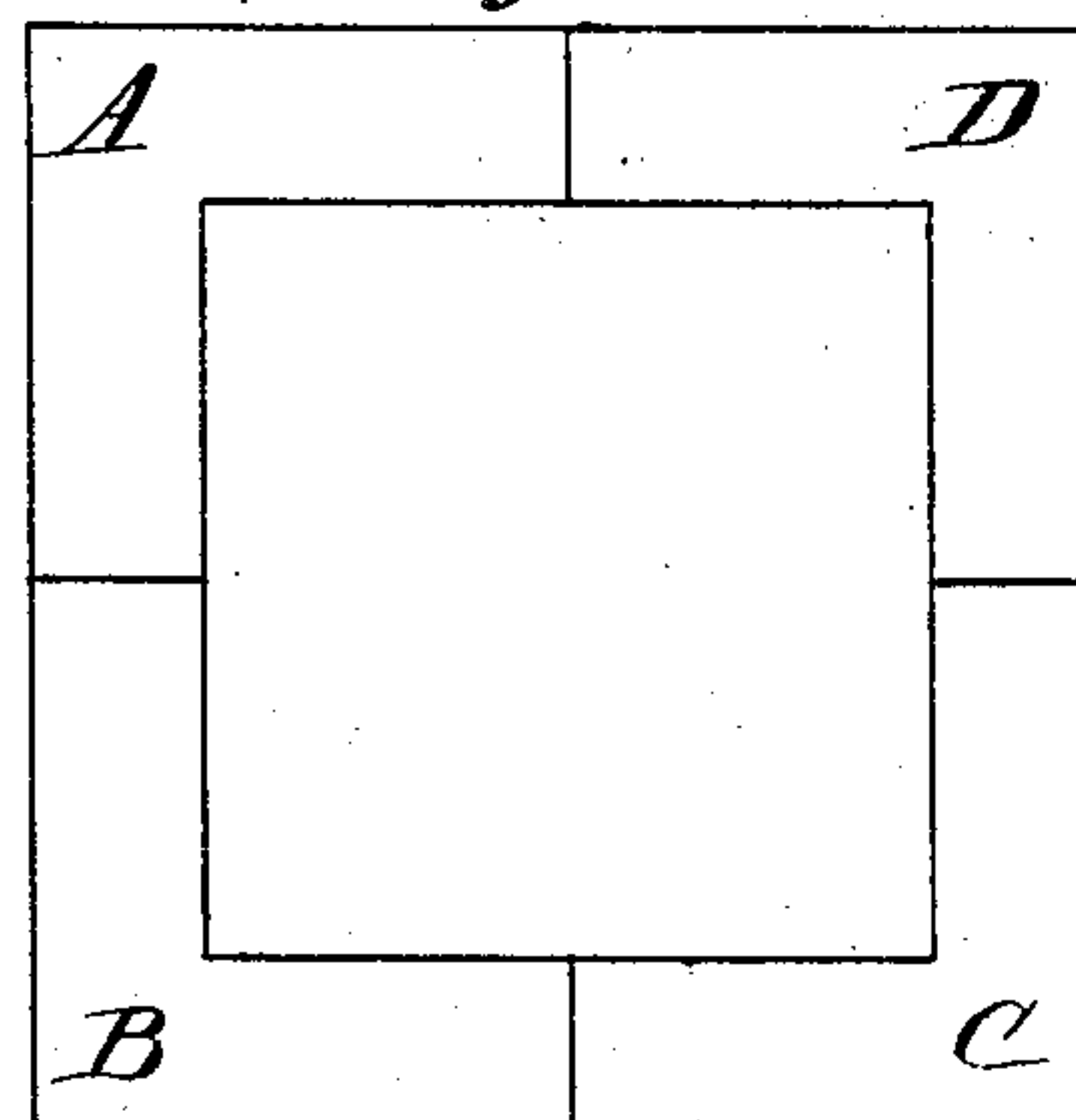


Fig. 8.



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H. F. Riley

Inventor.
Giulio Marchetti.
by *John J. Halsted* for
his attys;

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUILIO MARCHETTI, OF HALIFAX, COUNTY OF YORK, ENGLAND.

EMBOSSING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,169, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed November 8, 1886. Serial No. 218,279. (No model.) Patented in England October 21, 1886, No. 13,453.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUILIO MARCHETTI, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Halifax, in the county of York, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Embossing-Blocks, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 13,453, dated October 21, 1886,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved arrangement of blocks for and an improved method of producing the pattern on embossing-blocks, where various widths and lengths of the same pattern are required, in a more economical manner than hitherto.

