(No Model.)

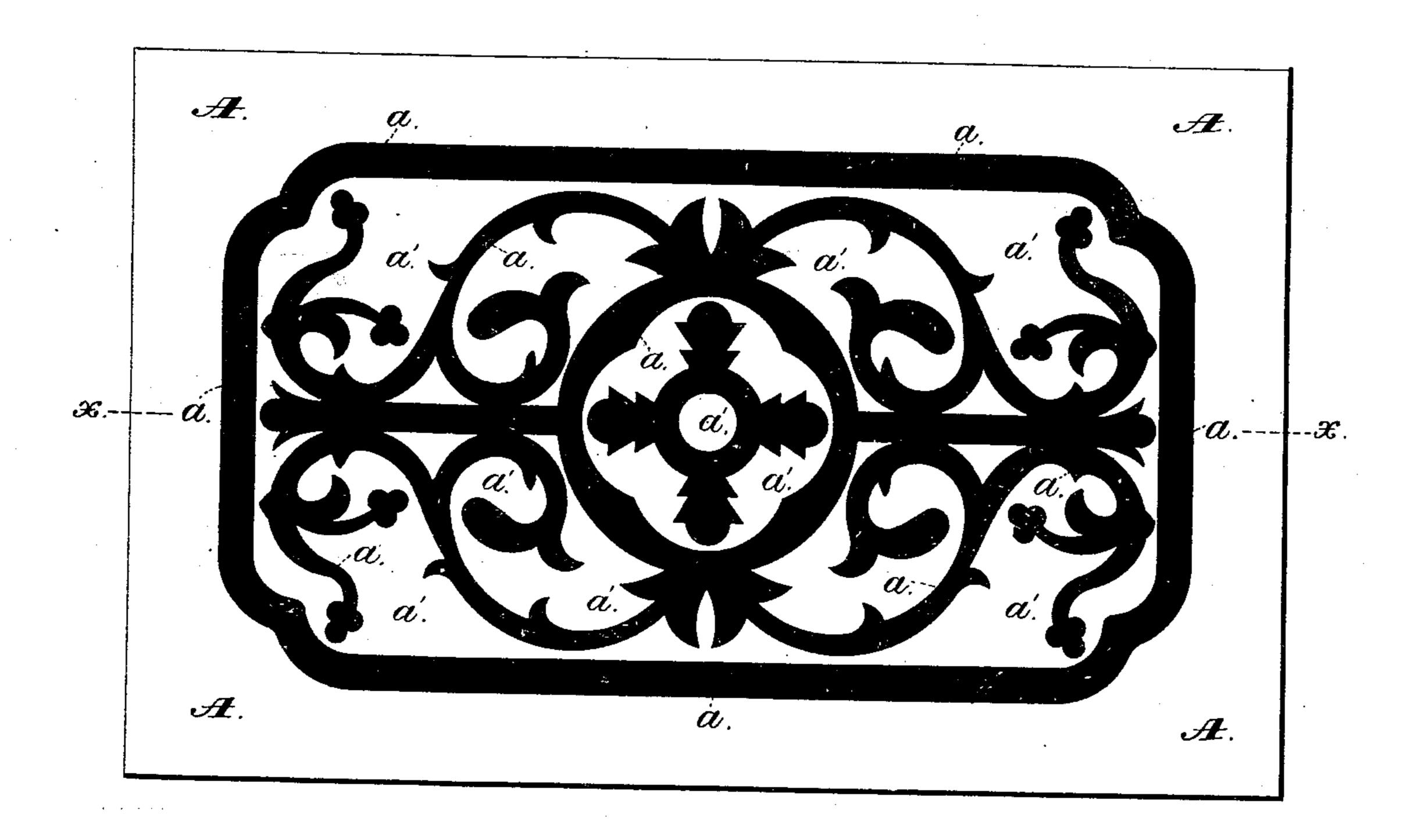
C. D. PEASE.

ORNAMENTAL PANEL.

No. 329,771.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.

Fig. 1.



Stellnesses: Jase Hutchinson. Henry Co, Hazard

Enventor. C. D. Pease, by Findle no Quesell, hie attip

United States Patent Office.

CHAUNCEY D. PEASE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ORNAMENTAL PANEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,771, dated November 3, 1835.

