## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## THIN LEAF OR FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application "ad January 31, 1906. Serial No. 298,893.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. GREGORY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident | of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and | useful Thin Leaf or Fabric and the Method of Making the Same, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention consists in the method of ro forming a thin leaf or fabric which is made to imitate metal leaf-such, for instance, as gold-leaf, silver-leaf, and the like—which leaf is suitable for use in embossing and decorative purposes generally, the leaf being ex-15 tremely tenacious and capable of being more easily handled than the gold or other metal leaf itself.

In carrying out my method I combine a volatile solvent, a fiber which acts as a binder, 20 and a coloring-matter and form a leaf therefrom by pouring the same onto a liquid heavier than the volatile solvent and permitting the volatile solvent to evaporate. The substances which I have found suitable

25 for use and the proportions of the same are substantially as follows: I dissolve onequarter of a pound of what is commonly known in the art as "soluble cotton" in one gallon of what is commonly known in the art 30 as "amyl-oil." To this solution I add a col-

oring-matter—such, for instance, as bronze (if it is desired to form an imitation goldleaf)—and then thoroughly mix the same, the proportions being substantially four

35 parts of the solution of cotton and amyl-oil to one part of the bronze. This mixture is poured onto water confined in a vessel. A thin leaf or fabric is rapidly formed on the surface of the water by the evaporation of the

40 amyl-oil, thus leaving the cotton fiber impregnated with the coloring-matter. This formation of the leaf occurs in a very short time-viz., within a few minutes. The leaf may then be removed from the surface of the

45 water and cut up into the desired sizes.

What I claim is—

1. The method of forming a thin leaf or

fabric comprising the following steps: combining a volatile solvent, a binder and a coloring-matter and pouring the same onto a 50 liquid heavier than the volatile solvent.

2. The method of forming a thin leaf or fabric comprising the following steps: combining a volatile oil, a binder and a coloringmatter and pouring the same onto a liquid 55 heavier than the oil.

3. The method of forming a thin leaf or fabric comprising the following steps: combining a volatile solvent, soluble cotton and a coloring-matter and pouring the same onto 60 a liquid heavier than the volatile solvent.

4. The method of forming a thin leaf or fabric comprising the following steps: dissolving soluble cotton in a volatile oil, adding a coloring-matter thereto and pouring the 65 same onto a liquid heavier than the oil.

5. The method of forming a thin leaf or fabric comprising the following steps: dissolving soluble cotton in amyl oil, adding a coloring-matter therete and pouring the same 70 onto a liquid heavier than the oil.

6. The method of forming a thin leaf or fabric comprising the following steps: dis-

solving soluble cotton in amyl-oil, adding bronze thereto and pouring the same onto a 75

liquid heavier than the oil. 7. The method of forming a thin leaf or fabric comprising the following steps: dissolving soluble cotton in amyl-oil in substantially the following proportions; one-quarter 80 pound of soluble cotton to one gallon of amyloil and combining therewith a coloring-matter in the proportions of one part of coloringmatter to four parts of the solution and pouring the same onto a liquid heavier than the 85

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of January, 1906.

HENRY R. GREGORY. Witnesses:

HENRY THIEME, F. GEORGE BARRY.