C. BRANDT.

LEATHER PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1911.

1,064,048. Patented June 10, 1913.

Fig. 1.

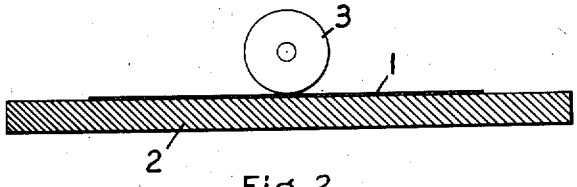


Fig. 2.

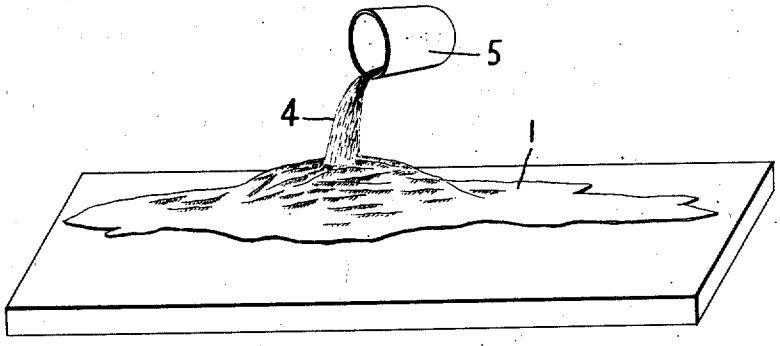
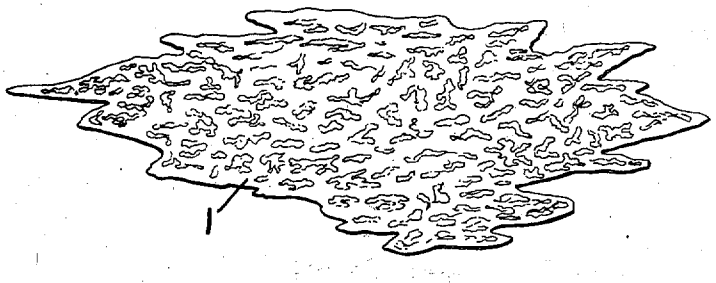


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Fred. S. Grundy.
Joseph D. Ashe.

Inventor
Carl Brandt
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL BRANDT, OF NORWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO BRANDT LEATHER COMPANY, OF NORWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

LEATHER PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

1,064,048. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed January 12, 1911. Serial No. 602,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL BRANDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwood, county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Leather Products and Processes of Manufacturing the Same, of which the following description is a specification.

The present invention has for its objects to provide a novel leather product in which the flesh side of the leather is finished to present a mottled appearance and to have a velvety effect and to provide a novel process by which this leather product may be produced.

Leather which is made in accordance with this invention is soft and pliable and has a velvety surface which is extremely ornamental and is adapted for use in making soft bags, such as ladies frequently use, for use as table covers, and in fact for a great variety of articles, for the manufacture of which a soft ornamented leather is desirable.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated more or less diagrammatically one manner of carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 illustrates the wet wheeling process; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the skin folded or puckered and being treated to the dye; Fig. 3 is a view showing the skin after having been treated in accordance with the invention.

In manufacturing my improved product, I first tan the skin in the usual way and then subject the flesh side thereof to the usual preliminary steps that are taken in the ordinary manufacture of suède or velvet leather, that is, such steps as shaving the flesh side and then wet-wheeling it, that is subjecting it to the action of an emery wheel while it is wet. After carrying out these preliminary steps in the manufacture of the leather and while the skin is still wet, I lay it on a table with the flesh side up and then pucker the leather or gather it into folds, this preferably being done by hand. Thereafter I subject the puckered or folded flesh side of the skin to the action of a suitable dye, and this may conveniently be done by pouring on the flesh side while it is puckered or folded a quantity of dye. The exposed portions of the skin will, of course, be subjected to the full action of the dye, while the portions of the skin that are situated within the folds or puckers will be more or less subjected to the action of the dye, depending on the character of the fold. If the fold is a deep one and the sides happen to be pressed closely together, the dye will not penetrate to any extent into the fold and the portions of the surface of the leather within the fold will remain practically in its natural condition. Other portions of the surface of the skin where the two sides of the fold are not pressed closely together will be affected somewhat by the dye and will be partially covered, although the color will not be so deep in such portions as at the portions that are entirely exposed. After the skin has been thus subjected to the action of the dye, it is unfolded and straightened and then is stretched out flat and dried in the usual manner. After being subjected to this treatment the flesh side of the skin presents a mottled or marbled appearance, the configuration or design of which will depend upon the manner in which the skin was folded or puckered. After the skin is dried then the flesh side thereof is sueded, that is, rubbed or operated on by some abrasive material, such as emery cloth, which results in producing the velvety surface desired.

My improved process is especially adapted for use in connection with soft or pliable leather, such as chamois, although its use is not limited to leather of this character. A piece of leather embodying my invention is one in which the flesh side thereof presents the mottled or variegated appearance and is also treated so as to give it the velvety effect.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a skin at 1 supported on a table 2 and being operated upon by an emery wheel 3, this illustrating the wet-wheeling process. After the skin has been thus treated it is placed on the table with the flesh side up and then it is puckered or gathered into folds, as shown in Fig. 2. 4 designates dye material that is being poured onto the puckered or folded skin from a receptacle 5, this illustrating the dyeing process. After the dyeing process is completed the skin is unfolded and straightened out as shown in Fig. 3, and then is dried in usual manner, it then having the mottled appearance shown in said Fig. 3.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The process of treating tanned leather which consists in wet-wheeling the flesh side

of the skin after it has been tanned, folding or puckering said skin while wet, in such a way that portions only of the fish side thereof will be exposed, and then subjecting the exposed portions of the flesh side to the action of a dye while the skin is in its folded puckered condition, unfolding and drying the skin and subsequently sueding the flesh side thereof thereby to produce a sueded leather having a mottled or variegated appearance.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL BRANDT.

Witnesses:
LOUIS C. SMITH,
THOMAS J. DRUMMOND.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 1,064,048.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,064,048, granted June 10, 1913, upon the application of Carl Brandt, of Norwood, Massachusetts, for an improvement in "Leather Products and Processes of Manufacturing the Same," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 2, line 3, for the word "fish" read *flesh;* and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 22nd day of July, A. D., 1913.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

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