

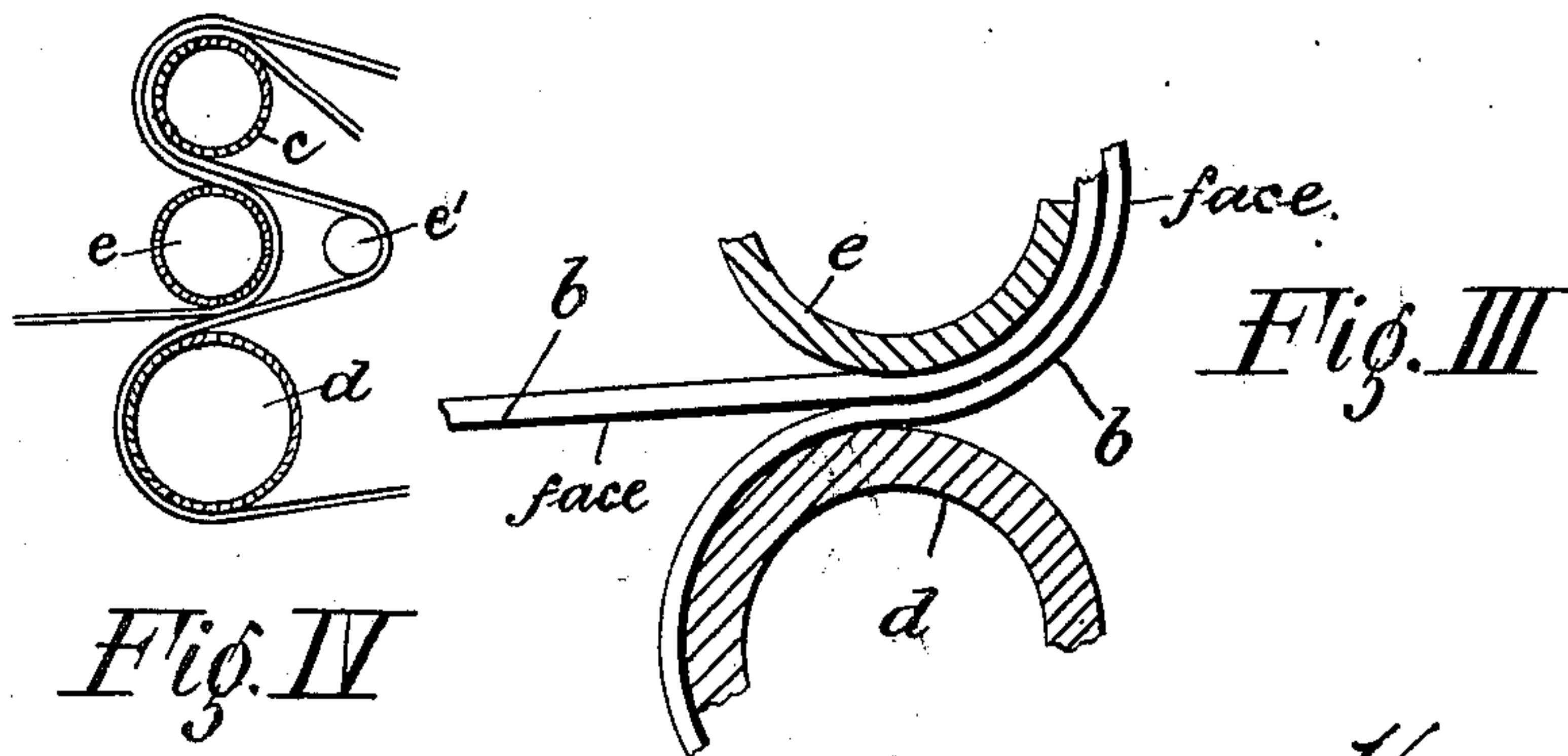
