

(Model.)

W. S. & W. H. HENAY.  
ORNAMENTATION OF SURFACES.

No. 278,958.

Patented June 5, 1883.

Fig. 1.

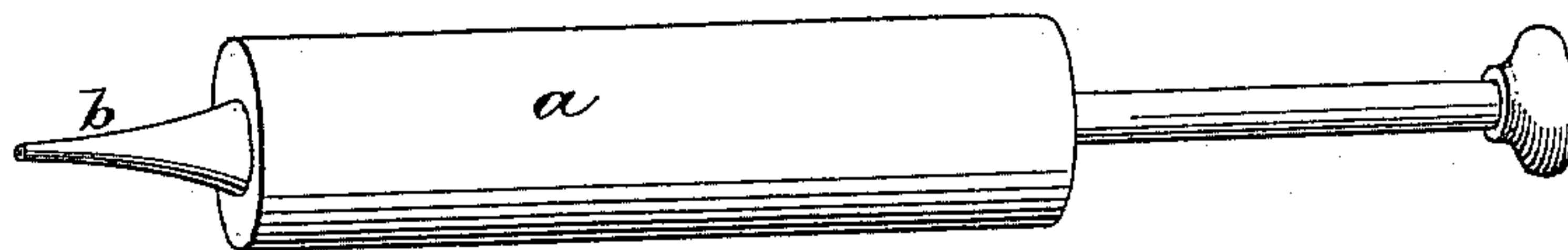


Fig. 2.

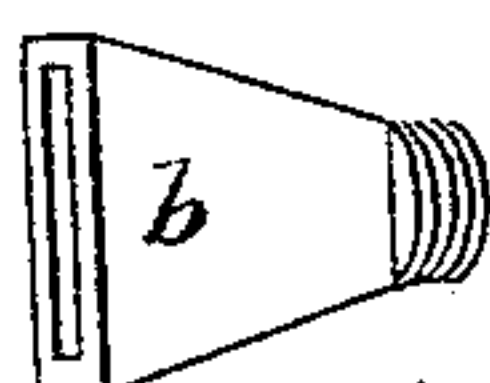


Fig. 3.

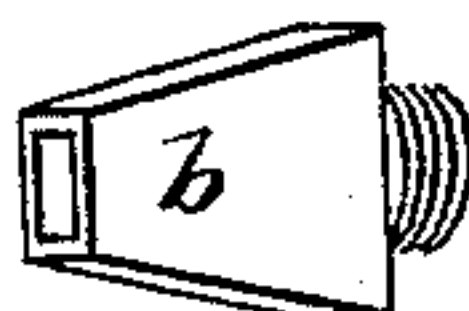


Fig. 4.

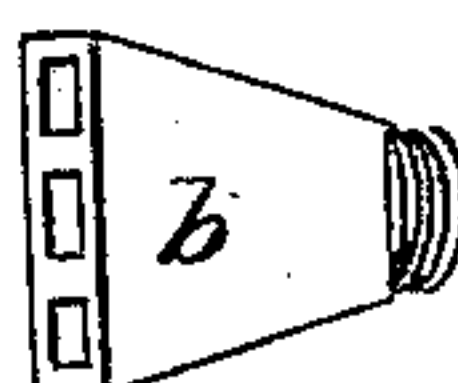


Fig. 5.

