## United States Patent Office.

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## METHOD OF FINISHING BOOKBINDERS' CLOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,596, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed December 28, 1891. Serial No. 406,989. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Thomas Ashley Sutton and William Hale Sutton, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and residing at Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented a new and useful Method of Finishing Bookbinders' Cloth, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to improve the quality and appearance of bookbinders' cloth and tracing and label cloth and to make such cloths more durable and better adapted for the purpose for which they are intended to be used.

The invention consists principally in raising a pile or nap upon the surface of the woven cloth previously to applying the color thereto by dyeing or padding and stiffening, glazing, or otherwise finishing the same.

For the purposes of our invention we take gray calico or other suitable plain or twilled woven cloth, either in the gray or bleached state, and by means of a raising-machine or other known method we raise upon one or both sides a pile or nap upon the surface. We then dye or pad onto this piled or napped cloth the color and shade required or apply thereto the filling or other matter, and we then proceed to stiffen, glaze, calender, or otherwise finish the cloth, and, if required, emboss a grain or pattern thereon in the usual manner.

By our improved process of raising a pile or nap upon the surface of the cloth previously to dyeing or padding the color or the filling or other matter onto the same it takes the color and filling much more evenly, retains it better, and gains both in density and solidity, and when calendered, embossed, or otherwise finished afterward its appearance, durability, and "feel" are greatly improved and it is much superior in many respects to the bookbinders' cloth or tracing or label cloth hitherto made in the ordinary manner. By

this improved process, also, a cheaper and coarser cloth can be used than for the process 45 as now carried on, and a considerable economy is thereby effected.

We claim—

1. The method herein described of finishing bookbinders' cloth, tracing-cloth, or label-50 cloth, said mode consisting in first raising a napor pile upon the woven fabric, then applying to the napped surface a filling or sizing composition, and then glazing the same, substantially as described.

2. The method herein described of finishing bookbinders' cloth, tracing - cloth, or label-cloth, said mode consisting in first raising a nap or pile upon the woven fabric, then applying to the napped surface a filling or sizing 60 composition, and then glazing the same by stiffening and calendering, all substantially as set forth.

3. The method herein described of finishing bookbinders' cloth, tracing - cloth, or label- 65 cloth, said mode consisting in first raising a nap or pile upon the woven fabric, then applying to the napped surface a filling or sizing composition and a coloring-matter, and then glazing the same, substantially as described. 70

4. The method herein described of finishing bookbinders' cloth, tracing - cloth, or label-cloth, said mode consisting in first raising a nap or pile upon the woven fabric, then applying to the napped surface a filling or sizing 75 composition, then glazing the same, and finally embossing a grain or pattern thereon, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 80 two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS ASHLEY SUTTON. WILLIAM HALE SUTTON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. DAVIES, JNO. HUGHES.