

R. C. PRUYN & C. M. HYATT.
Ornamenting Wood.

No. 234,610.

Patented Nov. 16, 1880.

Fig. 1.

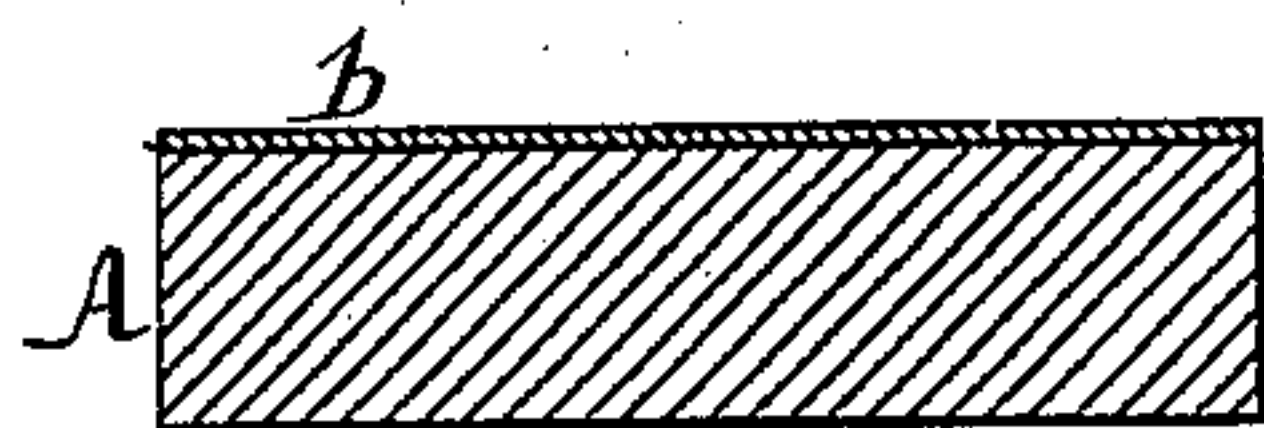


Fig. 2.

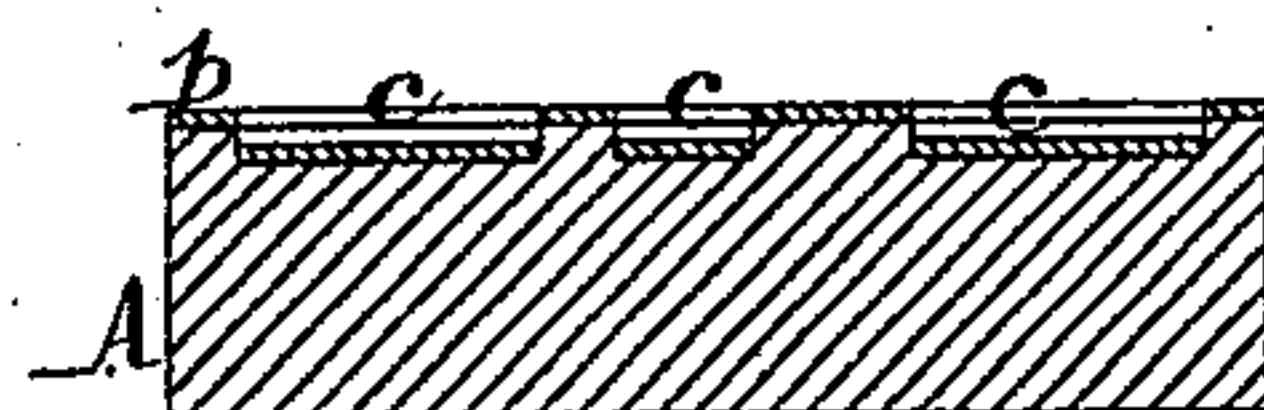


Fig. 3.