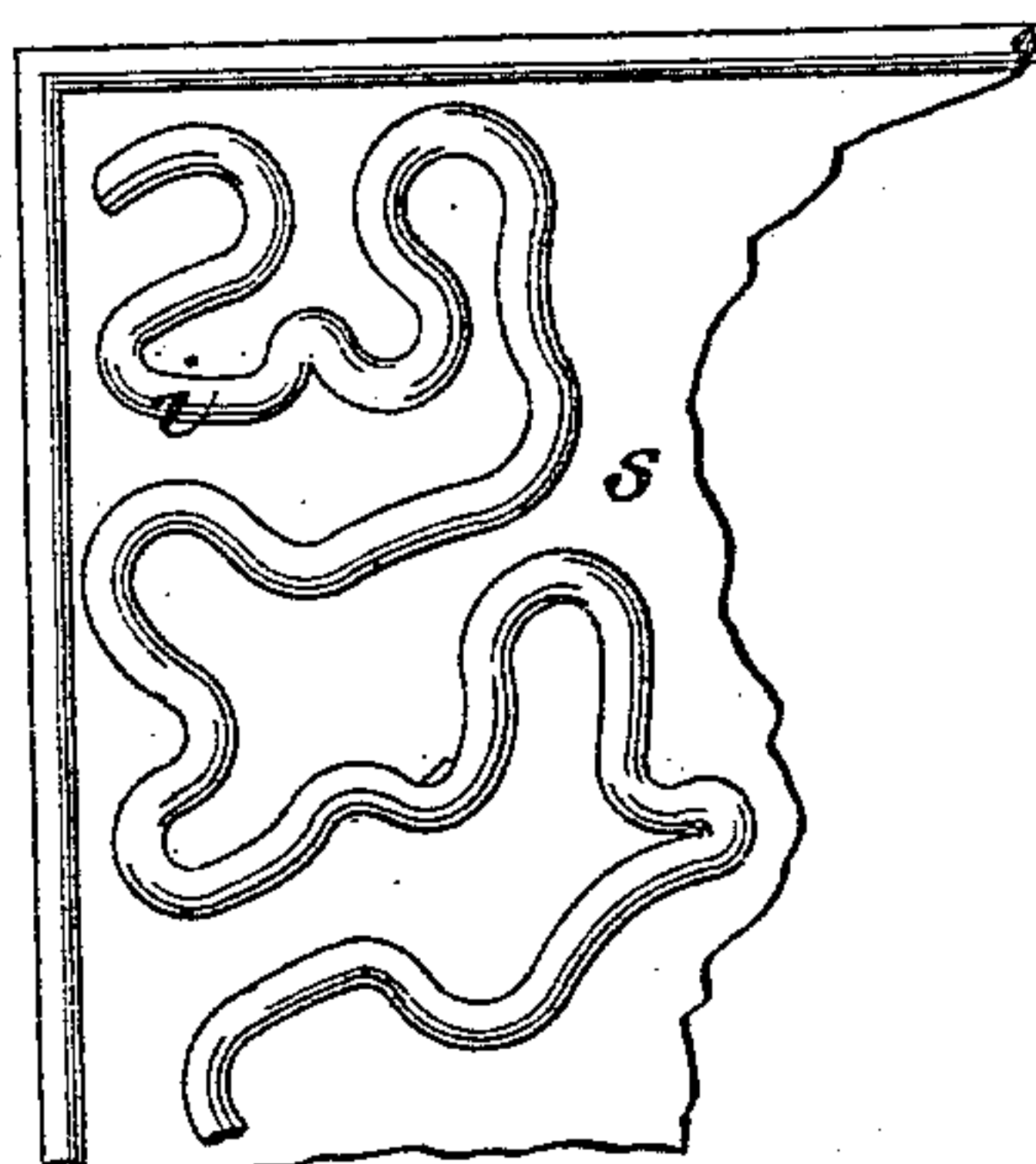


Fig. 6.

