(Specimens.)

T. & J. MILLOT.

METAL FACED FABRIC OR MATERIAL FOR INTERIOR DECORATIONS, &c.

No. 347,497. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 1.

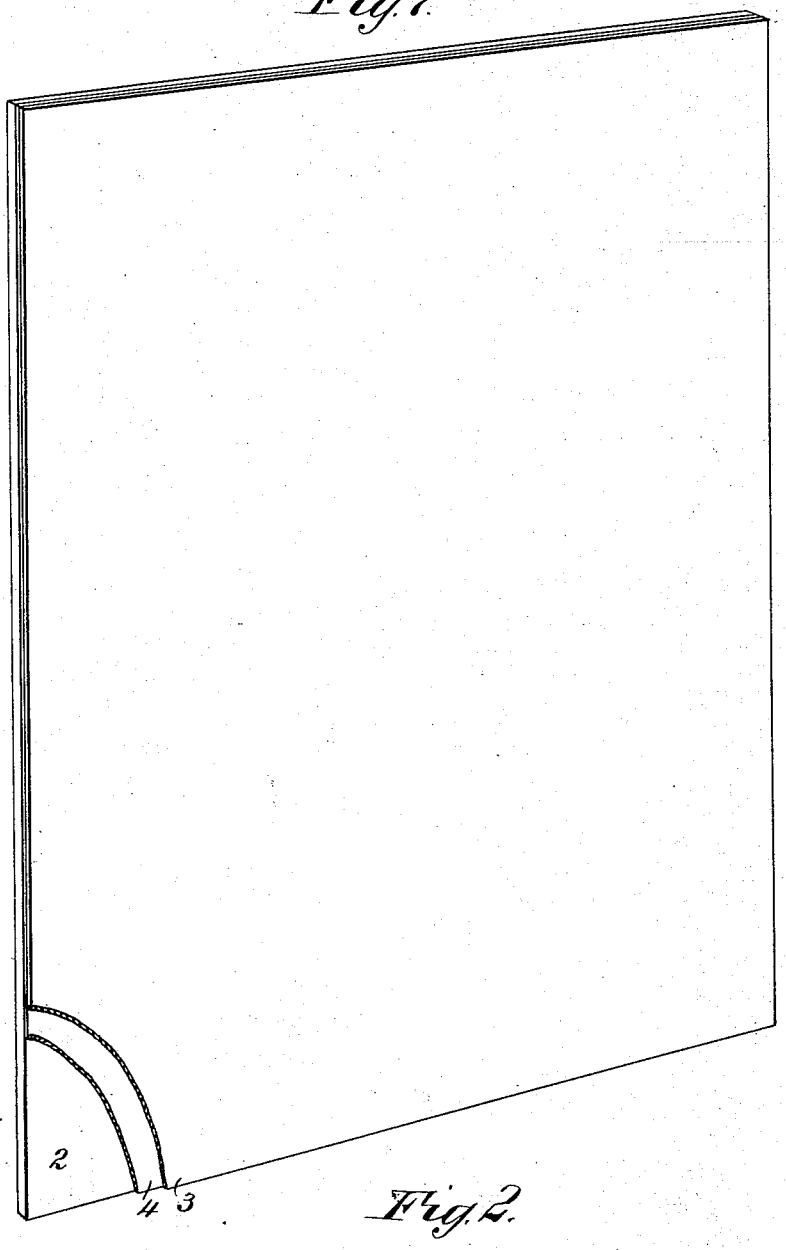
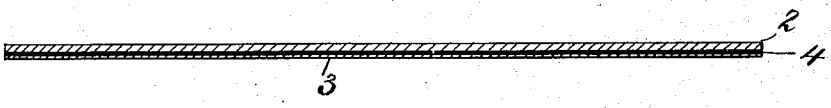


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

F. McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Millot

T. Millot

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEOPHILUS MILLOT AND JAMES MILLOT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METAL-FACED FABRIC OR MATERIAL FOR INTERIOR DECORATIONS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,497, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed May 13, 1886. Serial No. 202,051. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEOPHILUS MILLOT and JAMES MILLOT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Metal-Faced Fabric or Material for Interior Decorations, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to the product obtained by means of the process described in our application No. 183,232, filed on the 18th day of November, 1885; and the invention consists, essentially, of a supporting material to which there is affixed a thin film of metal, as will be hereinafter more specifically described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our metal-faced material, the metal facing and the interposed layer of glue, gelatine, or other viscid material being partly broken away in order to disclose the formation of the material, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the material, the thickness of the several parts being greatly exaggerated in both views.

In the drawings, 2 represents a backing or body of any proper material—such as paper, leather, or woven or felted fabric, or, in fact, any material which will act as a body or support for a facing-film of metal, such as that represented at 3, the backing or body and the facing-film being united by an interposed film of gelatine or glue, or other viscid material, the location of this viscid material being indicated by the stratum marked 4.

In producing the material forming the subject-matter of this application, we take a plate of any material having a hard surface, but preferably employ a plate of glass; and as a preliminary step we clean the surface of the plate, after which we apply to the cleaned surface a mixture of soap and talc, or soapstone, or any other substance which will decrease the cohesion or affinity between the plate and the metal to be deposited thereon. After the application of the soap and talc, or soapstone or other material, we wipe the plate, after which the metal to be transferred is precipitated upon the plate by any of the well-known processes of precipitation. After the precipitation of the metal we apply a thin coating of glue, gelatine, or other viscid sticky substance, such coating being laid either on the precipitated metal or on the material to which the transfer is to be made, according to the circumstances of the case. In case the viscid substance is applied to the precipitated metal, the treated surface of the plate is covered with water, or a proper liquid solvent, after the viscid substance is dry, and the material to which the transfer is to be made is then placed over the plate, the excess of liquid is expelled, and the whole left to dry; but in case the viscid coat is applied to the material to which the transfer is to be made, such material is placed directly upon the treated surface of the glass or other plate before the viscid coat has dried, and the material is in this case pressed firmly upon the deposited metal in order to exclude all air-bubbles. After the parts are apparently dry the plate, with its coverings, is heated by any proper means, and then the material is seized and stripped from the plate while it is still warm; and in operation it will be found that the metallic facing will also be stripped from the plate and will adhere to the material.

The material above referred to may be used for many purposes, but is designed more particularly for interior decorations, for theatrical goods, and for novelties generally.

In this application the word "film" has been used to designate a thin sheet of metal deposited by precipitation, and should not be confounded with the word "foil," which, in the general acceptation of the word, is used to designate a thin sheet of metal produced by rolling or beating.

We are aware that it is not new to apply a foil produced by rolling or beating to a backing or body by means of an interposed stratum of viscid material, and such a product we do not claim.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a back

or body faced with a film of precipitated metal, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a metal-faced material consisting of a stratum of supporting material, a film of precipitated metal, and an interposed stratum of viscid material, whereby the metallic film and its supporting material are united, substantially as described.

THEOPHILUS MILLOT.
JAMES MILLOT.

Witnesses:
EDWARD KENT, Jr.,
C. SEDGWICK.