

(No Model.)

E. QUENNOY.
CLICHÉ FOR PRINTING PATTERNS.

No. 576,889.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.

Fig. 1.

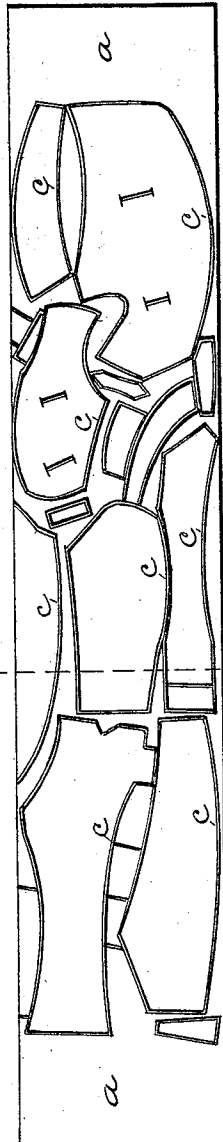


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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ETIENNE QUENNOY, OF LILLE, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO HENRI EDOUARD COUZINEAU, OF SAME PLACE.

CLICHÉ FOR PRINTING PATTERNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,889, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed December 1, 1896. Serial No. 614,105. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ETIENNE QUENNOY, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Lille, Department du Nord, France, have invented an Improved Cliché for Transferring or Printing Outlines of Patterns or the Like onto Cloth or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for transferring or printing outlines of patterns or the like onto cloth, and has for its object to construct a light, flexible, and durable cliché.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a cliché having the outlines of a pattern in relief; and Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, but drawn to an enlarged scale.

In order to produce a cliché that may be used over a printing-cylinder as well as on a flat surface, and yet be inexpensive, durable, and easily manipulated, I form the sheet carrying the relief of a suitable flexible material, preferably of cloth and paper combined.

In the drawings, *a* represents the cloth, and *b* a strong paper backing which is glued thereto. This prevents the cloth from being stretched and thus deforming the patterns, and the combination forms a solid yet supple support for the embossed outline of the pattern.

Facsimiles of the different pieces required to form the garment or the like are first cut out as patterns in cardboard, and these various cardboard patterns are carefully arranged on a sheet of paper-backed cloth of a convenient length and corresponding in width to that of the material from which the garment is to be cut, so that the various pieces fit closely together and leave as little uncovered

space as possible. When this grouping is finished, the outlines of the patterns are marked on the cloth *a*, and flexible bands are applied on these outlines. These flexible bands *c* may be made of various materials, but by preference I employ bands cut from a combination of cloth and caoutchouc. As shown in Fig. 2, each band *c* is formed of several layers *d* of cloth, and a top layer of caoutchouc *e*, glued together. Caoutchouc alone would be less solid, more expensive, and more difficult to make adhere to the cloth. The layer of caoutchouc simply serves the purpose of taking up and conveying the ink.

I claim as my invention—

1. A cliché consisting of a flexible sheet of cloth with a paper backing glued thereto and having flexible bands forming the outlines of the patterns in relief thereon.

2. A cliché consisting of a sheet of cloth and a backing of strong paper glued thereto, in combination with bands, composed of several layers of cloth glued together, forming the outlines of the patterns in relief on the said cloth.

3. A cliché consisting of a flexible sheet of paper-backed cloth having flexible bands forming the outlines of the patterns in relief thereon, the said bands composed of several layers of cloth glued together and a top layer of caoutchouc, substantially as set forth.

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

ETIENNE QUENNOY.

Witnesses:

DAVID OGILVIE,
ELEILE SIERREZ.