April 8, 1930. E. A. ROSS 1,753,806

PROCESS FOR MAKING LAMINATED FABRIC

Filed June 27, 1929

Fig. 1.

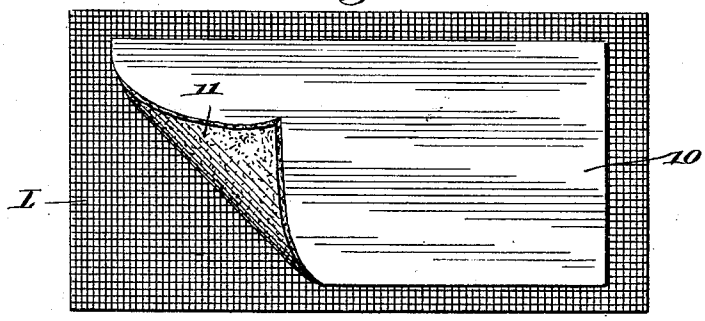


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

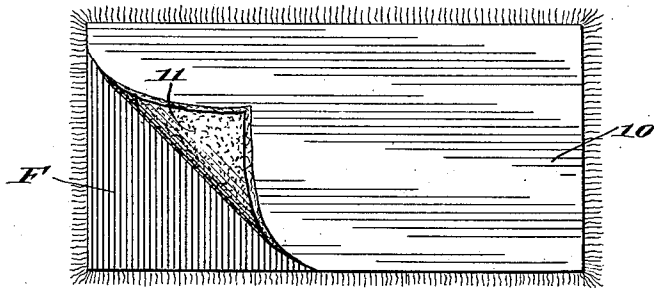


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PROCESS FOR MAKING LAMINATED FABRIC

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This invention relates to an improved process for making a laminated fabric and more particularly to a method for reenforcing fur pelts.

It has for its general object the production of such a pelt in a most expeditious way, capable of operation by a furrier with a minimum loss of time and in a most efficacious manner.

It is customary in the fur trade to back pelts with cloth or leather, the latter being sewed to the former by means of what is known as a "blind stitcher machine". This has been found objectionable for a number of reasons. In the first place the cloth or leather does not cling uniformly to the skin side of the pelt; the adherence being good at the sewed edges, while even if great care is taken the cloth or leather will tend to separate at those portions remote from the lines of union. Again it has been suggested to furnish the workers with cement and leather or cloth to thus apply the backing. This is again objectionable in that it necessitates the keeping on hand by the furrier of a supply of adhesive which may in time become hardened, spoiled and malodorous and further requires the use of brushes and tools to apply the adhesive either to the skin side of the fur or the leather and then to bring the two into contact.

I obviate the disadvantages above enumerated by preparing my backing in such a fashion as to permit its ready application to the skin side of the pelt by means of heat and pressure; the backing being fixed so that it is always ready to be applied as needed.

To more clearly disclose my process reference is had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this application and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the prepared backing with a corner turned back;

Figure 2 is a section through the backing of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a plan of the completed product also with a corner turned back;

Figure 4 is a section of the completed product of Figure 3.

Referring first to Figures 1 and 2 there is shown my backing 10, consisting of a leather sheet, to which an adhesive 11 has been applied. This adhesive may be gutta percha, belata, glue or any other known cement. A protective layer or liner L is applied to the adhesive. This liner may be stiffened gauze, such as crinoline, or paper, or any other material of a like character. In this form my backing is distributed to the furriers. The advantages of this will readily be obvious. All that is now necessary in order to enable its ready application to the fur is that the backing 10 be peeled from the protective liner L and applied to the skin side of the fur F by means of heat and pressure, such, for example, as a hot sad iron or steam heated pressing board; the heat, of course, softening the adhesive sufficiently to readily allow it to stick to the skin of the fur when pressure is applied. The completed product is shown in Figures 3 and 4. It will be appreciated that by my improved process the backing 10 can be uniformly applied to the pelt; that the resultant product can readily be sewed into garments; that the backing may be used to hide any seams in the pelt made prior to the application of the leather. Further, by preparing the leather backing at a central plant, there is a great saving in cost and the furriers are not called upon to keep on hand supplies of adhesive, brushes and tools and thus there results the elimination of much inconvenience and loss of time.

Other advantages than those enumerated will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains and having described my process as required by statute what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The method of reenforcing a pelt, which consists in providing a liner protected adhesively coated backing, removing the liner from same, and then securing said backing to the skin side of the pelt.

2. The method of reenforcing a pelt, which consists in providing a liner protected adhesively coated backing, stripping the liner from same, and securing said backing by means of heat and pressure to the skin side of the pelt.

3. The method of reenforcing a pelt, which consists in prividing a crinoline protected adhesively coated backing, stripping the crinoline from same, and securing said backing by means of heat and pressure to the skin side of the pelt.

4. The method of reenforcing a pelt, which consists in providing a crinoline protected adhesively coated leather backing, stripping the crinoline from same, and securing said backing by means of heat and pressure to the skin side if the pelt.

EDWARD A. ROSS. [L. S.]