

T. T. HOLLINGER.
 PRODUCTION OF LINOLEUM IMITATING WOOD.
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918,153.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.

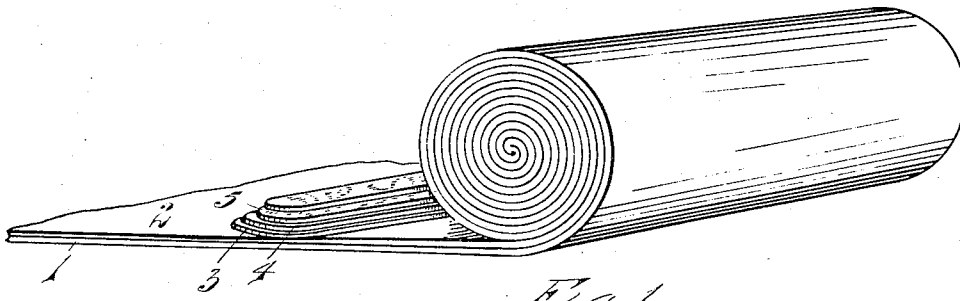


Fig. 1.

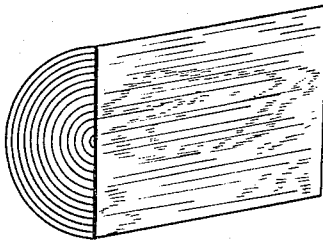


Fig. 2.

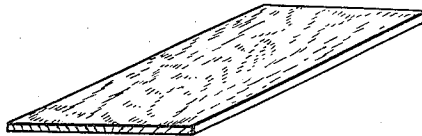


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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PRODUCTION OF LINOLEUM IMITATING WOOD.

No. 918,153.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS T. HOLLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Production of Linoleum Imitating Wood, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to linoleum; it has for its object a process of producing in linoleum, imitation of wood.

In carrying out the process, sheets of plastic material of the same character as the material which is used for covering canvas and making ordinary linoleum, but colored, are rolled in layers to produce in the finished roll alternate volutes of different colors, and there are interposed or inlaid between the sheets as they are rolled, irregular pieces to produce in the finished article the wavy appearance of knots, branches and cross grains.

In the drawings:—Figure 1, shows two sheets of material partially rolled into a log form. Fig. 2, shows the material rolled and with a slab taken off from it. Fig. 3, shows a plank or sheet cut from the log shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4, shows an irregular piece prepared for insertion between the sheets 1 and 2 of Fig. 1 when they are rolling. Fig. 5, shows a cross section of the layers shown in Fig. 4.

Two pieces or sheets of material 1 and 2 colored with different and suitable pigments to produce in the finished sheet the proper alternation of colors to represent the wood to be imitated are rolled into a cylinder. During the process of rolling, irregular pieces, or masses of the same material as that of the sheets 1 and 2 are laid on the inside face of the sheet 2 and are rolled into the cylinder. These masses are preferably made by laying a large irregular piece 3 on the surface of face 1 and laying above the first piece 3, a second irregular piece 4, somewhat similar in contour to the piece 3, but of smaller perimeter; laying on piece 4 a slightly smaller piece 5 of the same color as piece 3 and continuing until a mass of suffi-

cient size has been built up, this entire mass is then rolled into the cylinder as it is forming and is crushed and compressed until it becomes incorporated into the mass. The insertion of the irregular pieces is repeated from time to time at the discretion of the workman. After the cylinder or log has been produced, the mass is sliced in the same way that boards are cut or veneer is cut from a log of wood and the slicings are trimmed, laid in close order on a backing and pressed firmly against the backing until they adhere thereto in the well known way in which linoleum mass is caused to adhere to the canvas backing.

The slicing formed by this process presents the appearance of irregular wavy lines characteristic of wood and by making the proper selection of pigments in coloring the sheets of material, the simulation may be made quite accurate.

What I claim is:—

1. The process of producing linoleum imitating the appearance of wood, consisting in rolling a plurality of superposed layers of different colors into a cylinder, slicing the roll thus produced along planes parallel to the longitudinal axis of the roll, and securing the slices to a backing, substantially as described.

2. The process of producing linoleum in imitation of wood consisting in rolling layers of linoleum mass having different colors into a roll and introducing into the roll irregular masses of the same material while the same is rolling, slicing the roll and securing the slices thus produced to the backing, substantially as described.

3. The process of producing linoleum imitating the appearance of wood, consisting in superposing upon one another a plurality of diversely colored layers of linoleum mass, rolling the same into a compact cylinder, slicing the same lengthwise of said cylinder throughout a diameter thereof and in planes parallel to this diametrical slicing and securing the slices thus produced to a backing, substantially as described.

4. A covering material of linoleum mass comprising a slice cut from a distorted roll, which roll has been made up of a sheet of linoleum material.

5. A covering material of linoleum mass comprising a slice cut from a roll which has

been made up of a sheet of linoleum material, certain particles of the linoleum mass within the roll having been distorted.

6. A covering material of linoleum mass comprising a slice cut from a roll made up of sheets of linoleum material, and means destroying the parallelism of the sheets, said means for destroying such parallelism hav-

ing been compressed within the roll prior to the slicing.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS T. HOLLINGER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,
LOTTA LEE HAYTON.