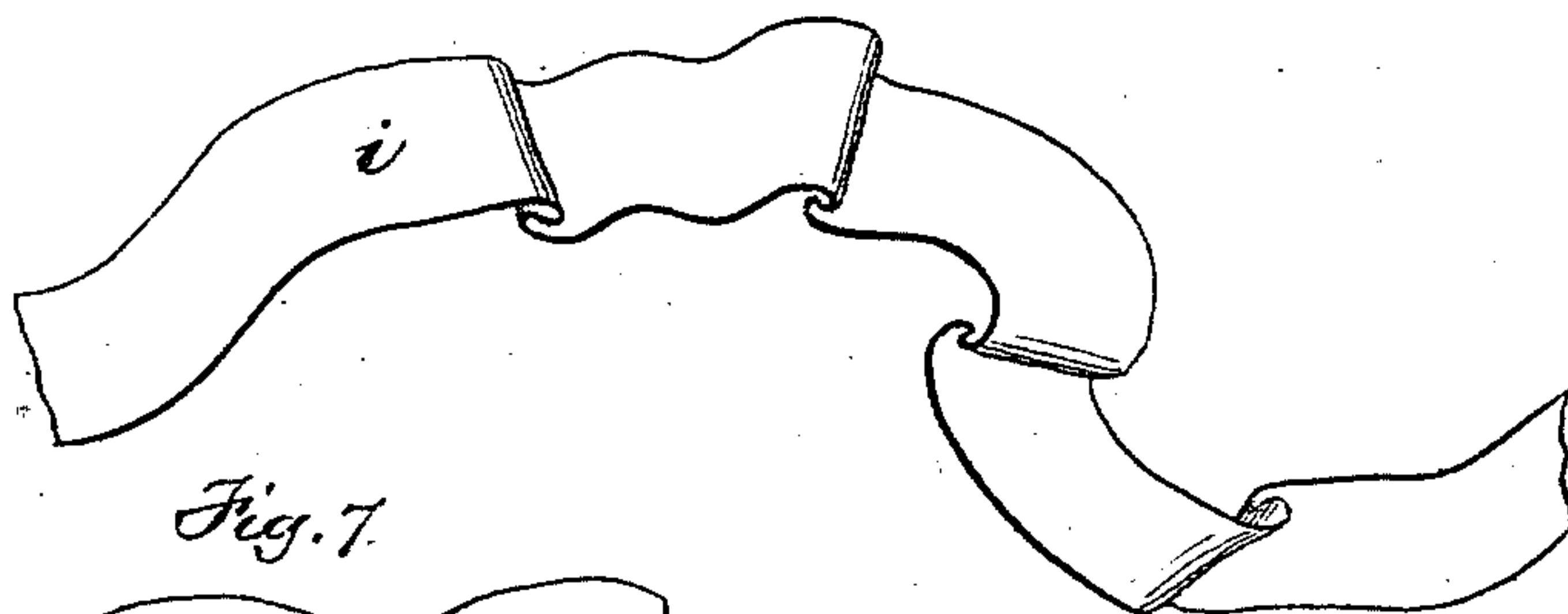


Fig. 7.

