

F. A. PRICE.
METHOD OF FORMING CLOTH WITH A SIMULATED METALLIC SURFACE.
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995,289.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1.

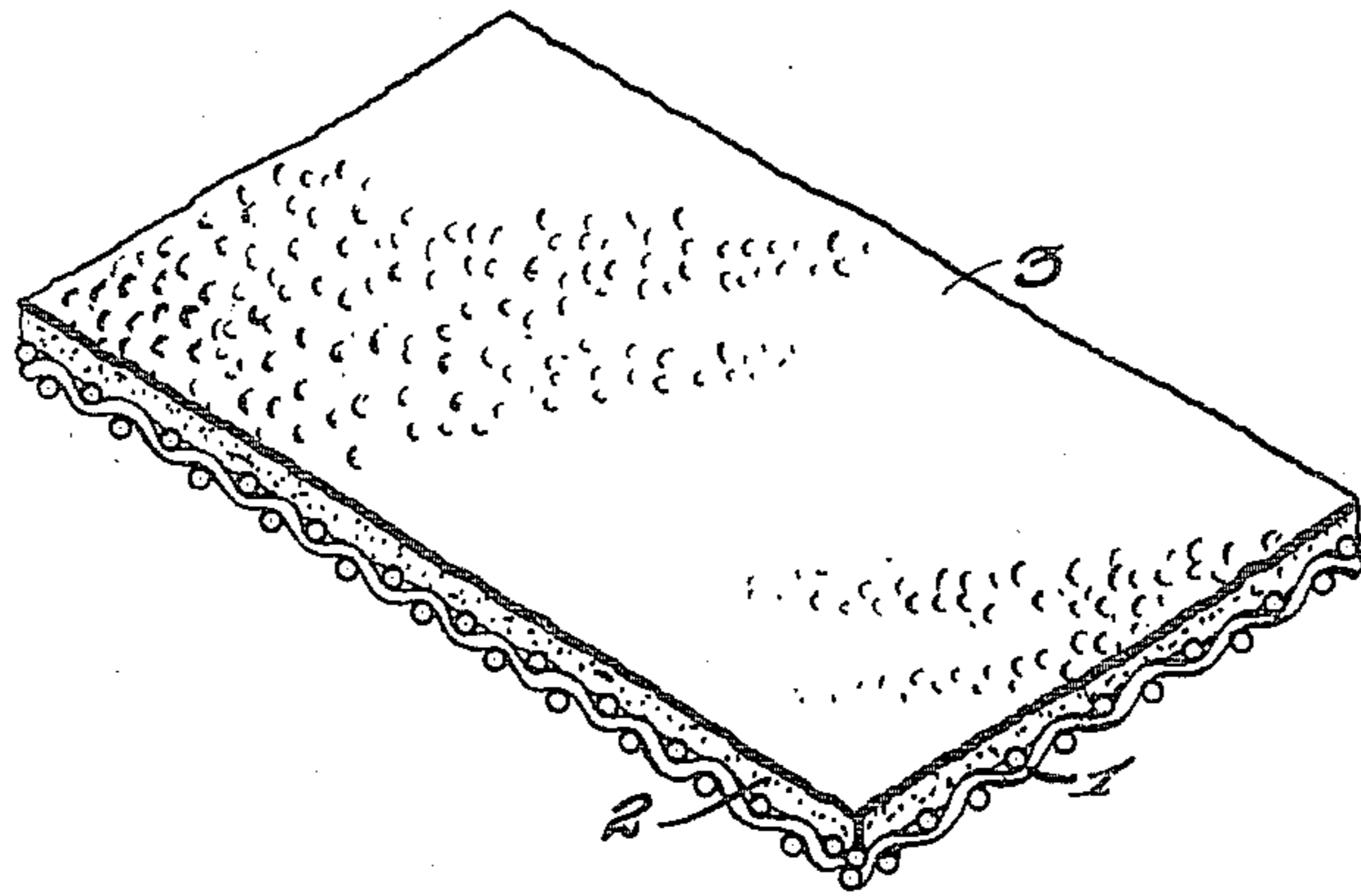
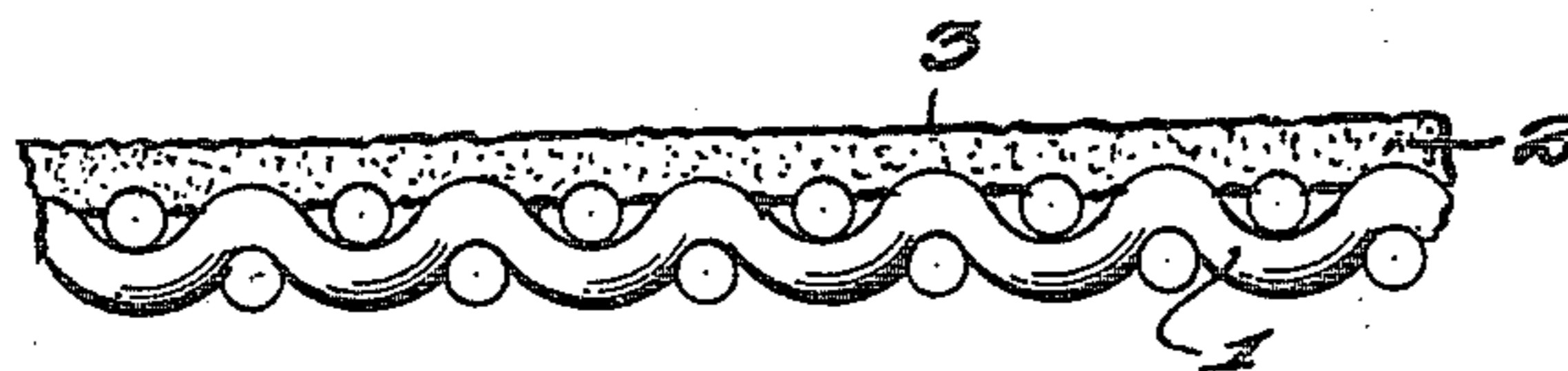