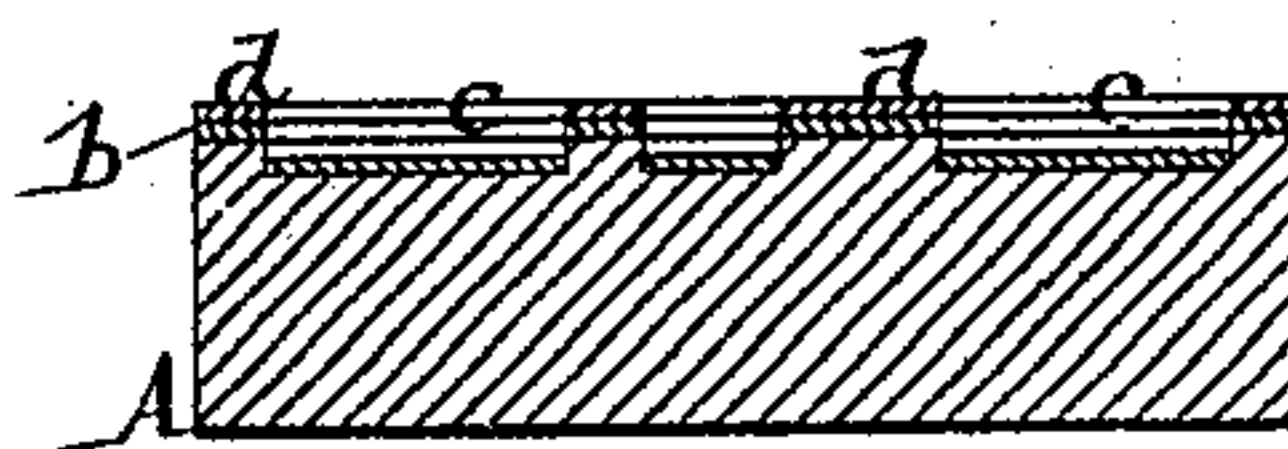
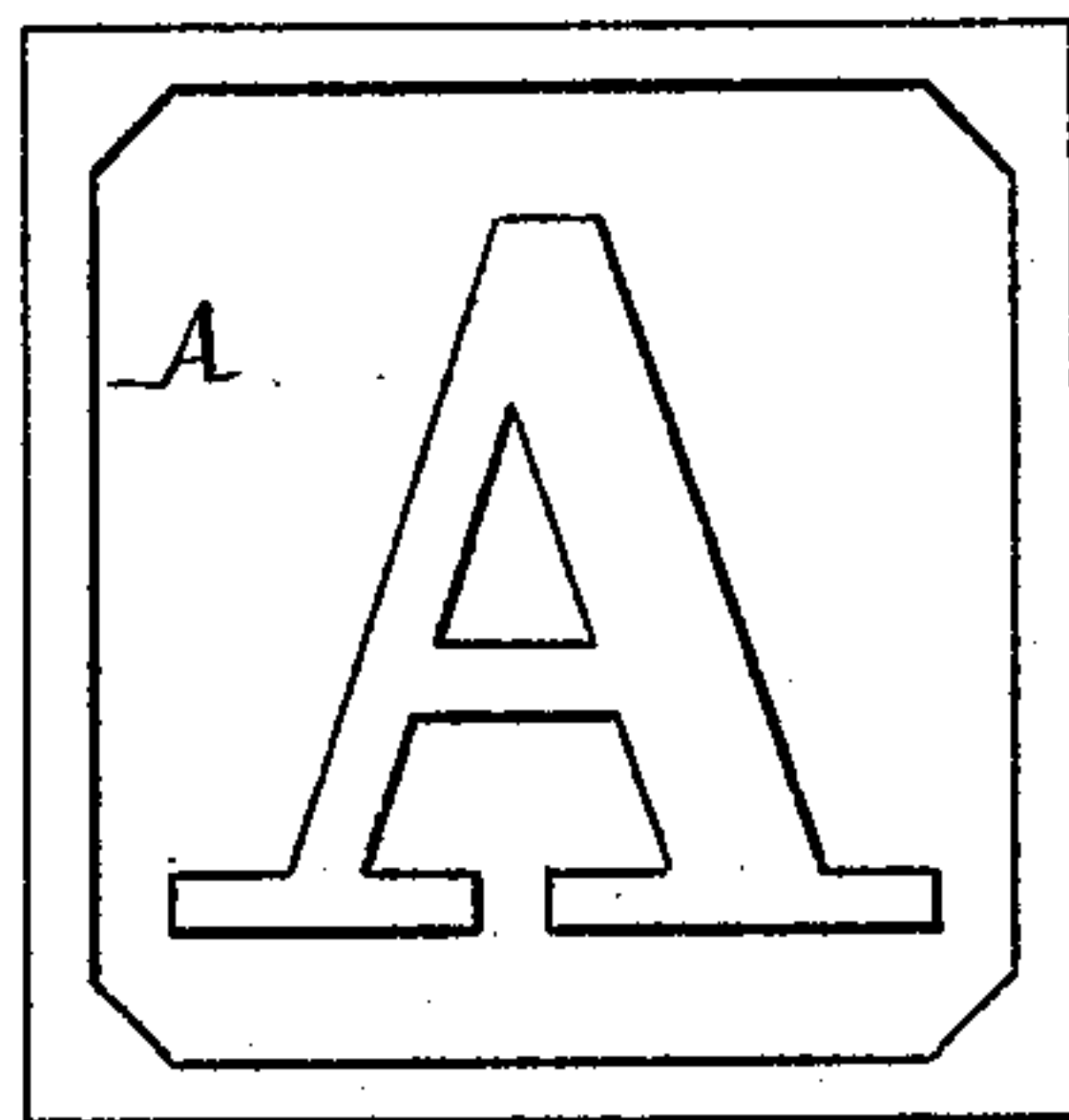