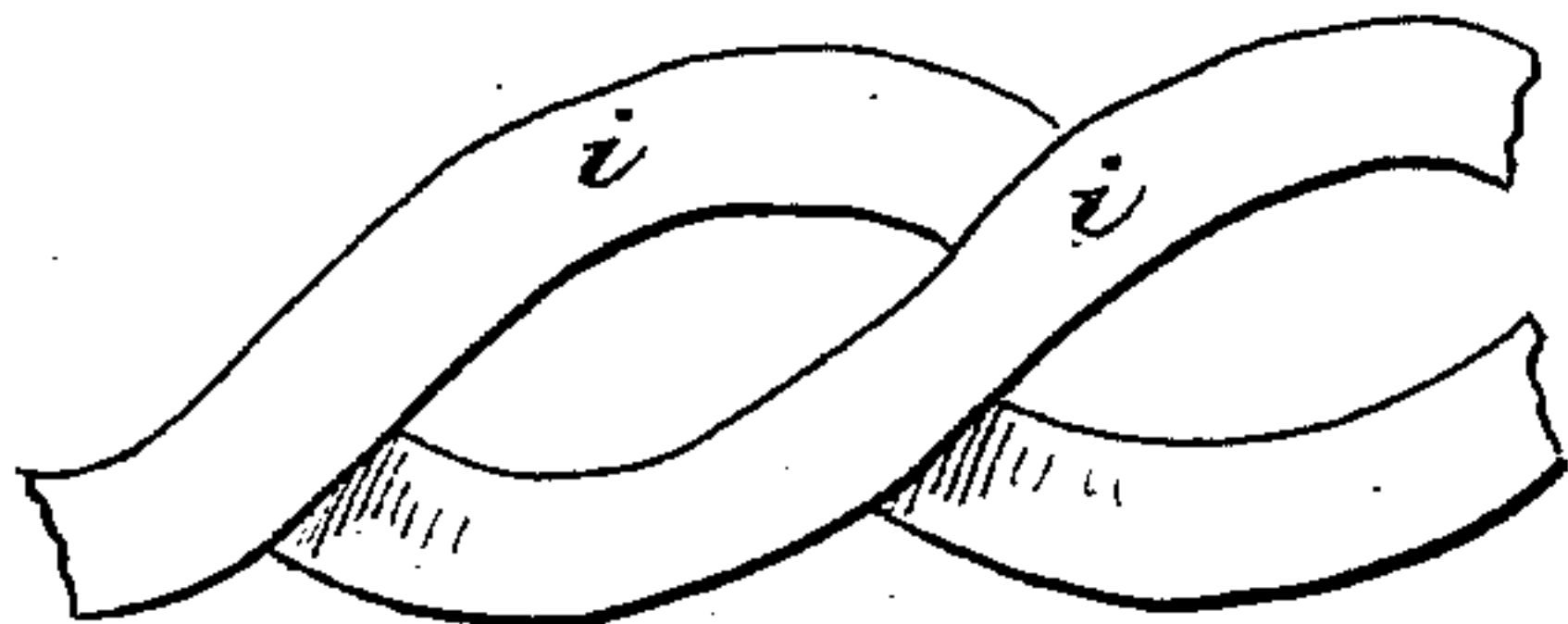
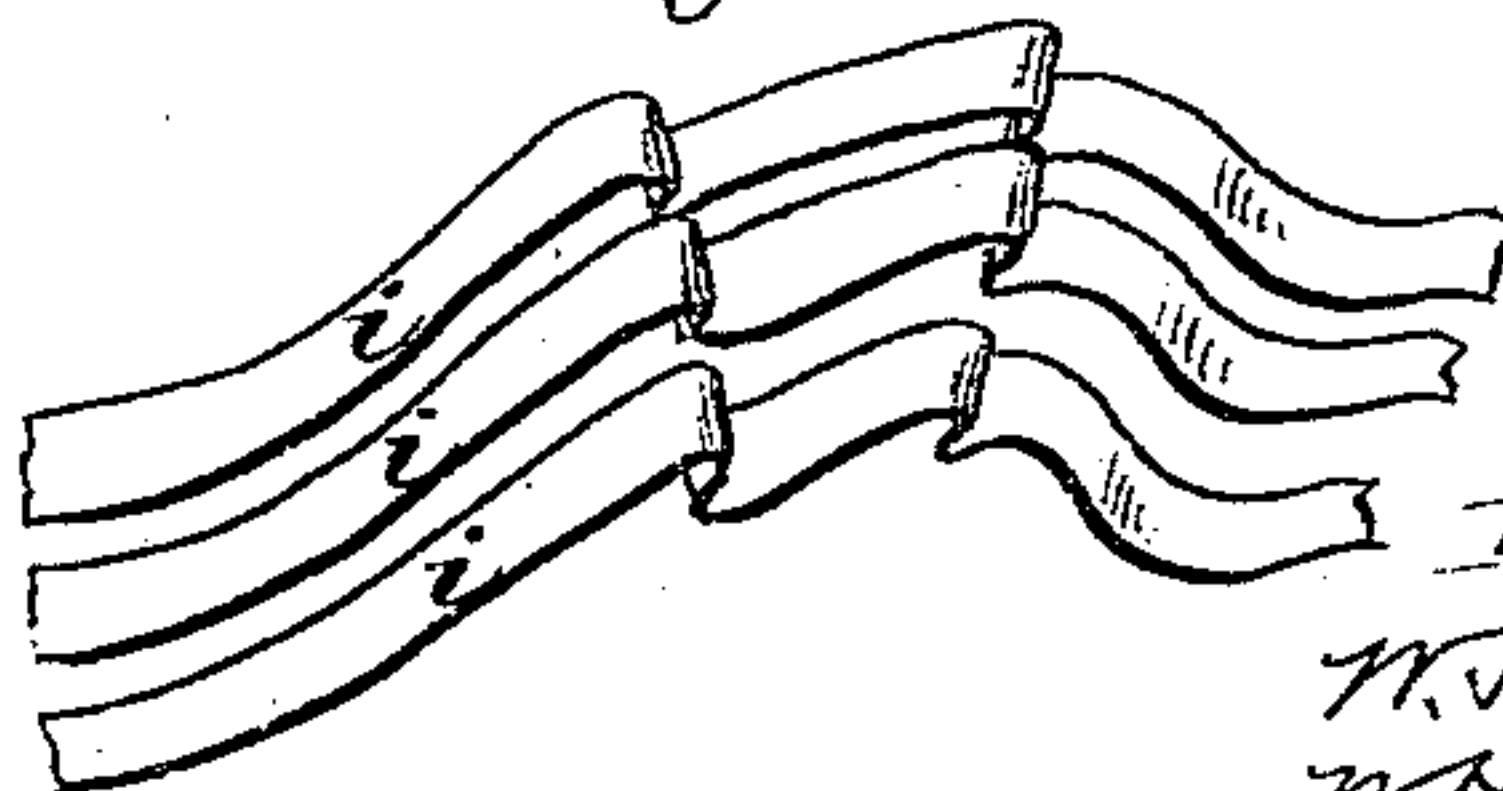


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. HENAY AND WILLIAM H. HENAY, OF CONCORD, N. H.

