G. W. LANGDON.

Instrument for Laying Gold-Leaf.

No. 217,950. Patented July 29, 1879.

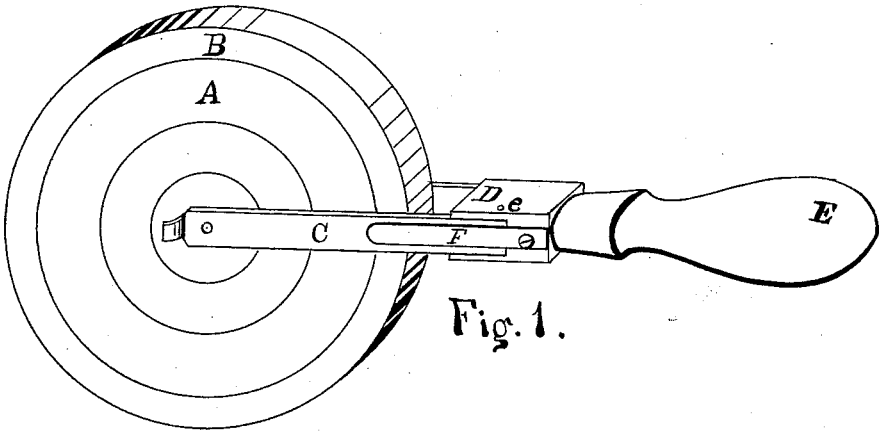

Fig. 1.

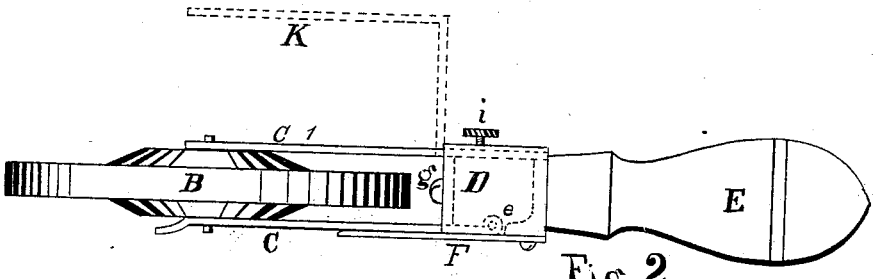

Fig. 2.

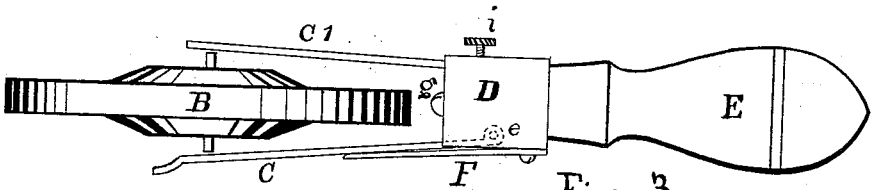

Fig. 3.

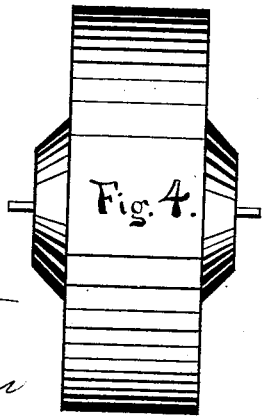

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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GEORGE W. LANGDON, OF BARABOO, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSTRUMENTS FOR LAYING GOLD-LEAF.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,950**, dated July 29, 1879; application filed May 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. W. LANGDON, of Baraboo, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Instrument for Laying Gold-Leaf, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to lay gold-leaf rapidly upon carriages, signs, &c.

Figure 1 in the drawings shows the instrument in the position used, Figs. 2 and 3 being plan views of the same.

The wheel A has a rim, B, of elastic rubber, Fig. 1, the object of which is to cause the leaf to adhere to the wheel until carried to the sizing that forms the design to be gilded, and, when such design is on a raised or depressed surface, to cause the leaf to conform to such surface as easily as a level one. The wheel is supported by a pivot extending each side of it, and turning in arms that extend from a jaw, D, attached to the handle E, as shown better in Fig. 2. For a great variety of work wheels having different widths of rim are employed. Fig. 4 represents a wheel of this description.

To remove a wheel for one of a different width the arm C, Fig. 3, is drawn away from its position until the wheel is free, it having a joint at *c* for that purpose. When in position it is held firm between the upper and lower plates of the jaw, and by the spring F pressing it against the end piece, *g*, Fig. 2, (shown by the dotted line.) The other arm, C′, is held in a mortise by a set-screw, *i*, so that when a still greater range of work is desired it may be replaced by the angled arm, as shown by the dotted line *k*, in which case all wheels for that space must be made in the manner as those for the straight arm. By increasing the width of space between the arms and of the wheels, also any range of work can be reached.

To use the instrument, the sheets of leaf are turned out upon a cushion and cut into strips, the same as for the use of the "tip." Then, by rolling the wheel over a strip it is held to the rubber by atmospheric pressure, and when the wheel is full it is carried to and rolled upon the design, which receives it, it having previously had a coat of sizing, the same as in the use of any other method.

I claim—

The combination of the rubber-covered roller with the hinged spring-pressed journal-arm, the removable journal-arm, and the socket and handle for said arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEO. W. LANGDON.

Witnesses:

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