

G. H. CHINNOCK.

Treatment of Wood for the Manufacture of Dominoes, &c.

No. 133,697.

Patented Dec. 10, 1872.

Fig. 1.

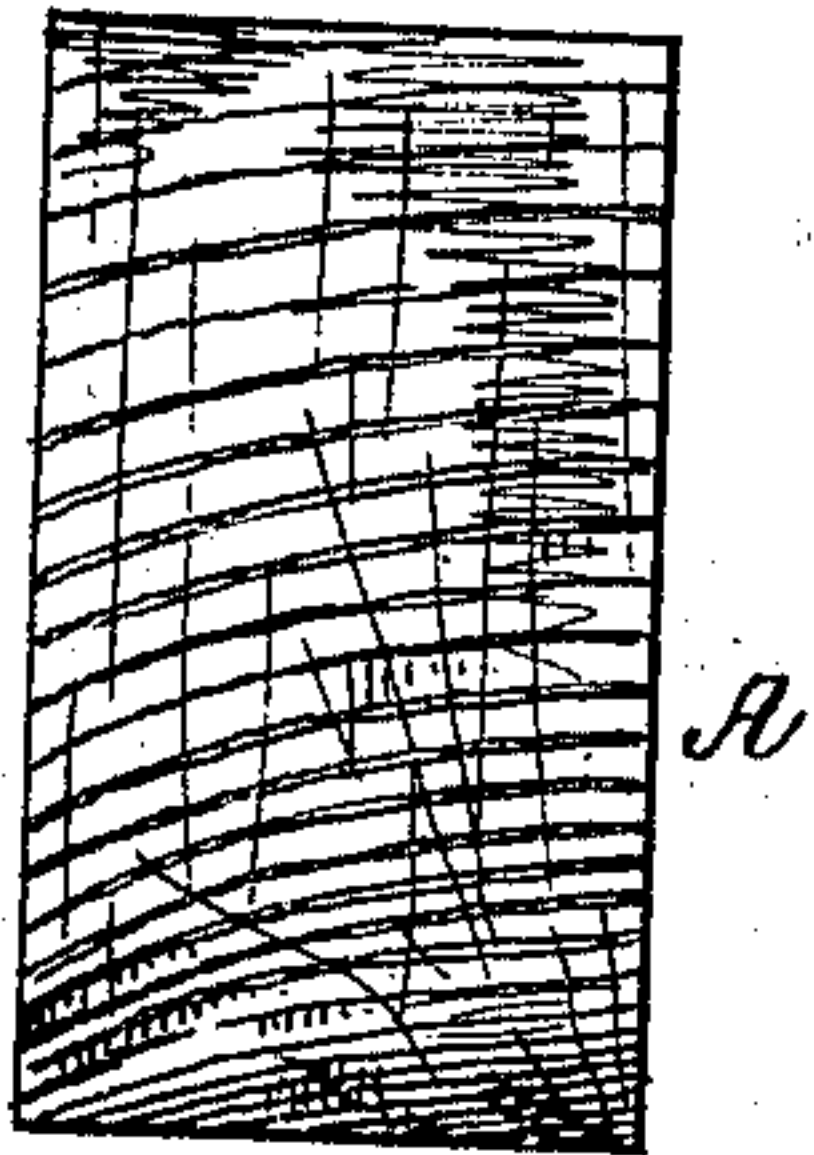


Fig. 2.

