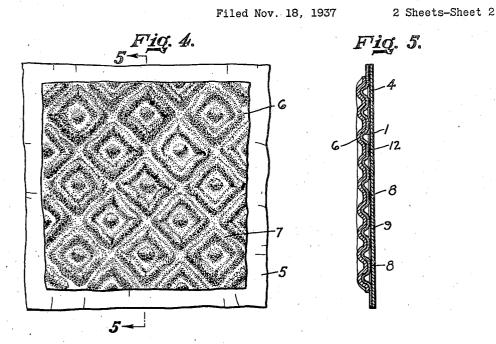
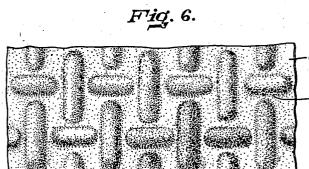


## June 28, 1938.

METHOD OF SECURING DECORATIVE EFFECTS ON LEATHER OR SIMILAR GOODS





inventor. Henry M. Hartmann

BY

10

Richards & Generation Attorneys.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

## 2.122.251

## METHOD OF SECURING DECORATIVE EF-FECTS ON LEATHER OR SIMILAR GOODS

Henry M. Harimann, Garfield, N. J., assignor to Harimann, Inc., Garfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 18, 1937, Serial No. 175,268

5 Claims. (Cl. 41-24)

It is an object of my invention to apply ornamentation to the plain surfaces of leather or other materials. Since such ornamentation greatly enhances the appearance of the leather, 5 it will naturally give to such leather greater commercial value. Also by using my method, cheaper grades of leather can be ornamented. A further object of my invention is the possi-

bility of resorting to different designs in apply-10 ing the same to leather goods through the use of my novel method. Thus different appearances can readily be created on leather goods by adapt-

ing my method. The ornamental design created by the use of 15 my method is clearly defined on leather mate-

rials. The design is created without a positive impression being made upon the leather goods. In this way cheaper grades of leather or other materials might be used commercially in more 20 expensive fields.

In order to more clearly define the various steps of my invention, said steps are illustrated in the attached drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a piece of textile cloth having 25 upon it the desired design.

Fig. 2 is an ordinary sheet of leather.

Fig. 3 shows the leather superimposed in position over the designed textile cloth, the latter having been stretched.

Fig. 4 illustrates the ornamental design as it 30 appears on the leather sheet.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken through plane 5 -5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an alternative design applied to a 35 sheet of leather.

In practising the method of my invention, the first step necessary is to take an ordinary textile cloth indicated by the character 1, and give to said cloth a desired design, such as illustrated in 40 Fig. 1, by means of puffing or quilting. Thus

- the design, indicated by characters 2 and 3, is set off in relief from the plane surface of the cloth by means of the thread stitching 4. The thread 4 is an elastic thread which holds the puffettes or
- 45 quilting of the design, indicated by characters 2 and 2, in their relief condition. This operation of puffing or quilting is well known and can be made by various machines in the embroidery art. It is also apparent that different designs can be

50 resorted to and also different grades of fabric [ employed. The outer edge of the fabric I has a margin 5 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. Fig. 2 shows a plain sheet of leather 6. This leather may be of the cheaper grade or

55 an imitation leather could be used instead. It

is, of course, understood that the invention is not necessarily limited to the use of leather. In this particular instance, the sheet of leather 6 has been previously dyed so as to have the desirable color.

