

No. 847,987.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

L. FEVAL.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING A DULL FINISH ON COATED LEATHER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1906.

Fig. 1

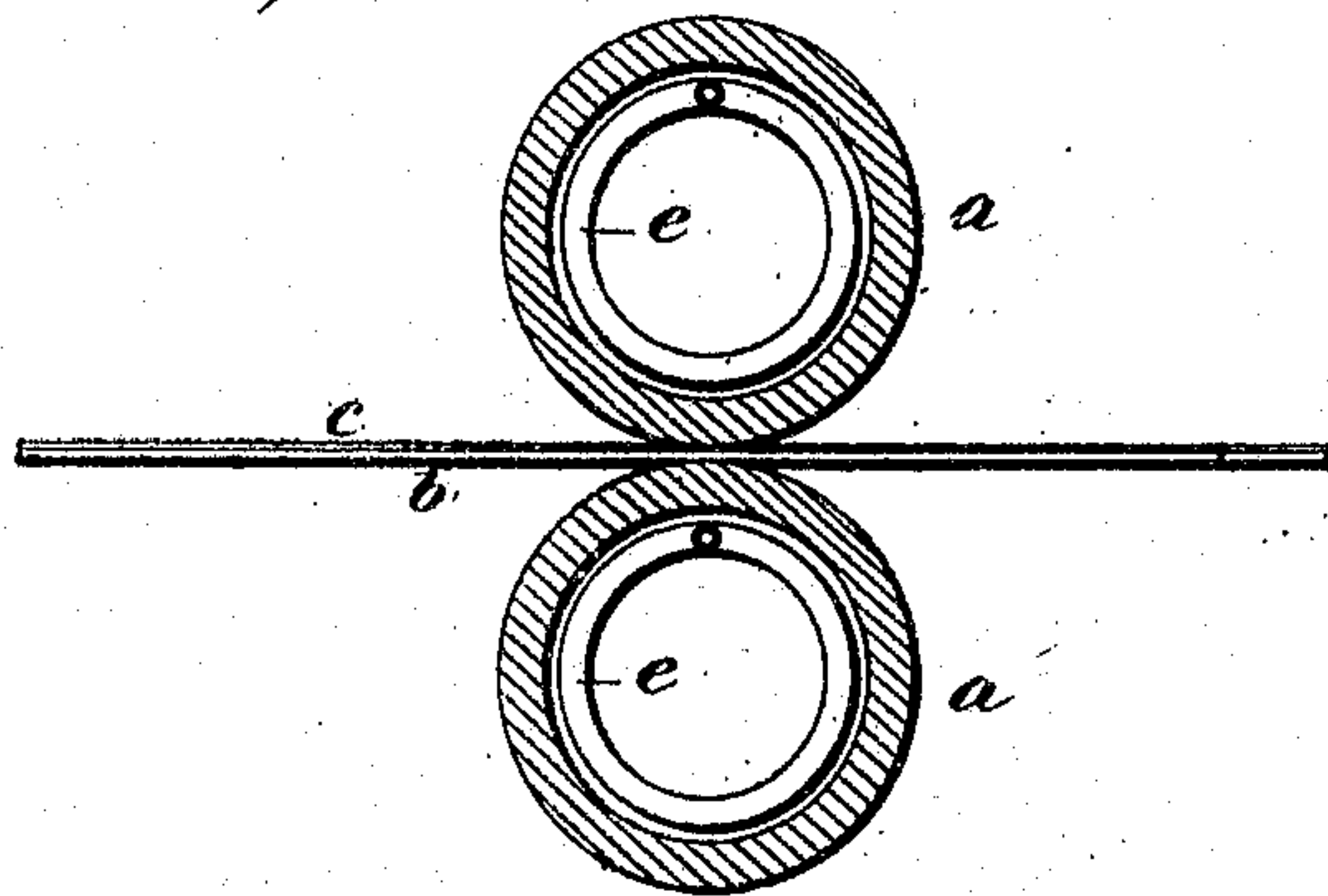
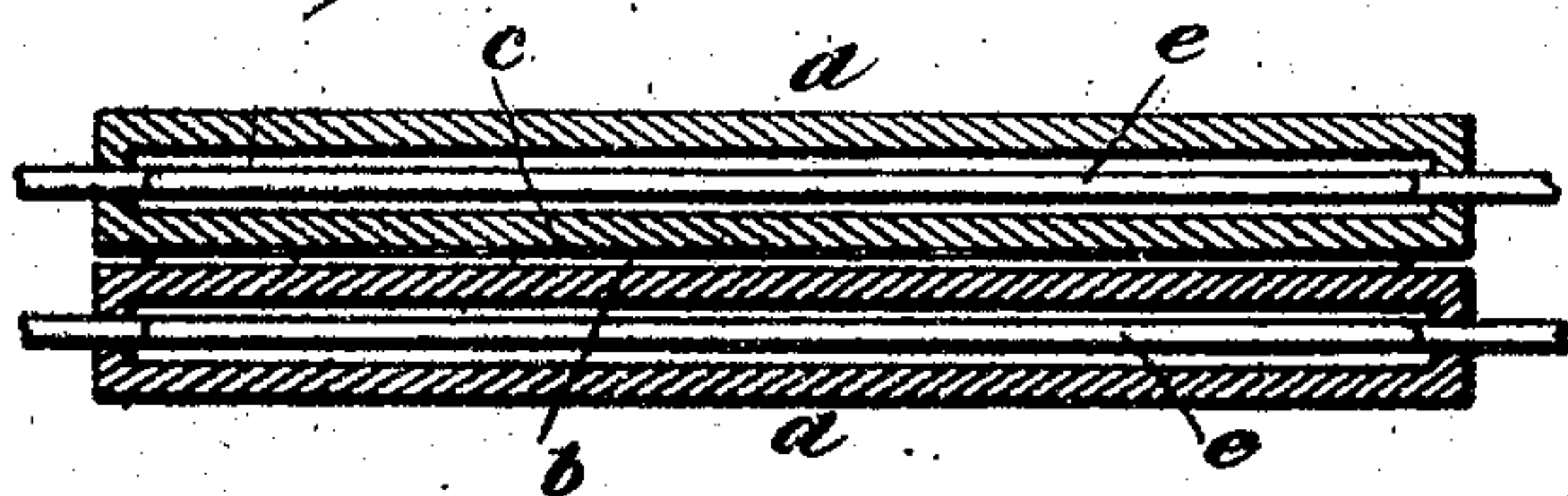


