

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM LEHMAN AND CHARLES J. KRAUS, OF PERU, INDIANA.

## METHOD OF TREATING JUTE OR OTHER BAGGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,549, dated April 17, 1894.

Application filed August 17, 1893. Serial No. 483,427. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ABRAHAM LEHMAN and CHARLES J. KRAUS, citizens of the United States, residing at Peru, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Treating Jute or other Bagging; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a method of treating jute and other bagging, and has for its object to increase the tensile strength and materially improve the fibrous cloth without the addition of extra labor or cost of manufacture.

The bagging, as prepared under the method or process hereinafter set forth, is especially intended for covering cotton bales, and is made preferably of jute butts, and by sizing the same, adds an important advantage by improving the quality of the fabric, and a bale of cotton covered with material treated after our method will have a better appearance and goes into the market in a better condition as it is stronger and will stand the use of the cotton hook without injury.

The invention consists in winding the bagging upon a roll and spraying it with a fluid sizing solution previous to the winding operation and allowing it to remain wound in its moist condition, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In practicing the invention, fifteen pounds of water, five pounds of chlorine of sodium, two and one-half pounds of alum, and two and one-half pounds of flour are used to treat one hundred pounds of cloth. The solution is sprayed on the cloth while the latter is rolled and pressed on the measuring machine, great care being taken to have the spraying operation always uniform, while the cloth is being rolled as it will be found that the web or fabric thus treated will be more uniformly flattened, and the open meshes or interstices will be closed and held closed during the operation of rolling, thereby strengthening the web or fabric, and also lay the loose and protruding fibers. By this means a very much

better grade of bagging can be produced without increase of cost of manufacture, and as jute bagging for covering cotton weighs from one and three-fourths to two and one-half pounds, per yard, of forty-two inches, wide, it would be impracticable to use any sizing which would require the cloth to be treated with a drying process in order to avoid the laborious and costly process of drying this coarse and bulky bagging, made from jute butts. The bagging is therefore sized with the solution mentioned while it is being rolled into tight rolls without undergoing a drying process.

The invention as thus described will produce an article of great superiority, and one which possesses many convenient advantages.

It will be understood from the foregoing description that the bagging is rolled in a moist condition without drying or hot pressing, and the compound which is delivered in fluid form upon the bagging containing chloride of sodium, and alum, acting upon the fiber brightens the color of the same or bleaches it and also renders it elastic or yielding. This produces a better grade of bagging in an inexpensive manner and when it is placed upon the market it is in rolled form, not having been unrolled after the application of the said compound.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The herein described method of treating jute bagging or analogous material, consisting in winding the same upon a roll and spraying it with a fluid sizing solution previous to the winding operation, and allowing it to remain wound in its moist condition, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM LEHMAN.  
CHARLES J. KRAUS.

Witnesses:

W. E. MOWBRAY,  
J. T. ARMITAGE,  
JOSEPH ROSENTHAL.