After the design has been set off in relief on the textile cloth I, said cloth is then put upon a frame by means of the attaching pins 11., This stretches the cloth I into a substantially plane surface. This operation is permitted, in view of 10 the elasticity of the thread 4. In a stretched condition the design of Fig. 1 assumes a substantially square shape as indicated in Fig. 3. The surface of the cloth I and the design are then covered with a layer of adhesive gum or 15 cement. The sheet of leather 6 is then positioned over and in contact with the cloth design while the cloth is still in stretched condition on the frame. The leather 6 and cloth 1 remain in this condition until the gum or cement has dried, so 20 as to thoroughly bind the sheet of leather 6 to the cloth I. After the gum or cement is thus dried, the textile cloth | is removed from its stretching frame, and because of the elasticity of the thread 4, the design is set off again in relief by 25 the puffing or quilting as previously described. However since the leather 6 is now permanently attached to the textile cloth 1, said design will also be transmitted to the surface of the leather 6, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The design 7 upon 20 the leather 6 of Fig. 4, it will be noted, is similar to the design upon the textile cloth of Fig. 1. Thus there is created upon the plane surface of the leather, an ornamental design which is pre-determined by the design upon the textile 35 cloth 1 of Fig. 1.

It is thus apparent that by using different designs upon the textile cloth 1, a different design will thus be transmitted to the leather attached to said cloth. Thus, as shown in Fig. 6, 40 there is illustrated an alternative form of design 10 upon the sheet of leather 6.

If desirable a cloth backing, designated by character 9 in Fig. 5, can be attached to the back of the textile cloth I by means of an adhesive 45 or gum 8. This backing will prevent stretching of the material when it is once attached. However, it is apparent that the use of backing is optional and is not necessary in carrying out my novel method.

My invention can be practised with different materials and also it is also obvious that various machines can be employed in the carrying out of my novel method. What I claim as novel is: 1. The method of securing decorative effects 55

БŊ

on leather or similar goods consisting of setting off a design in relief from the plane surface of a base material, thereafter tensioning the base material with its design in a substantially plane surface, applying an adhesive to the surface of the base material while thus tensioned, positioning a plane sheet of leather over the design of the base material for adherence thereto by the adhe-

sive, and then releasing the tension on the base 10 material so as to permit the return of the design in relief on both the base material and the attached leather sheet.

2. The method of securing decorative effects on leather or similar goods consisting of setting off

15 a design in relief from the plane surface of a base material by puffing secured with an elastic thread, stretching the design on the base material into a plane surface, applying an adhesive to the surface of the base while it is thus stretched,

20 locating a plane sheet of leather on the base material over the design for adherence thereto by the adhesive, and then releasing the base material from its stretched condition permitting the elastic thread to return the design in relief on 25 both the base material and the attached leather

sheet.

3. The method of securing decorative effects on leather or similar goods consisting of setting off a design in relief from the plane surface of a

- 30 base material by puffing secured with an elastic thread, stretching the design on the base material into a plane surface, applying an adhesive to the surface of the base while it is thus stretched, locating a plane sheet of leather on the base ma-
- 25 terial over the design for adherence thereto by the adhesive, then releasing the base material from its stretched condition permitting the elastic thread to return the design in relief on both

the base material and the attached leather sheet, and applying to the opposite side of the base material by an adhesive a non-stretchable plane sheet of cloth.

4. The method of securing decorative effects 5 on leather or similar goods consisting of setting off a design in relief from the plane surface of a base material by yieldable thread, thereafter tensioning the base material so that the surface of the design thereon will lie substantially in the 10 plane surface of the base material, applying adhesive to the full surface of one side of the base material while thus tensioned, positioning a plane sheet of leather over the design of the base material for adherence thereto by the adhesive, re- 15 leasing the tension on the base material so as to permit the yieldable thread to return the design in relief on both the base material and the attached leather sheet, and applying to the opposite side of the base material by an adhesive a 20 substantially non-stretchable plane sheet of material.

5. The method of securing decorative effects on leather or similar goods consisting of setting off a design in relief from the plane surface of a 25 base material, thereafter tensioning the base material with its design in a substantially plane surface, applying an adhesive to the surface of the base material while thus tensioned, positioning a plane sheet of leather over the design of the base 30 material for adherence thereto by the adhesive, permitting the adhesive to dry so as to permanently attach the sheet of leather to the base material, and then releasing the tension on the base material so as to permit the return of the 35 design in relief on both the base material and the attached leather sheet.

HENRY M. HARTMANN.

Б.