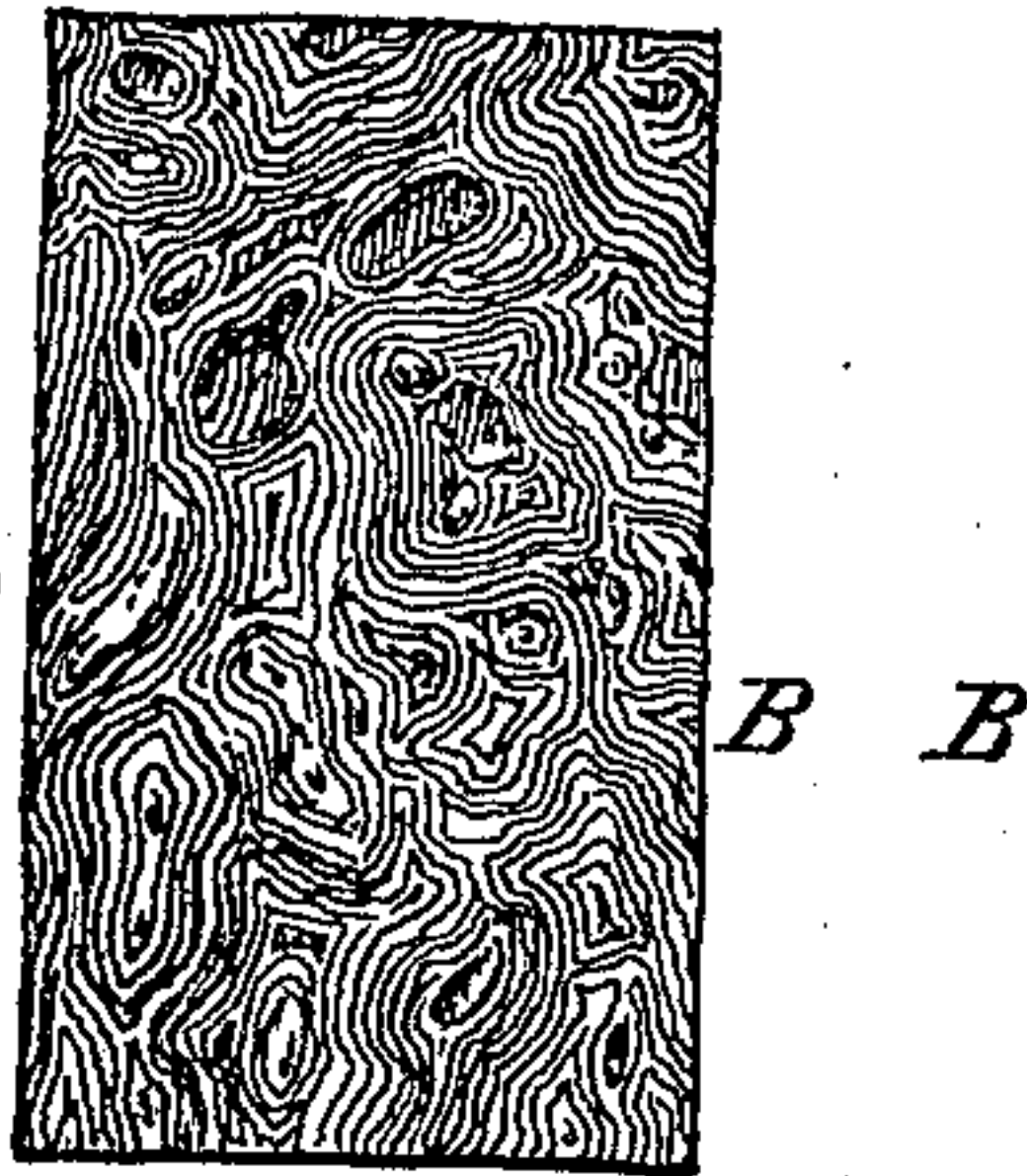


Fig. 3.