Application filed May 21, 1885. Serial No. 166,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCEY D. PEASE, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Panels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of my improved panel as placed in a frame, and Fig. 2 a section of the same on line x x of

Fig. 1.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like

15 parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved ornamental panel which can be used in the fronts of upright-piano cases or in any other position, or in connection with any articles of cabinet-work where an ornamental panel is desired; and to this end my invention consists in the panel constructed as and of the material hereinafter described, and more specifically pointed out in the claims.

The ornamental panels as heretofore used for pianos have usually been formed of fretwork sawed out of wood. Besides being very difficult to make, such panels were very liable to warp, crack, and break, and afforded no protection to the interior parts of the piano against the access of dust, dirt, and moisture. The carved wood panels which have also been used are, as is well known, very costly and liable to warp and crack.

shown in the drawings, avoids all the objections to the fretwork or carved panels, as set forth above, and at the same time, while it can be made quickly and cheaply in accordance with any required design, it allows of greater variation in ornamental effects by the use of different combinations of colors than would be possible with wooden panels.

In making my panel I take a plate of what is usually called "flashed glass"—that is, glass composed of two layers, one of which is clear or plain glass, and the other is colored. This colored layer, which preferably forms the front of the sheet of glass as I use it, is then cut or etched away down to the clear glass, so as to leave an ornamental design in

relief formed of the parts of the colored layer left uncut.

The removal of portions of the colored layer to leave the desired design may be accomplished in any of the well-known ways. For instance, the well-known process of etching by acid might be employed, or the process of cutting or etching by means of the sand-blast. After the design has been thus produced, 60 standing out on the face of the colorless glass, the plate is then polished and a background of any desired color is placed behind it, either before or after the plate is placed in its frame to form the panel.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the plate of glass; a, the raised design of colored glass, and a' the layer of white or clear glass, upon the front face of which is the colored-glass design. At the back of the 70 plate is the background B, which may be of satin or any desired material, attached or held in place in any desired way. This backing or background, forming part of my panel, can be either attached or applied to the plate 75 directly, or may be held in place by a suitable further backing or frame. It is intended that this backing, however applied, or of whatever it may consist, shall have a color contrasting with the color of the design on the front of the 80 plate. I do not, however, limit myself to any color, material, or way of applying or holding the backing in place. The contrasting color of the background brings out the design on the plate most clearly and beautifully.

The design on my panel as made can be more cheaply, rapidly, clearly, and finely cut than would be possible in the case of a fretwork sawed panel.

The whole panel, including the design in 90 relief, can be very highly polished—more so than wood—and is not liable to get scratched. There is no varnish to crack and flake off with changes of temperature, and the panel is not liable to check and break. It thoroughly and 95 effectually excludes all dust and dampness, and can be easily and quickly cleaned at any time by washing or by simply wiping off with a cloth. As the interstices between the parts of the raised design are very shallow, there is 100 little or no opportunity for the lodgment of dust, and if any should find lodgment it is

thoroughly removed by the wiping with a cloth. The great advantage of this will be clearly understood by those who have observed how rapidly dust collects in the corners and crevices of wooden fretwork panels, and how difficult it is to get it out so that the appearance of the panel will not be marred.

I contemplate, as indicated hereinbefore, making the backing of the panel of a piece of satin or other material, or of paint applied to the back of the plate. The plate of glass used may be formed of two layers of different colors, instead of one of the layers being of plain glass. Then, the design being cut in one of the layers, the other will form the background; but I prefer to use the ordinary flashed glass, as described, and to apply a background to the plate.

Instead of having the colored design on the 20 front of the plate, it can, without departure from my invention, be on the back of the plate, and the backing or background can then be applied in the same way as before to set off the design by showing through the 25 spaces therefor and the clear glass in front.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An ornamental panel consisting of a plate of glass having on its surface a raised design in color and a suitable backing, sub- 30 stantially as described.

2. In combination with the plate of flashed glass upon which a design has been formed by removing portions of the colored surface, a colored backing behind the plate, substan-35 tially as and for the purpose described.

3. The panel consisting of a layer of clear glass, an ornamental raised design in colored glass on the front face of this layer, and a colored backing adapted to show through the 40 clear glass between the portions of the colored design, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 16th day of May, 1885.

CHAUNCEY D. PEASE.

Witnesses:

THEO. SIRKMAN, W. E. BRYDER.