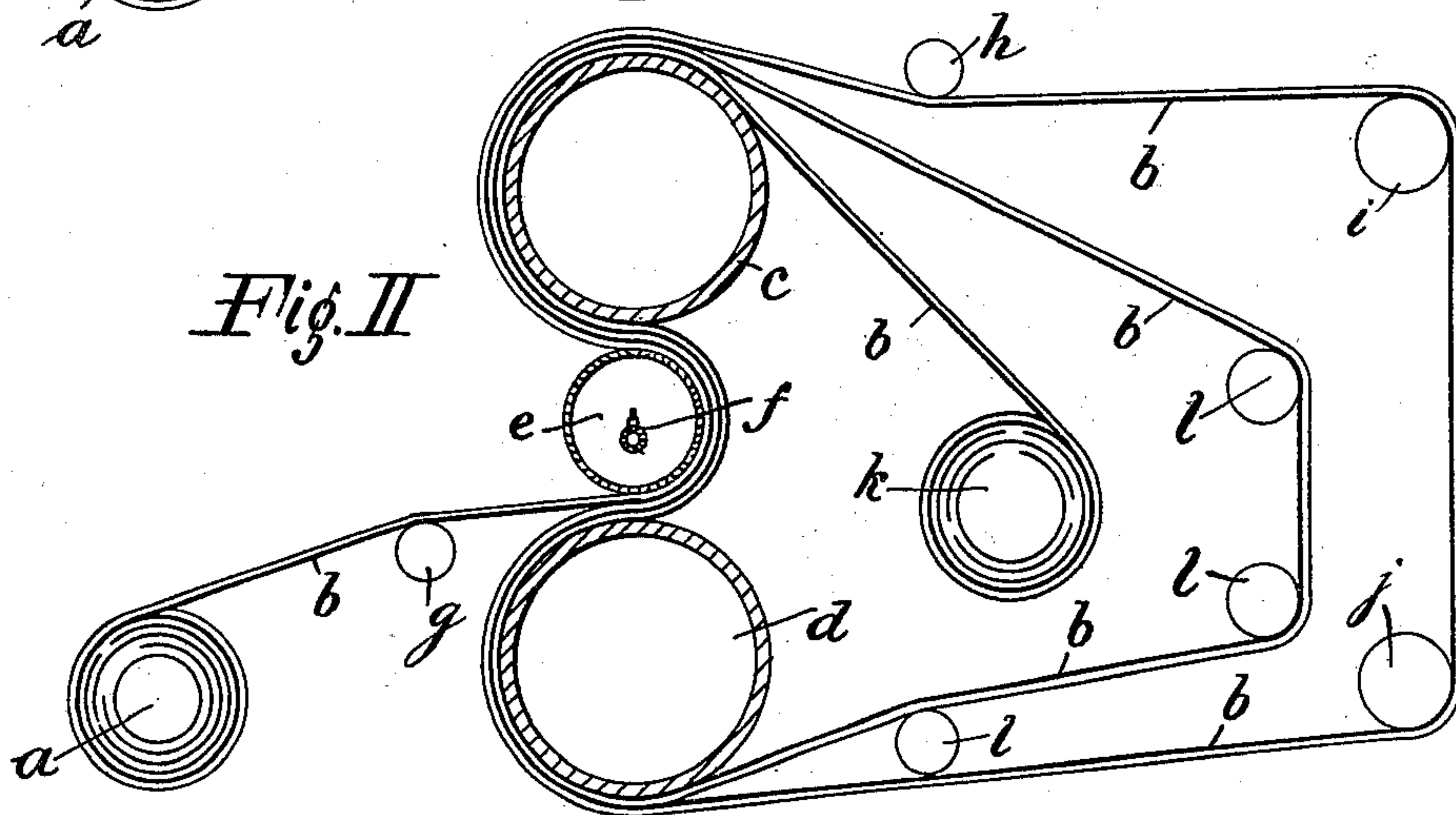