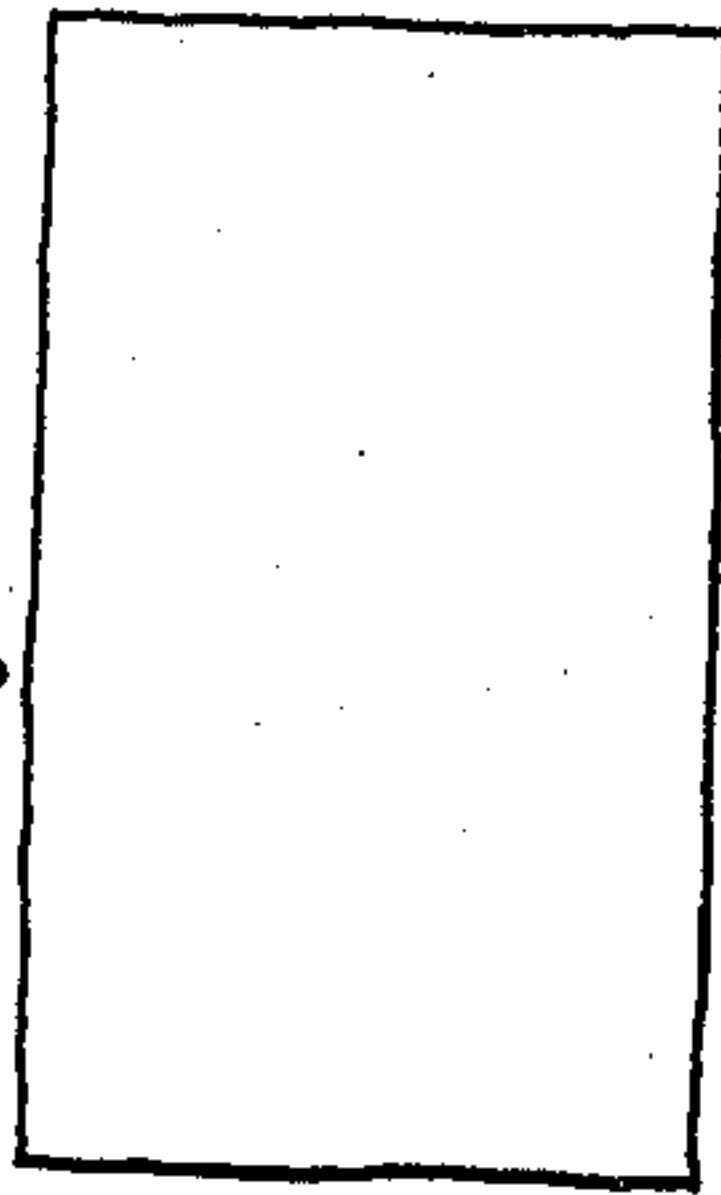


Fig. 4.

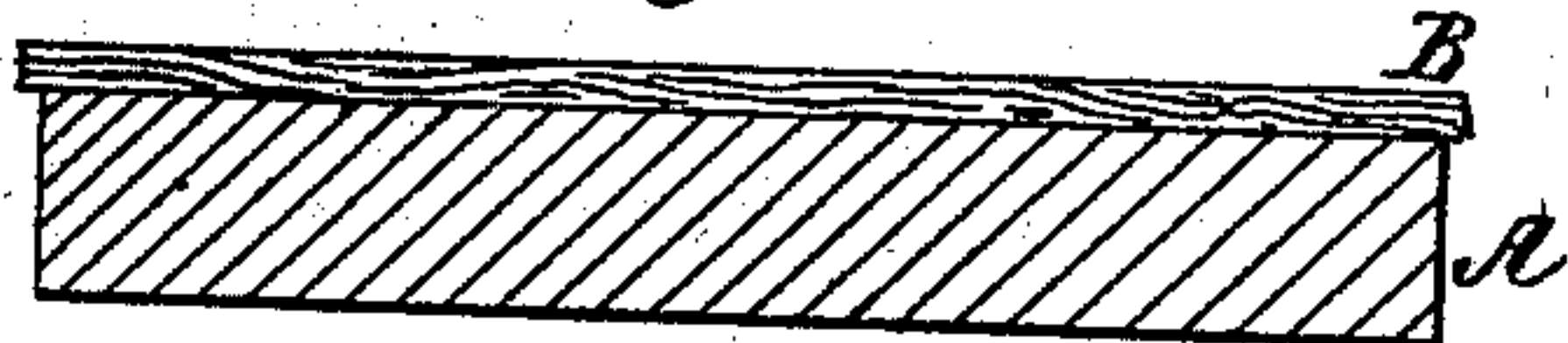


Fig. 5.

