March 25, 1930. A. A. GLIDDEN ET AL 1,751,546

METHOD OF ORNAMENTING SHEET RUBBER

Filed Oct. 26, 1928

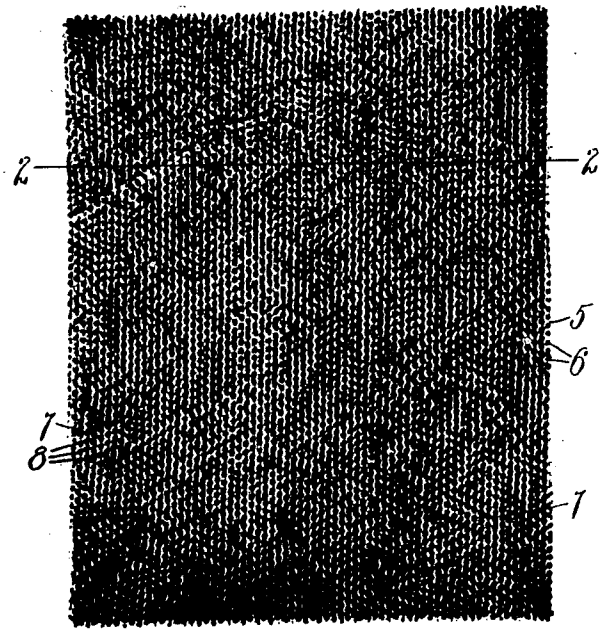


Fig. 1.

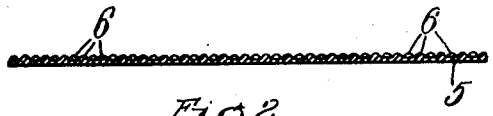


Fig. 2.

Inventors:
Alfred A. Glidden.
Frank D. Bean.
by Charles N. Gooding
Attys

Patented Mar. 25, 1930 1,751,546

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALFRED A. GLIDDEN AND FRANK D. BEAN, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HOOD RUBBER COMPANY, INC., OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

METHOD OF ORNAMENTING SHEET RUBBER

Application filed October 26, 1928. Serial No. 315,306.

This invention relates to an improved method of ornamenting sheet rubber and to the article produced by said method.

The effect produced by the method hereinafter described is to give the sheet rubber the appearance of a fabric.

The invention consists in the improved method and article of manufacture hereinafter described in the specification and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of sheet rubber embodying our invention.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Like numerals refer to like parts in the views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 5 is a sheet of rubber. 6 are projections thereon, and 7 are different groups of lines 8. It will be seen that the lines 8 of each individual group 7 are parallel to each other, but that the lines in each group are positioned at angles to the lines of the different groups adjacent thereto.

The article of manufacture of this invention is manufactured by passing sheet rubber between a pair of cold calender rolls, one of which is pebbled by covering the periphery of the roll with a large number of indentations and when the sheet rubber is passed between the calender rolls it is forced into the indentations and produces on one face of the rubber a large number of small projections. After thus embossing the rubber sheet it is vulcanized.

The next step in the method of manufacturing the article of this invention is to apply a suitable powder, such as starch powder, on the pebbled surface of the sheet to prevent sticking; then the surplus of the starch powder is dusted off of the sheet, and the sheet is then printed on the pebbled side with any design desired, by means of a printing press, either a platen press or a rotary press. Printer's ink gives satisfactory results. The result, as indicated in the drawing, gives the sheet rubber the appearance of a fabric. Any desired color of ink may be used for the printing and any desired design may be employed.

To obtain variety in the appearance of the article manufactured by this method, the sheet of rubber may be of a different color from the ink of the design printed thereon.

It will be noted that while the lines of indentations in the calender, and therefore the projections 6 on the sheet of rubber, are arranged parallel to each other, yet the lines printed on the pebbled surface of the rubber give the appearance of the projections being arranged in groups, the projections in one group being arranged in lines parallel to each other and having the appearance of being positioned in lines at an angle to the lines of projections in other groups adjacent thereto.

We claim:—

1. The method of ornamenting sheet rubber which consists in passing sheet rubber between a pair of calender rolls, one of which is pebbled, then applying powder to the pebbled surface of the sheet, then removing the surplus powder, and subsequently printing a design comprising a plurality of groups of parallel lines, the lines of each group being positioned at different angles to lines of the other groups.

2. As an article of manufacture, sheet rubber having on one face thereof a plurality of projections and said face having a design printed in ink thereon and consisting of a plurality of groups of lines, the lines of each group being parallel to each other and positioned at an angle to the lines of other groups.

3. The method of ornamenting sheet rubber which consists in passing sheet rubber between a pair of calender rolls, one of which is pebbled, and subsequently printing a design on the pebbled surface of said sheet, comprising a plurality of groups of parallel lines, the lines of each group being positioned at different angles to lines of the other groups.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

ALFRED A. GLIDDEN.
FRANK D. BEAN.