When the borders of large articles—such as table-covers, curtains, &c.—have been embossed, it has generally been the practice to make use of one block for the corners of the pattern and one or more blocks, say, for the portions of border connecting those corners. Thus an article embossed in this manner has to be subjected to pressure several distinct times (for example, where there is only one corner-block and there are four corners to the pattern, the article must be subjected to pressure four distinct times,) and as it is very difficult to obtain equal heat and pressure for these several operations when applied at different times, the pattern is generally more distinct in one part of the article than in another and the portions subjected to pressure at different times differ in appearance. In addition to this defect, it is almost impossible to adjust the fabric, so that the pattern produced by the block used, say, for the portions of border, exactly joins and matches the pattern produced by the block used, say, for the corners, and unless these portions of the pattern join and match exactly, so as to conceal the point of juncture, an imperfection is caused in the fabric. In order to avoid these defects, it is very advantageous to operate with one block containing the whole of the pattern, in order that the whole of the fabric may be embossed at one operation, as by this means equal heat and pressure can be obtained throughout the whole of the fabric and imperfections from bad joinings, as above named, are avoided. Such blocks, as hitherto constructed, are, however, very costly, and as a different block is necessary for each size of a set of table-covers, cur-

tains, &c., the expense of producing a set of several sizes of such goods is very great. Now my invention has for its object to obviate the disadvantages of embossing in several operations, and at the same time to render it unnecessary, when the whole fabric is embossed at one operation, to have a separate or distinct block for each size of a set of table-covers or curtains or similar articles of one pattern. For this purpose I make my improved blocks by constructing them in sections in the manner hereinafter more particularly described.

In carrying out my invention I use what may be termed a "built-up embossing-block" to produce the required pattern. The pattern on the block is so formed and arranged upon sections, and the various sections are so fitted and held together, either by being screwed on a plate of iron or other suitable material, or otherwise secured close to one another, that no joinings are visible in the pattern when the fabric is embossed.

The sections when built up and secured together form, as it were, one block containing the whole pattern to be embossed on the fabric, which is embossed at one operation, and an equal heat and pressure is obtained throughout the whole surface operated upon.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will now proceed to describe an arrangement which I find advantageous for carrying it into effect, by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents one of my improved built-up blocks used for embossing the border of a table-cover of large size. It consists of twelve sections, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, and M, the extent of them being indicated by dotted lines. Four of these sections, A, B, C, and D, are the same size, and the pattern formed upon each is the same. They are used to produce the corners of the pattern. The two sections J and K are the same size, and the pattern upon them is the same. (A drawing of them detached is shown at Fig. 2.) The two sections L and M are the same size, and the pattern upon them is the same. (A drawing of them detached is shown at Fig. 3.) The four sections E, F, G, and H are each the same size, and the pattern upon each of them is the same. (A drawing of them detached is shown at Fig. 4.)

Fig. 5 represents one of my improved built-up blocks, consisting of ten sections, the whole of the sections employed in the built-up block shown at Fig. 1 being made use of, with the exception of L and M, and the design is so arranged that the sections J and E and K and G can be joined together without any imperfection or joining being visible in the embossed article.

Fig. 6 represents a built-up block in which all of the sections used in the built-up block shown in Fig. 5 are made use of, with the exception of J and K, and the design is so arranged that the sections E and A and G and C can be joined together without any joining or imperfection being visible in the embossed article.

Fig. 7 represents a built-up block in which the same sections are made use of as in the built-up block shown in Fig. 5, with the exception of the sections H and F, which are omitted, the pattern on the sections A and D and B and C being arranged to join, so as to cause no joining or imperfection to be visible in the embossed fabric.

Fig. 8 represents a built-up block in which the four corner-blocks A, B, C, and D only are made use of, and the pattern is so arranged that these four blocks can be joined together without causing any imperfection or joining to be visible in the embossed fabric.

Although the drawings only illustrate an arrangement of my built-up blocks as used to produce the pattern on the borders of a set of table-covers of various sizes, it will be obvious that I can also make use of my built-up blocks to produce the pattern upon curtains and similar fabrics where borders and dados are necessary, or where the pattern is required to be embossed over the whole surface of the article.

It will be obvious that by the use of built-up blocks capable of being arranged according to the sizes required the embossed-pattern can be varied at will to suit different sizes of

table-covers, curtains, and other articles, and these articles can be embossed in various sizes by the suitably-arranged built-up blocks with all the advantages of goods embossed with single blocks by the old method, and yet with a very great economy, as compared with that method of embossing.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The described method of producing a continuous pattern on sectional and changeable embossing-blocks, which consists in placing a portion of such pattern on angular corner-pieces and the remainder of such pattern on removable sections, the pattern being so disposed at the line of junction of the pieces that when used all together, or with a part only of such sections, the pattern shall be continuous and unbroken.

2. The series of improved embossing-blocks described, consisting of integral border or angle pieces, each having thereon the angle or corner embossing patterns, and of intermediate blocks adapted for extending the length of the sides of the border, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

3. The series of improved embossing-blocks consisting of integral border or angle pieces, each having thereon the angle or corner embossing pattern, and of intermediate blocks adapted for extending the length of the sides of the border, said blocks having at their ends such portions of the pattern as to match those of the adjacent blocks or pieces, whereby the embossed pattern shall be continuous and unbroken, whether all or only a part of the pieces be used together.

GUILIO MARCHETTI.

Witnesses:

JNO. LEACH,

H. NORMAN MELIOR.

It is hereby certified that the name of the patentee in Letters Patent No. 362,169, granted May 3, 1887, for an improvement in "Embossing-Blocks," was erroneously written and printed "Guilio Marchetti," whereas said name should have been written and printed *Giulio Marchetti*; and that said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 26th day of July, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.]

D. L. HAWKINS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

BENTON J. HALL,
Commissioner of Patents.