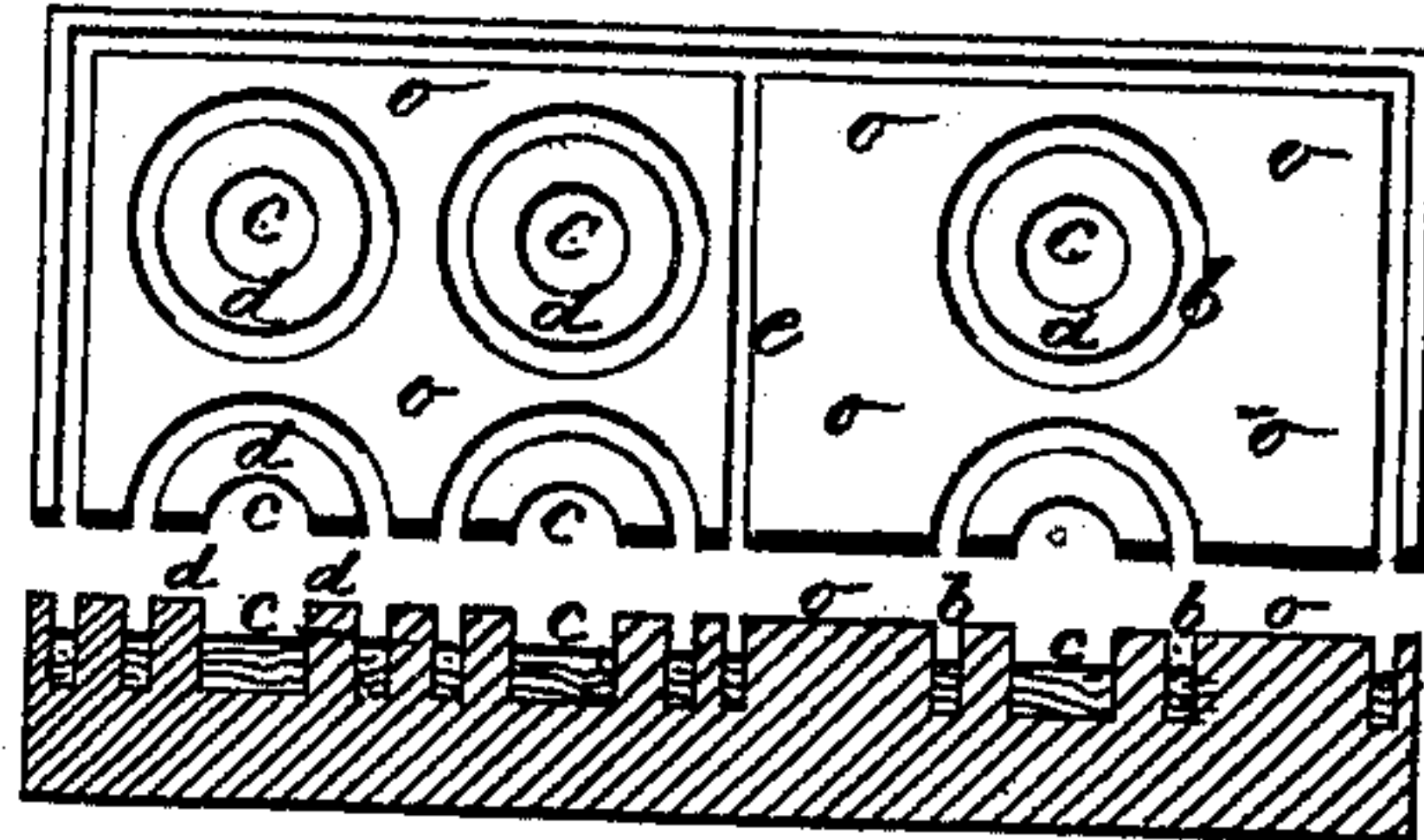


Fig. 6.

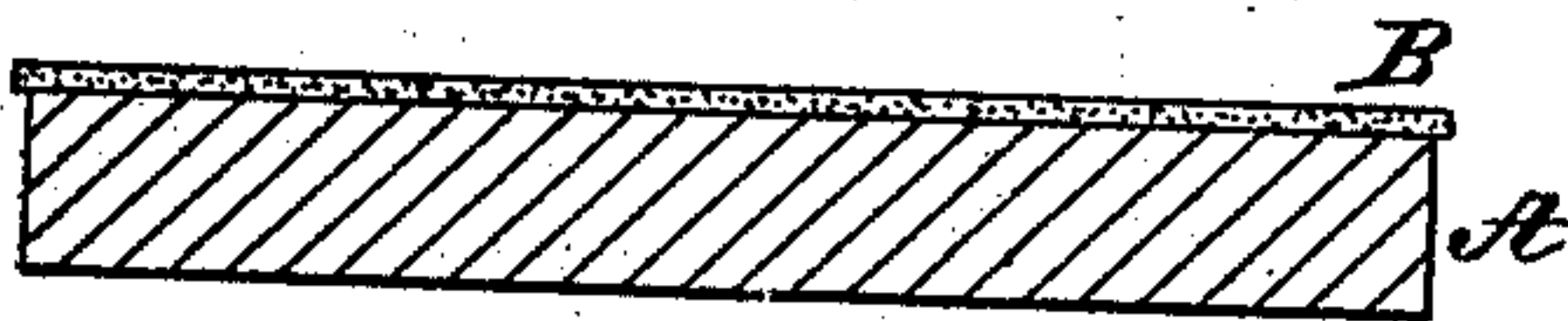


Fig. 7.