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON FEVAL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING A DULL FINISH ON COATED LEATHER.

No. 847,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed May 2, 1906. Serial No. 314,775.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON FEVAL, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Process of Producing a Dull Finish on Coated Leather, of which the following is a description.

The object I have in view is an improved process for treating coated, sized, or japanned leather so that the otherwise glossy and bright surface will be given a dull finish.

The preferred application of the invention is in connection with leather treated with pyroxylin, one such form of leather being disclosed in my copending application for patent, Serial No. 314,773, filed May 2, 1906. The invention, however, is not necessarily limited to use in connection with pyroxylin-coated leather, as it may be used in connection with leathers which are coated by ordinary processes, as well as sized and japanned leather.

The preferred way of carrying out my process is to press a sheet of paper against the bright-finished surface. A dull finish will thereby be obtained, which can be regulated by the nature of the paper which is used. Paper which has a small quantity of sizing will produce a surface having a duller finish than paper containing a larger proportion of sizing. The paper may be pressed against the surface in any manner, but preferably by means of the dies or plates used for obtaining the grained or pebbled surface on the leather.

Any form of apparatus may be used for carrying out the process; but two forms are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a diagrammatical construction of an apparatus employing rollers, and Fig. 2 a similar view of an apparatus employing plates.

In both views like parts are designated by the same reference characters.

In Fig. 1, *a a* represent rollers through which the finished leather *b* is passed. *c* is a sheet of paper interposed between the finished surface of the leather and one of the rollers. These rollers may have polished

surfaces, or they may be embossed so as to grain or pebble the leather to the desired extent.

In Fig. 2 instead of the rollers *a a* plates *d d* are used and the finished leather *b* and paper *c*, as before described, are interposed between the two.

The thickness of the paper is immaterial, except that when the rollers or plates have embossed surfaces a thin paper is more desirable, as it will more readily assume the form and details of the embossing. The rollers or plates used may be heated at ordinary temperatures; but a temperature of from 150° Fahrenheit to 200° Fahrenheit is found to give the most perfect results, particularly on a leather coated with a pyroxylin compound. The rollers and plates may be heated in any manner, the coil *e* within the rollers *a a* or plates *d d* being shown for purposes of illustration. It is to be understood that the paper will absorb part of the oil from the coating of the leather, and to this extent will render the finish duller. It is therefore advisable not to attempt to use one sheet of paper for more than one application in order to secure the most perfect results.

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

1. The process of treating coated leather, which consists in subjecting the leather to pressure, with paper interposed between the coated side of the leather and the pressing-surface.

2. The process of treating coated leather, which consists in subjecting the leather to pressure by an embossed surface, and interposing paper between the surface and the coating of the leather.

3. The process of treating coated leather, which consists in subjecting the leather to pressure, and interposing paper between the coated side of the leather, and the pressing-surface in the presence of heat.

This specification signed and witnessed this 24th day of April, 1906.

LEON FEVAL.

Witnesses:

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