F. S. MERRITT.

Improvement in Japanned Leather.

No. 114,586.

Patented May 9, 1871.

Fig. 1.

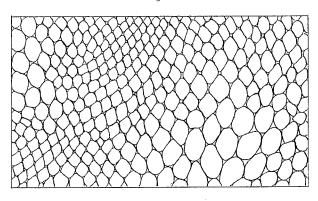


Fig. 2.

Witnesses S. S. Piper L. N. Möller Franklin S. Merrill.
by his attorney.
R.M. Lody

United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN S. MERRITT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 114,586, dated May 9, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN JAPANNED LEATHER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN S. MERRITT, of Boston, Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Japanned Leather; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described as follows:

The object of my invention is the production of a new manufacture, or japanned leather in imitation of allicator-skin.

The process of manufacture is as follows, viz.:

The leather is prepared by the ordinary process of currying for patent or enameled leather. Afterward it is to be coated with a composition of linseed-oil boiled with driers, viz., litharge, burnt or raw umber, sugar of lead, sulphate of zinc, Prussian or Chinese blue, mixed with naphtha, benzine, spirits of turpentine, or camphine, with sufficient lamp or ivoryblack to give it coloring.

The leather, after being coated with several layers of the composition, each being dried before the next is applied, is to be rubbed with pumice-stone to give a smooth surface to the coating. Finally the last layer is to be applied and dried without rubbing with pumice-stone, the whole making, thus far, what is usually called "patent or enameled leather." The leather in this state is next-to be wet sufficiently to soften it to admit of it receiving and retaining the impression of the die or rollers. Next the sheet of leather is to be passed between rollers or dies, or compressed by the same, so as to emboss it with the required figure

or series of convexities. Next it should be dried and afterward be softened by "boarding," or by any other mode of effecting such as usually adopted by leather dressers.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing represents a face view, and

Figure 2 a section of a piece of leather made as described.

When finished it is much preferable to ordinary japanned leather for many purposes in the arts, particularly in the manufacture of shoes.

I make no claim to plain-surface japanned leather made as hereinbefore described. The subsequent operations of soaking or wetting, stamping or embossing, drying and boarding, become essential to the production of my new or improved article of manufacture; therefore.

I claim as a new or improved manufacture and my

1. The embossed japanned leather made in manner as described.

2. In combination with the process of japanning the leather, the subsequent operation of wetting, embossing, drying, and boarding or softening it, all being essentially as and for the object specified.

FRANKLIN S. MERRITT.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY, S. N. PIPER.