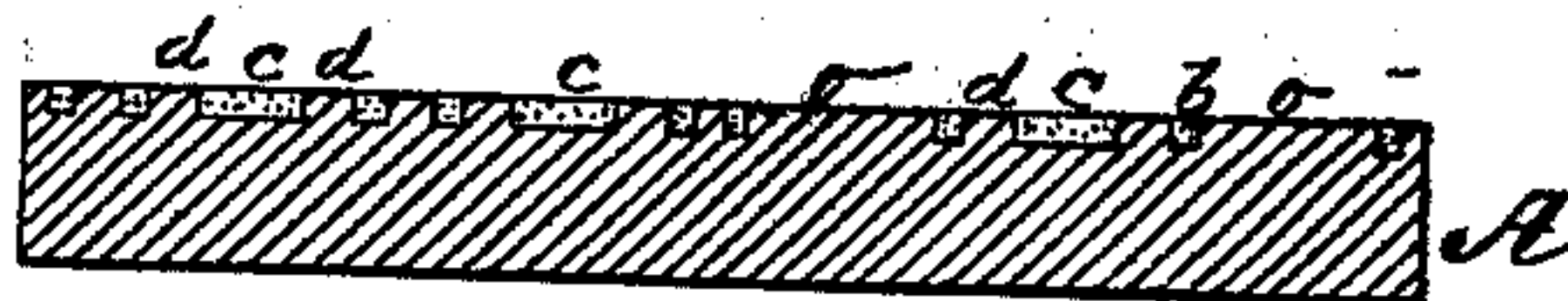


Fig. 8.

