

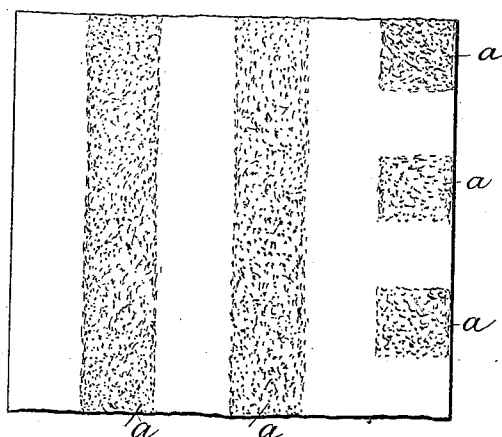
(No Model.)

A. SANSONE.

APPLICATION OF COLORING MATTER TO FABRICS.

No. 253,230.

Patented Feb. 7, 1882.



Witnesses.
L. F. Connor.
Jos. P. Livermore

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPLICATION OF COLORING-MATTER TO FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,230, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed October 17, 1881. (No specimens.) English patent No. 2,689 of 1881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTONIO SANSONE, of Manchester, county of Lancaster, England, have invented an Improvement in the Application of Coloring-Matter to Fabrics, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification.

This invention has for its object to produce stippled or spotted effects, of one or more colors, on one or both sides of fabrics composed of any usual material—such as cotton, wool, silk, &c.

In the practice of my inventions I take any granulous or powdered insoluble substance—such as sand, powdered glass, or equivalent materials—and cover, coat, or envelop the same more or less with a solution of aniline or other suitable color substance, and dry it thereon in a stove or in any proper way. This insoluble granulous or powdered substance, so coated or covered, is then applied, either alone or mixed with plain sand, to the fabric to be colored or stippled by means of a sieve or in any other suitable manner, the fabric being wet, and as the fabric is dried in the open air or artificially, the color material applied to it by the granular or powdered substance is fixed in the fabric. The fabric to be stippled or spotted in this way can be mordanted on the whole or on but a portion of its surface; or the mordant may be printed on the fabric in patterns, fanciful designs, or stripes; or the fabric to be treated may be a fabric having different colors. The insoluble granulous or powdered substance applied to a mordanted fabric will be printed and appear stippled or spotted only on the mordanted part of the fabric.

If desired, several colors can be printed simultaneously by preparing the sand or insoluble or powdered material with the different colors separately, and, when dried, mixing them together and applying them to the fabric, as described.

The colors may be resisted or discharged, as is well known to color-printers, either by printing ordinary patterns on spotted ground or by resisting or discharging spotted effects. After the application of the color the fabric will be dried by natural or artificial heat, and the

coloring be fixed by steaming or be washed, according to requirements.

The drawing shows a piece of striped fabric. The stripes *a* were properly mordanted to receive the color from the insoluble sand or powdered substance carrying the color, as described: The spots on the stripes *a* are intended to represent the colored spots produced as described. These spots may be of the same or different colors.

The shape, size, or contour of the spots may be controlled according to the shape, size, and contour of the insoluble substance to which the color is applied, as stated.

I am aware that it is not new to color fibrous material by means of an infusorial earth impregnated with coloring material and made to combine with fibrous material through the presence of an oleaginous substance, as in United States Patents No. 223,019, No. 242,080, and I do not claim anything shown or described in the said patents. In my invention the fabric upon which the insoluble granular substances such as stated, covered with coloring substances, are scattered is always wet sufficiently to cause the color to be taken from the granular substance by the wet fabric.

I claim—

1. That improvement in the art or method of applying coloring-matter to fabrics which consists in applying to the mordanted and wet fabric a dry insoluble granulous or powdered substance, such as described, coated or covered with an aniline or other suitable color substance, as set forth.

2. That improvement in the art or method of simultaneously producing spotted or stippled effects on mordanted fabrics which consists in first coating or covering separately insoluble granulous or powdered substances, substantially as described, with each of the several aniline or other color substances suitable to produce the different-colored spots to be shown on the fabric and drying the same thereon, and then mixing the said separately-prepared dried granulous or powdered substances and scattering and applying them on a wet mordanted fabric, so as to deliver to the said mordanted parts of the said fabric the coloring substance

thereon, and then drying the fabric, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described process of producing stippled effects on woven fabrics, which consists
5 in scattering upon the mordanted wet fabric sand or powdered insoluble granular substances, such as described, a portion of which has been previously coated with aniline or other
suitable coloring substance, as described, and
10 dried thereon, and a portion of which is in its

natural dry state, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTONIO SANSONE.

Witnesses:

W. P. PAULL,
ROBT. FAWCETT.