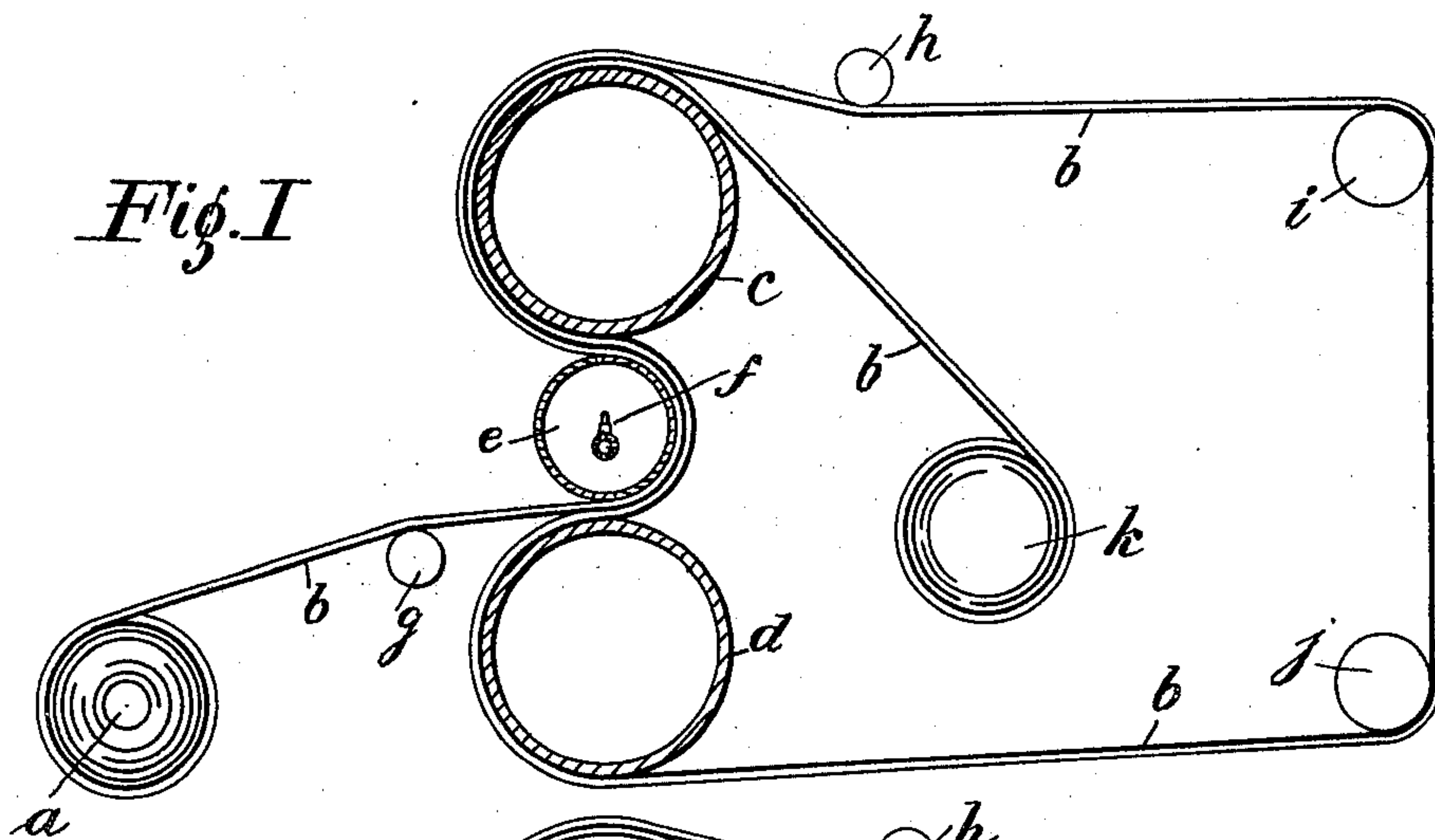
No. 754,843.

PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

H. BOCK.  
METHOD OF FINISHING FABRICS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



*Fig. IV*

Witnesses  
*Ivan Horrigsberg*  
*Anna Hoff*

*Henry Bock*  
Inventor

By *his* Attorneys  
*Thomson, Crain, Emley & Perkins*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BOCK, OF LODI, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY W. BOETTGER,  
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## METHOD OF FINISHING FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,843, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed March 25, 1903. Serial No. 149,468. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lodi, county of Bergen, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Finishing Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a method of finishing fabrics, and one mode of carrying out the method will be described hereinafter by way of illustration only, with particular reference to the surface finishing of satin.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown, in Figure I, a diagrammatic view of a sufficient number of parts of a pressing or calendering machine to illustrate one mode of carrying out my invention. In Fig. II, I have shown a similar machine in which the same method is carried on in a modified manner. In Fig. III, I have shown an enlarged detail view showing the course of the fabric through the machine. In Fig. IV, I have shown a modified method of passing the fabric through the machine.

In the drawings, in all the figures *a* represents a beam or roll upon which a web or length of satin *b* is wound, preferably in a single thickness—i. e., not doubled.

*c* and *d* represent paper rollers, and *e* a metallic roller—iron or some other suitable metal—which roller may be suitably heated by means of a gas-jet or series of jets *f* or other suitable heating means, such as steam.

The rollers may be of any ordinary or preferred construction and propelled in any desired manner, all rollers preferably running at the same peripheral speed.

In the method shown in Fig. I fabric *b* passes from the beam *a* over a suitable guide-roller *g*, in this case with the face of the satin fabric down, thence the fabric passes around the roller *e*, thence around the roller *c*, beneath the guide-roller *h*, around the guide-rollers *i* and *j* to and around the roller *d*, around the roller *e* on top of the first layer of fabric, with its back against the face of the first layer, and thence around the roller *c*, beneath the first layer of fabric back to face, as before, and is

then wound upon a suitable beam or receiving-cylinder *k*.

It will be observed that the back of the first layer of fabric on the roller *e* is in this case against the said roller *e* and the face of the first layer is against the back of the second layer and that the face of the second layer of fabric is against the paper roller *c*, its back contacting with the face of the first layer. In some instances the reverse of this mode of procedure is adopted, the face of the fabric running in contact with the iron roller *e*. I have discovered that by thus carrying the fabric twice through the rolls while the layers are in contact a very high surface finish is imparted to the face of the satin. In fact, so high is the efficiency of this process that I am enabled to entirely dispense with the employment of the ordinary process heretofore employed, wherein the layers of fabric were placed between boards and the whole put in a hydraulic press and kept under pressure for a considerable time to effect the finish.

In Fig. II, I have shown a modification of the method wherein the fabric passes between the rolls three times, being in three layers on the rolls *c* and *d*, the cloth coming from the beam *a* face downward over the guide-roller *g*, thence around the rollers *e* and *c*, beneath the guide-roller *h*, around the guide-rollers *i* and *j*, thence around the roller *d*, the roller *e*, and the roller *c*, around the guide-rollers *l*, again around the roller *d*, the roller *e*, and the roller *c*, whence it passes to the receiving beam or cylinder *k*.

In Fig. IV, I have shown another modification in which the second layer of fabric does not pass over the entire working face of the roller *e*, but passes from between *d* and *e* to a small wooden roller *e'* and thence to between *e* and *c*.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described process of finishing fabric in the piece which consists in first performing a calendering operation on the fabric and subsequently finishing the same by re-

calendering, the layer of the fabric which is being recalendered being in contact with a layer of fabric undergoing the first calendering operation.

- 5 2. The herein-described process of finishing satin in the piece which consists in first performing a calendering operation on the satin and subsequently finishing the same by recalendering, the layer of the satin which is

being recalendered being in contact with a 10 layer of the satin undergoing the first calendering operation, the face of one layer being against the back of the other layer substantially.

HENRY BOCK.

Witnesses:

HUGO KANZLER,  
J. H. T. PUNPER.