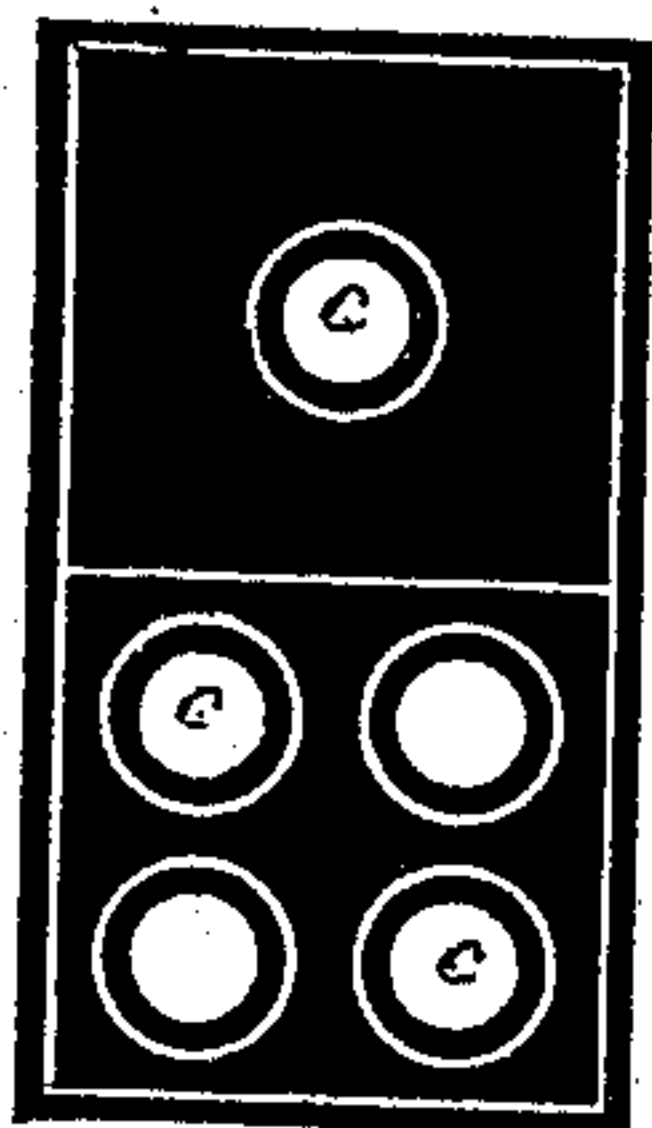
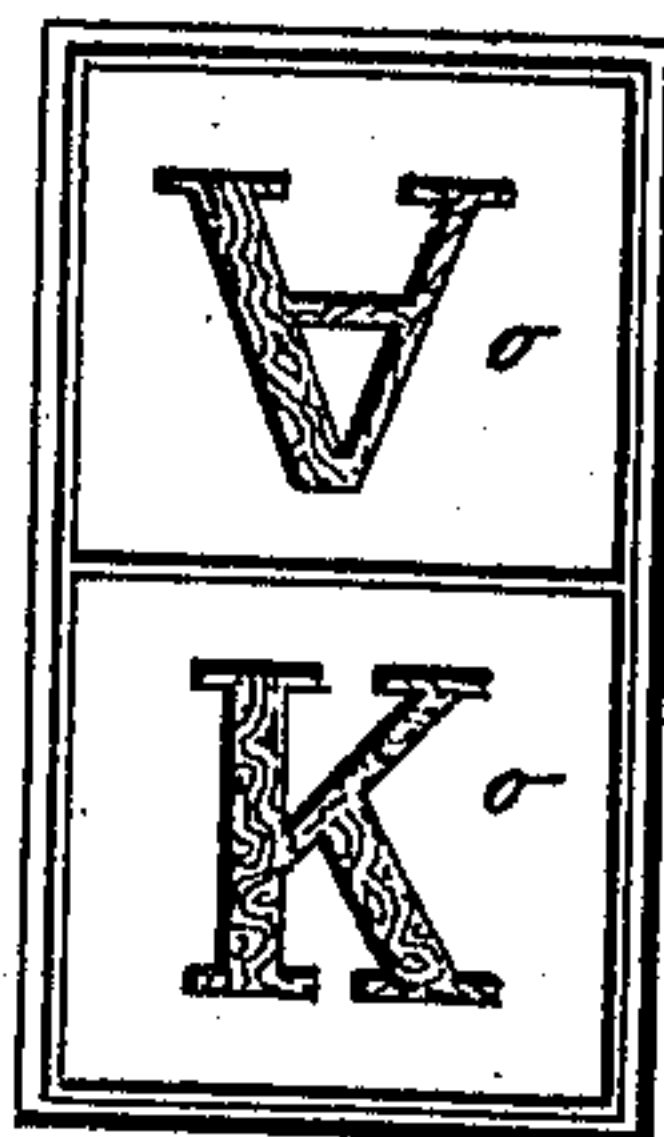


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:

Frederick Art's
Oscar J. Payton

Inventor:

George H. Chinnoek.
By James L. Norris
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
HIS RIGHT TO PAUL W. LATHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE TREATMENT OF WOOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DOMINOS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,697, dated December 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in the Treatment of Wood for the Manufacture of Dominos, &c., of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to dominos and such like articles, intended both for use and ornament; and it consists in producing dominos from wood which is previously seasoned, and preferably cut crosswise of the grain and brought to the size of the article desired to be produced, upon the face of which is placed a sheet of paper or fabric of any desired color—veneer, shell, or some other such material—the same resting upon an adhesive compound in such a manner that when a die or punch, bearing a design or figure suitable for forming “stops,” is brought to bear upon the paper, veneer, or shell, the portion in contact with the figure or design will be cut out and inserted or depressed into the face of the block, its depth being regulated by the stroke or force applied to the die or punch. When the portion of the material is thus inlaid or inserted it carries with it the adhesive material upon its lower surface, by which means the material is securely cemented into its respective seat and there immovably fixed. The material remaining upon the face not impressed, but surrounding the opening where the material is depressed, is readily removed, preferably by the application of water. By this means the greater portion of the block is not disturbed, impressed, or depressed; hence all lateral expansion and chipping and cracking is prevented, and, the impressed material being below the face of the block, the said face portion can, with ease and facility, be quickly and uniformly polished, owing to its uninterrupted or smooth face, which result could not be obtained if any projection or raised ornament were upon its face.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of a block brought to the proper size from which to produce a domino. Fig. 2 is a top view of a sheet of veneer or shell. Fig. 3 is a top view of a sheet of paper or similar material. Fig. 4 is a side view of a block which is of proper size for a domino with a sheet of veneer, shell,

