

(No Model.)

G. P. HOGAN.

SPOOL FOR CARRYING AND APPLYING GOLD LEAF.

No. 472,051.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

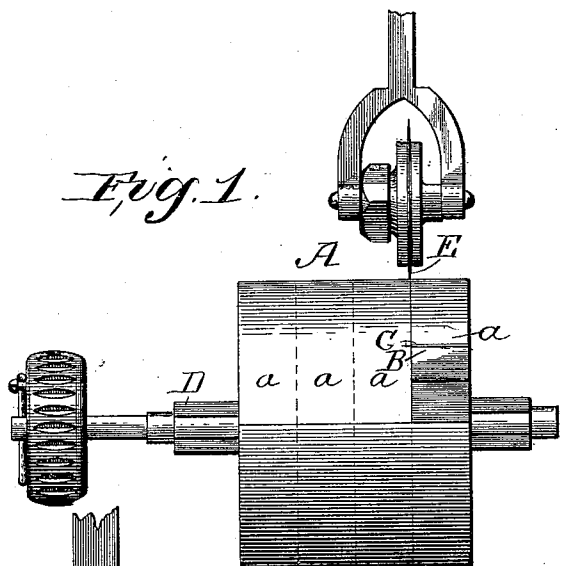


Fig. 2.

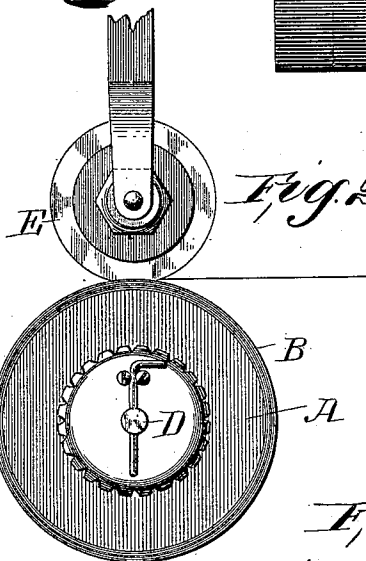


Fig. 3.

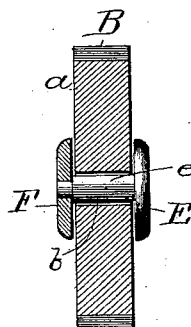
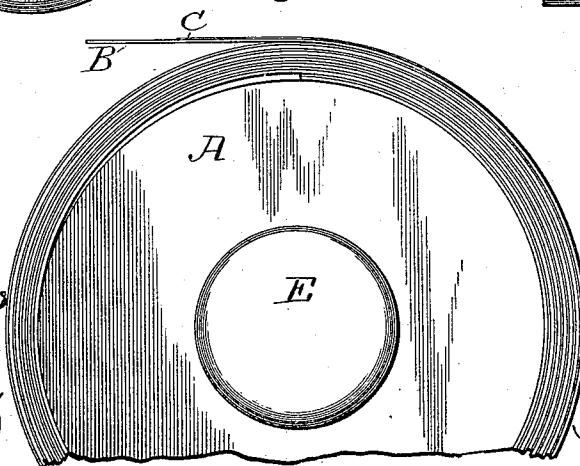


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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SPOOL FOR CARRYING AND APPLYING GOLD-LEAF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,051, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed September 4, 1891. Serial No. 404,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. HOGAN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Spools for Carrying and Applying Gold-Leaf, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 Heretofore gold-leaf used by painters and others for decorating purposes has been applied to suitable paper and packed for transportation and safe keeping in the form of oblong sheets arranged in books. When using
15 the gold-leaf, the books were opened and the sheets or portions thereof taken from thence, usually by means of a bristle-brush electrified by rubbing against the hair of the head. This is the only way of removing gold-leaf from
20 the books and applying it to the work; but it is slow and not altogether satisfactory; and it is the object of my invention to overcome both of these objections, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and as illustrated in the
25 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention, showing it mounted on a spindle and showing a rotary cutter in the act of being applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the
30 same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through one section of my invention, and Fig. 4 is an exaggerated side view showing the manner of applying the gold-leaf.

In the drawings, A represents a spool or
35 roll consisting of a given number of sections *a a*, preferably about one-half of an inch wide. These sections are originally placed side by side, and each has a central opening *b* of the same diameter, so that when forming the original spool A they constitute a continuous central opening through the spool.

B represents a web of continuous paper, preferably tissue-paper, which is neither hot-pressed nor moistened, but which is specially
45 prepared and has a coating of lamp-black or its equivalent on the side of the web coming outermost, against which the gold-leaf C is placed and held. The web B is preferably about the same width as the leaves of gold C, and the latter is preferably applied so as to
50 entirely cover the outer surface thereof. In wrapping the spools I generally leave a length

of the outer end of web B corresponding to the circumference of the roll free from gold-leaf, so that the latter may be wholly covered
55 by the web.

Now in using gold-leaf it seldom happens that the part of the work to be gilded is of the width of the web B. This is particularly the case when applying bands or lines of gold
60 to the work. As it would be impracticable to apply gold-leaf from my roll A for such purposes, it is with a view to the performance of such work that I have made said roll in sections. If the work requires a strip of gold of
65 one-half of an inch or less, I put the spool on the spindle D of a lathe, as shown in Fig. 1, and then, having measured off one-half inch from either side of said roll, cut through the web of paper B with a rotary cutter E or
70 other suitable cutting implement. The cutter, after it has cut deep enough to separate the necessary width of web B and gold-leaf C, enters between the end section *a* and the remainder of the roll and separates it there-
75 from.

In order to facilitate the application of the gold-leaf of the section *a* thus separated from roll A, I have provided a journal *e*, which is passed through the central opening of the
80 section and has a button or head E on one end and a female head F, which a stud extending from its other end enters. The journal is loose in the central openings of the section *a*, and, as these sections with the gold-
85 leaf on them are seldom more than three or four inches in diameter, the heads E and F are grasped by the thumb and forefinger, so as to roll the section over the surface to be gilded. As is well known, the surface to be
90 gilded is usually prepared by paint or varnish for the gold-leaf, which is applied while the said surface is yet damp. Bearing this in mind it will be readily understood how by unwinding the web until the gold-leaf is ex-
95 posed and then holding the end of the web in one hand the section can be rolled over the surface and the gold-leaf applied in much less time than it takes to describe the operation and at a great saving of time and labor as
100 compared to the present extensively-used process.

What I claim as new is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a spool

consisting of a number of sections of a given diameter placed side by side and having a web of paper wound thereon with gold-leaf applied to one side thereof and held by and between the successive layers of said web wound upon
5 said spool.

2. The combination, with a spool consisting of a number of sections of a given diameter placed side by side, a web of paper wound on

said spool, and gold-leaf applied to one side 10 thereof and held by and between the successive layers of said web as thus wound, of a suitable cutter, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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