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METHOD OF FORMING CLOTH WITH A SIMULATED METALLIC SURFACE.

995,289.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. PRICE, citizen of the United States, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Forming Cloth with a Simulated Metallic Surface, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to fabrics provided with a coating and has special reference to cloth provided with a gilded or simulated metallic surface which is flexible and capable of being rolled up.

Referring to the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piece of cloth constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a view in cross section thereof.

In carrying out the invention, canvas raw from the loom is employed. The cloth is prepared in any manner to make it elastic and pliable so as to stand rolling it up on a roller.

A mixture of fine flour paste, white glue, and white bar soap is applied to the cloth. This is dried; the time required therefor being about twenty-four hours. The cloth so dried is then coated with pure linseed oil diluted with spirits of turpentine. This is then dried, which requires about 2 or 3 days. The cloth is then given a coating of fat oil and nonpareil japan mixed together. This dries until it becomes "tacky" which takes about 24 hours. Mixed aluminum—or other bronze powder—and ultramarine blue powder dried is then rubbed on the cloth. The result of this treatment is a cloth with a gilded surface which is flexible and capable of being rolled up without cracking. It is especially adapted for use as a theater curtain.

In the accompanying drawings is shown a piece of cloth consisting of fabric 1 having a coating 2 with a gilded surface 3. The gilded surface 3 is preferably formed with a mottled surface and also has the appearance of a metallic surface. Owing to the treatment hereinbefore described this metallic surface will not crack when the fabric in the shape of a curtain is wound up on a curtain roller.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

1. The method of forming a fabric hereinbefore described consisting of preparing canvas (raw from the loom) so as to make it elastic and pliable and then applying a mixture of fine flour paste, white glue, and white bar soap; then drying the cloth; then coating it with pure linseed oil diluted with spirits of turpentine; then drying the cloth; then coating it with fat oil and nonpareil japan mixed together; then drying the cloth until it becomes "tacky"; and then rubbing on a mixture of aluminum and ultramarine blue.

2. The method of making gilded cloth as hereinbefore described consists in making raw canvas elastic and pliable; applying a mixture of fine flour paste, white glue, and white bar soap; then drying; then coating with pure linseed oil diluted with spirits of turpentine; then drying; then coating it with fat oil and nonpareil japan mixed together; then drying; and then rubbing it with a mixture of aluminum and ultramarine blue.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. PRICE.

Witnesses:

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