No. 681,074. Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

J. L. PERKINS & C. E. POPE.

CRAPE PAPER.

(Application filed Mar. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

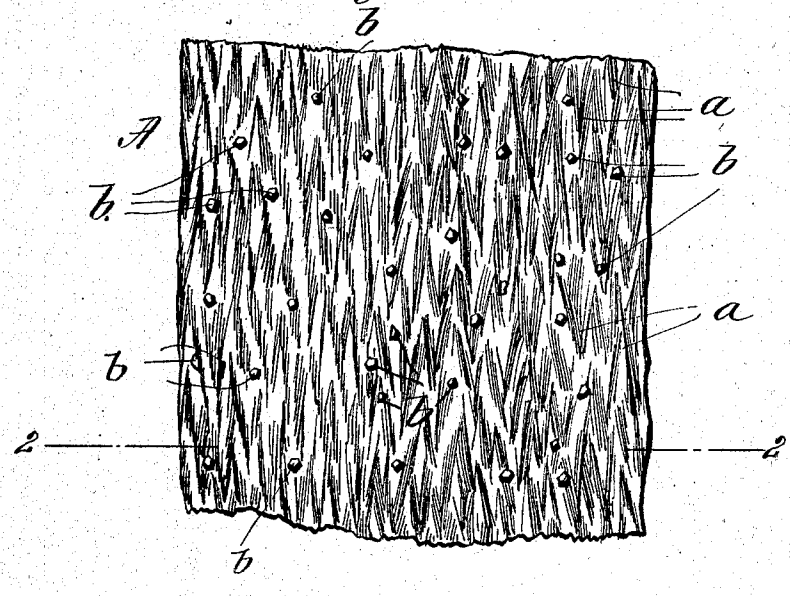
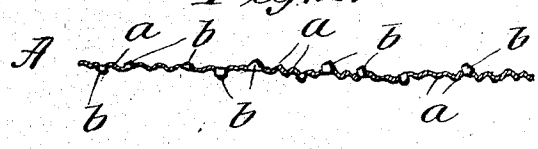


Fig. 2.



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JOHN L. PERKINS, OF HOLYOKE, AND CHARLES E. POPE, OF SOUTH HADLEY, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO THE JAPANESE TISSUE MILLS, OF HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CRAPE PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,074, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed March 28, 1901. Serial No. 53,244. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. PERKINS, a resident of Holyoke, in the county of Hampden, and CHARLES E. POPE, a resident of South Hadley, in the county of Hampshire, State of Massachusetts, citizens of the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crape Paper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in crape tissue-paper, and has for its object to render papers of the kind indicated more attractive and desirable than heretofore by reason of the same becoming possessed of the characteristic of being lustrous and scintillating, owing to the incorporation in the paper of mineral crystals, which have positions for exposure and coruscation at different angles on the crimped surface of the craped paper, and hence the paper appears to emit successions of shimmerings or irradiations, either when viewed from different points or when the paper moves.

The invention consists as a new article of manufacture of a craped paper of any desired color, shade, or tint, or combination thereof, having a multiplicity of crystal-like particles incorporated therein, and, by reason of the crimpings of the paper, being exposed at different angles for the above-stated effect.

In the accompanying drawings the new article of paper manufactured is illustrated, so far as it is practicable to do so under Patent Office rules, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of the improved craped paper. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the thickness of the same, understood as drawn on an enlarged scale.

In the drawings, A represents in an exaggerated manner the craped tissue-paper, *a* indicating the crimpings or crinkles, and *b* representing the multiplicity of particles of mineral crystals, such as flakes of mica, so incorporated in the paper, and owing to the thinness of the paper such particles are visible at the surface and for the most part they have, as to some substantial portion thereof, positions external of the tissue.

The aspect of the paper is greatly enhanced, and the paper available for the making of lamp-shades, fancy ornamental articles, trimmings, and decorations becomes of greatly-increased value and attractiveness because of its new characteristic and capability of giving the effects herein above outlined, which ordinary crape paper has not possessed or been capable of.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a crape paper having a multiplicity of crystal-like mineral particles incorporated therein, and which, by reason of the crimping of the paper, are exposed at different angles to emit successions of coruscations either when the paper is viewed from different points, or is moved.

Signed by us at Holyoke, Massachusetts, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. PERKINS.
CHARLES E. POPE.

Witnesses:
C. M. MUNSON,
WM. H. BOND.