## ORNAMENTATION OF SURFACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,958, dated June 5, 1883.

Application filed February 26, 1883. (Specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. HENAY and WILLIAM H. HENAY, of Concord, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain Improvements in Ornamentation of Surfaces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved method of applying decorations in relief to surfaces of various kinds; and it consists in forcing a suitable material or composition, in a plastic or semi-fluid state, upon the surface to be decorated through a suitable mouth-piece, and moving said mouth-piece over said surface, to cause the material to lie thereon in lines or lengths having any curvature or configuration that the taste or fancy of the decorator may dictate, the form of said lines or lengths of material being governed by the form of the mouth-piece.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents an appliance intended for use in carrying our improved method into effect. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent different forms of mouth-piece for said appliance. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 represent different styles of ornamentation that may be produced by our improved method.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out our invention we take a suitable plastic or semi-fluid material which is capable of flowing freely under a slight pressure through a small tube or mouth-piece, of retaining to a considerable extent the form imparted to it by its passage through said mouth-piece, and of becoming rigid by exposure to the air.

We have used a compound composed of the following ingredients, so mixed as to make the compound sufficiently plastic: whitening, raw linseed-oil, resin, and glue. We do not limit ourselves, however, to this particular composition, but may use any other having the above-named characteristics.

We place the material in a suitable receptacle, *a*, connected with a mouth-piece, *b*, having an orifice of any desired form. The receptacle *a* may be a cylinder having a piston adapted to exert pressure on the material to eject the same through the mouth-piece; or said

receptacle may be of thin metal, like ordinary color-tubes, so that the operator can eject the material by pressing the receptacle in his hand; or the receptacle may be supported independently of the mouth-piece, and connected thereto by a flexible tube, so that the operator would have to move only the mouth-piece. In the last-named instance the receptacle may be made of such size as to contain a large supply of the material, and may be elevated, so that the material will be ejected by its own pressure through the mouth-piece, or suitable means may be employed to exert pressure on said material.

The surface, *s*, to be decorated being held in a substantially horizontal position, the mouth-piece *b* is moved about over said surface, and is thus caused to deposit the material thereon in a continuous strip, *i*, of any desired length and configuration. The material may be of such nature that it will adhere to the surface *s*, or the latter may be provided with an adhesive coating to hold the strip or strips of material. The transverse section of the strip deposited will depend on the shape of the hole in the mouth-piece.

Fig. 1 shows a mouth-piece with a circular hole adapted to deliver a strip such as shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 2 shows a mouth-piece having an oblong hole adapted to deliver the ribbon-like strip shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 3 shows a mouth-piece with a square hole. Fig. 4 shows a mouth-piece having three holes adapted to deliver three parallel strips, as shown in Fig. 8.

It will be seen that the operator is enabled to produce in the manner described a free-hand design in relief, and is afforded very wide latitude for the exercise of taste and skill. A much wider range of effects can therefore be produced than by forming relief ornaments by molds, as heretofore.

After the strips *i* have hardened they may be gilded, together with the surface upon which they are deposited. Panels for attachment to walls, &c., picture-frames, and other articles, may be ornamented in this manner.

We claim—

The within-described improvement in ornamenting structures, the same consisting in pre-

paring a composition capable of being formed,  
while soft, into continuous strips and of then  
hardening, and in depositing such soft strips,  
according to the desired pattern, upon a pre-  
5 pared ground, and then, after the strips have  
hardened, ornamenting the same by a coating  
or otherwise, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. HENAY.  
WILLIAM H. HENAY.

Witnesses:

W. F. MOORE,  
EDGAR H. WOODMAN.