

No. 646,389.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

W. W., A. & F. McEWAN.
MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES FROM PULP.

(Application filed May 17, 1899.)

(Specimens.)

Fig. 1.

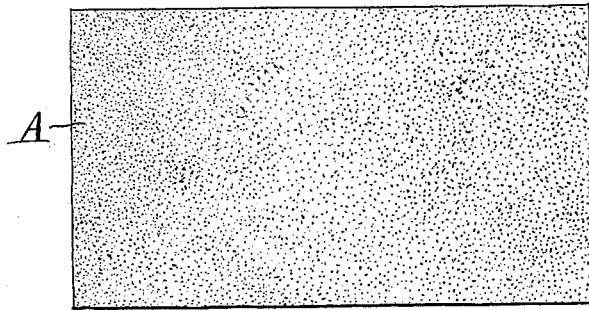


Fig. 2.

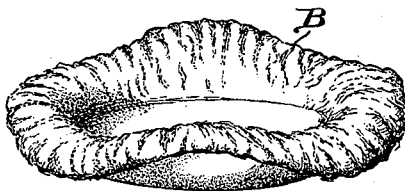


Fig. 4.

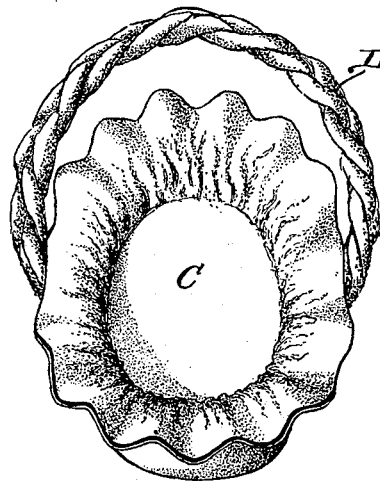


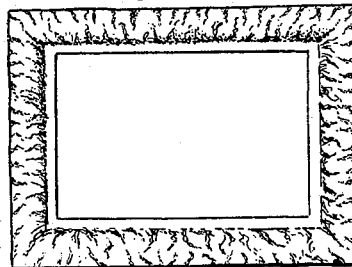
Fig. 3.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES FROM PULP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,389, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed May 17, 1899. Serial No. 717,149. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM W. McEWAN, ARTHUR McEWAN, and FRANK McEWAN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Whippany, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful improvements in the Manufacture of Articles from Pulp; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of a sheet of pulp such as employed by us. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a tray such as is formed therefrom. Fig. 3 is a section of said tray. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a basket such as is produced by our invention. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate a picture-frame such as is produced by our invention.

This invention has relation to the manufacture of articles of irregular, curved, plicated, or scalloped form from paper or other fibrous pulp, and has for its object the provision of an article of this character in which are retained for decorative and ornamental purposes the surface creases, folds, and characteristic surface configuration which a sheet of moist pulp naturally assumes when manipulated to change its initial form.

In carrying out our invention we take a sheet of paper or other fibrous pulp, such as indicated at A, cut to the proper size and in such a condition of moisture as to enable it to be readily shaped up and manipulated to the desired form. By manipulation which varies in character according to the particular article to be made, but which in each case is without pressure of such character as to prevent or destroy the creased or ridged formation of surface which results from the manipulation, we form the desired article—such,

for instance, as the tray B in Fig. 2, or the basket-body C, (shown in Fig. 4,) or the picture-frame shown in Fig. 5. The basket-body may afterward be provided with a handle D, of any suitable character, such as braided strips of pulp, whose ends are glued to the body.

The resulting surface formation or configuration above described we preserve in the finished articles by drying them without pressure of any kind. They may then be finished by the application of any suitable coating, glue being usually an element of such coating.

By employing colored and tinted pulps or by decorating with gold paint or the like, or by a combination of both, articles of great beauty may be made, their distinguishing and characteristic feature being in all cases the naturally ridged, creased, or embossed surface configuration above described.

Our invention is clearly distinguished from those prior processes of working fibrous pulp into articles in molds and under pressure and those in which the article is dried under pressure for the purpose of giving density to the body of the pulp and smoothness of finish to the articles.

The invention is applicable to the manufacture of card-trays, small baskets, picture-frames, and a large variety of useful articles and also to the manufacture of purely decorative articles.

The blank from which the desired article is made is manipulated or bent by hand or any suitable tool. In the case of a tray or basket the edges only of the blank are shaped upwardly. In the case of a picture-frame almost the entire blank, or the edges only thereof, may be shaped upwardly. In each case, however, the natural creases or ridges which result are permanently preserved. These creases or ridges are due to the gathering of the surplus material of the pulp blank when it is shaped up into the desired

article, and form a distinctive feature of the present invention.

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

As a new article of manufacture, an object shaped from a sheet of fibrous pulp, portions of said sheet being out of the plane of the blank, and having preserved for decorative and ornamental purposes the natural creases

and surface configurations of said sheet, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM W. McEWAN.

ARTHUR McEWAN.

FRANK McEWAN.

Witnesses:

WM. A. ROSS,

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