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Chas. Kahlers.

William Miller

Inventors.

R. C. Pruyn and

C. M. Hyatt

by Van Santvoord & Lauff
their attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. PRUYN AND CHARLES M. HYATT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, AS-
SIGNORS TO THE EMBOSSING COMPANY.

ORNAMENTING WOOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,610, dated November 16, 1880.

Application filed April 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT C. PRUYN and CHARLES M. HYATT, both of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Processes of Ornamenting Wood, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a cross-section of a block of wood coated on one side with paint or other coloring-matter. Fig. 2 shows the same block after it has been subjected to the action of the inlaying-die. Fig. 3 shows the block with a second coat of paint or other coloring-matter applied to its non-depressed portions. Fig. 4 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention relates to ornamenting wood with paint, enamel, or other coloring-matter; and is an improvement on the patent to John W. Hyatt, Jr., No. 119,710, dated October 10, 1871. The process described in that patent consists in first applying the coloring-matter to the surface of a block of wood, then depressing the portions to be inlaid by a suitable die, and finally removing the coating from the non-depressed portions of the wood.

In practice it has been found difficult to remove or scrape off the coloring-matter from the block with a good result, and to overcome this difficulty we leave the coloring-matter on the non-depressed portions of the block and cover the same with a second coat of paint or other coloring-matter having a different shade or hue from and adapted to cover up the first coat, so that the desired contrast is obtained between the depressed and non-depressed portions of the wood, while the entire face thereof, moreover, is protected with coloring-matter.

In carrying out our invention we take a block of wood, A, having a plain face, and apply to this face a coat, b, of paint, enamel, or other coloring-matter. (See Fig. 1.) This coat b is left to dry or partially dry, and then the block is subjected to the action of an inlaying-die, whereby portions of its coated face are depressed or countersunk, as at c, Fig. 2, forming a design or figure of the desired

character. We then apply to the non-depressed portions of the block—namely, those portions of its face surrounding the design—a second coat, d, Fig. 3, of paint, enamel, or other coloring-matter having a different shade or color from the first coat, this second coat being applied over the first coat, or, in other words, without removing the latter. In this manner a contrast is formed between the depressed and non-depressed portions of the block A, the second coat, d, constituting, as it were, a background for the design formed by the first or inlaid coat, b, which latter is left embedded in the face of the block unaffected by the second coat, while at the same time the entire face of the block is covered with coloring-matter, which obviously is favorable to durability.

A roller or any other usual or suitable means may be adopted for applying the two coloring-matters to the block A, and since their application is free of the difficulty experienced in removing the color from a block of wood according to the patent before referred to, we are enabled to manufacture articles of use or ornament by our process at a comparatively low cost.

In this example we have shown our invention as applied in the manufacture of alphabet-blocks; but it is also adapted to the production of other articles.

We do not claim herein anything shown, described, or claimed in the Letters Patent granted to J. W. Hyatt, June 15, 1869, No. 91,233, and October 10, 1871, No. 119,710, nor do we claim anything shown, described, or claimed in the Letters Patent granted to G. H. Chinnock, December 10, 1872, No. 133,697, for neither of these patents shows or describes the essential feature of our invention, which, as before stated, consists in applying a coating of paint, enamel, or other material to the non-depressed portions of the wood of a color different in contrast from the paint, enamel, or other material that is previously depressed by the die.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described process of ornamenting wood, consisting in first applying a coat of paint or other coloring-matter to the face

of a wooden block, then depressing portions thereof for ornamenting the same by the action of a suitable die, and finally applying to the non-depressed portions of such face a second coat of paint or other coloring-matter different from and adapted to cover or conceal the first coat, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we

have hereunto set our hands and seals this 8th day of April, 1879.

ROBERT C. PRUYN. [L. S.]
C. M. HYATT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JNO. W. MCNAMARA,
MICHAEL DELEHANTY.