or other material placed thereon, the whole being ready for the action of a die or punch. The top illustration of Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 4 after the material has been impressed into the block, the “stops” produced, and the material upon the face of the block removed. The lower elevation of Fig. 5 is a longitudinal end section of the top illustration. Fig. 6 is a side view similar to Fig. 4, showing paper, pasteboard, or fabric arranged thereon. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal end section of Fig. 6, showing the material impressed into the block. Fig. 8 is a top view of a domino as completed by my invention; and Fig. 9 is a top view of a block of wood, showing letters impressed into the same by my invention.

In the several figures of the drawing like letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates a block of wood, cut crosswise of the grain, from a piece of timber from that class best adapted from which to manufacture dominos. This block is brought to the proper size for a domino and seasoned by any of the well-known methods. Upon the face portion of this block is placed a sheet of material, B—say, such as paper, pasteboard, veneer, shell, or a sheet of fabric of any desired class or color may be employed—first either coating the face of the block or the material with an adhesive compound so that the material will rest upon an adhesive bed, and the two parts be held together. When arranged as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 6 they are subjected to the action of a die or punch, which carries upon its face a figure or design (such as are calculated to form “stops” in dominos) in such a manner that when the die or punch is brought to bear upon the material B the portion in contact with the figure or design will be cut out and inserted or depressed into the face of the block A, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7, the depth to which the material B is inserted or depressed into the block being regulated by the stroke or force applied to the die or punch. When the portion of the material is thus inserted or inlaid it carries with it the adhesive material upon its lower surface, by which means the material is nicely adjusted into its respective seat, and there securely cemented in place. The material remaining upon the face, not depressed, but surrounding the

opening forming the "stops" and the material depressed, is removed with ease and facility by immersing the same in water, or by any other desired means, when the face portion is ready for polishing. The dies or punches employed by me will, in most instances, be so formed that when applied upon the material B, and the same subjected to pressure, the outside rim or border *a*, ring *d*, circular wooden portion *d*, and stops *c*, with or without the division border or rim *e*, will be formed at the one and the same time. The greater portions *o o* of the face of the block are not injured or depressed by the action of the dies or punches, neither is the material which covers said portions during the action of the dies or punches; hence all lateral expansion, chipping, or crushing of the block is avoided, and by this means the block retains the exact size to which it was originally brought for manipulation. By not depressing, ornamenting, or disturbing the smooth portions *o o* of the face of the block while forming the "stops," borders, rings, &c., the face of the block can, with ease and facility, be nicely and uniformly polished, which is a great desideratum as to expense in manufacturing such small articles as dominos.

Fig. 9 shows a block having letters inserted therein by my invention in a manner similar to the method hereinbefore described, the material B being of a different color from that of the domino when finished, by which means the stops are readily distinguished; at the same time the inserted material will impart to the eye a pleasing appearance.

Instead of the wood being cut crosswise with the grain, as before described, I intend, without departing from my invention, to employ blocks of wood with the grain running lengthwise, and insert the material B, as hereinbefore set forth.

Either of the blocks herein named I propose to boil in suitable oil, and afterward bake in any of the well-known methods, so as to fill up the pores of the wood and thus harden the blocks.

I am aware that blocks for dominos have been cut crosswise with the grain from logs of wood, and a surface formed upon which is placed a coating of enamel or paint, which is left to dry, when the latter is subjected to the action of a die, so that the greater face portions of the block are depressed by the die, and the "stops" (or "dots") left projecting above the surface of the inlaid portion, and form part of the block itself; such, therefore, I do not claim, for these raised spots interfere with and prevent polishing of the face portions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The material B, arranged upon the block A, as described, and subjected to the action of a die or stamp so as to impress the "spots" into the block A without depressing the surrounding face portions, whereby a new article of manufacture, namely, a domino, is formed, substantially as set forth.

2. The material B, arranged upon the block A, as described, and subjected to the action of a die or stamp so as to impress the "spots," rings, and borders into the block A without depressing the surrounding face portions, whereby a new article of manufacture, namely, a domino, is formed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto set my hand this 8th of May, 1872.

GEORGE H. CHINNOCK.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS,
WM. J. PEYTON.