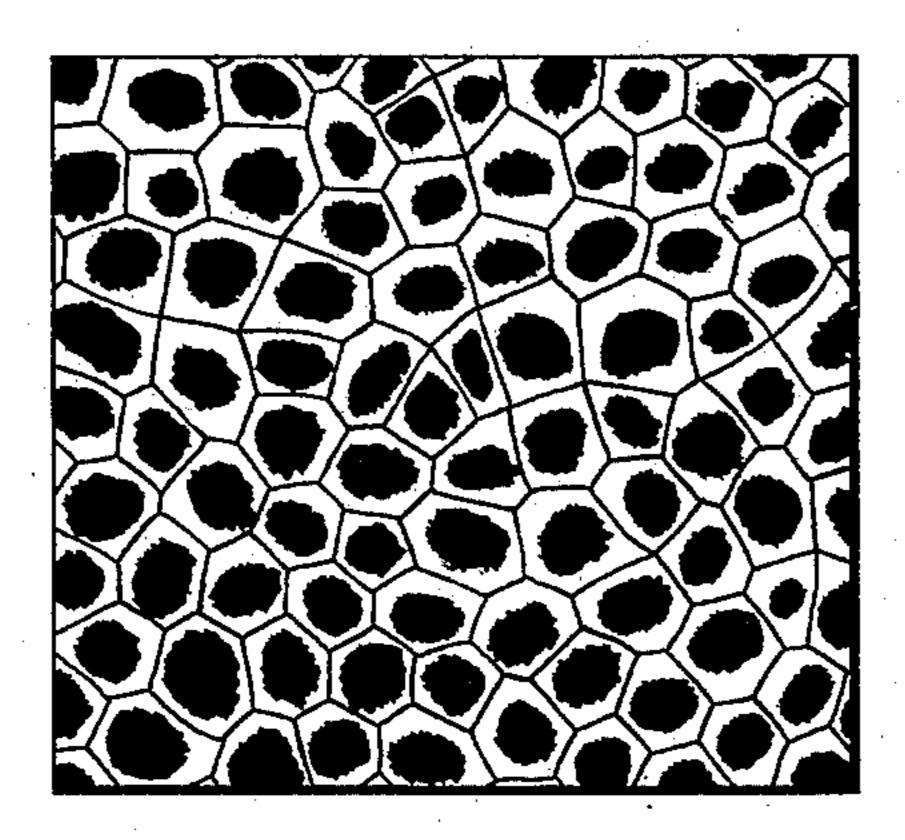
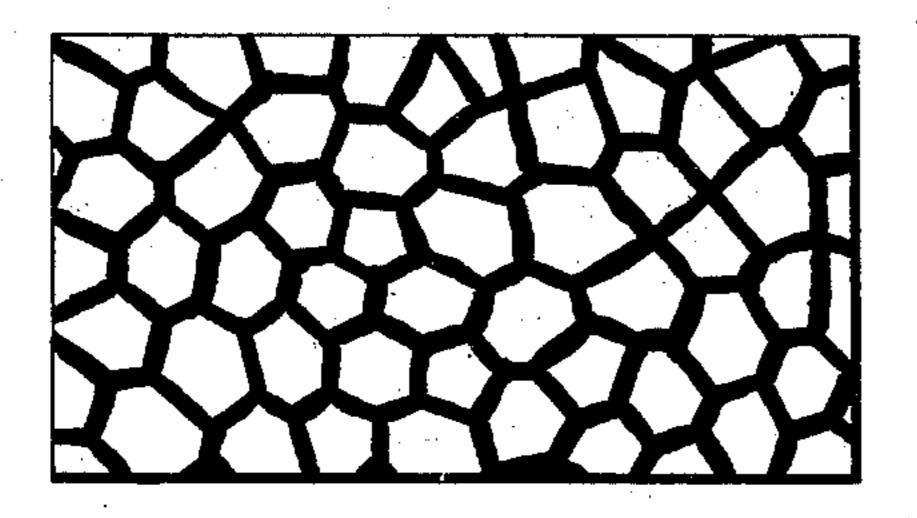
(No Model.)

## J. W00D.

No. 366,286.

Patented July 12, 1887.





Witnesses.

Inventor.
Sames Wood
by Bakewell Herr
his attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES WOOD, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## ORNAMENTATION OF SHEET METAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,286, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed November 12, 1886. Serial No. 218,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WOOD, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in the Ornamentation of Sheet Metal; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a 10 new decoration of sheet metal to be used for covering trunks and for other ornamental and useful purposes.

I illustrate my invention in the accompany-

ing drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of sheet metal ornamented according to the principles of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of another form thereof.

In the practice of my invention a piece or 20 sheet of sheet metal is embossed in the usual | tions are in form of bosses, and in Fig. 2 I way, so as to produce a raised pattern resembling hammer-marks or some other pattern.

In the following specification and claim I use the term "embossing" to mean rolling or 25 stamping the whole surface of a metal sheet so as to cover it entirely with alternate slight depressions and elevations. This operation produces an entire change in the appearance of the surface of the plate, and is different 30 from that of stamping letters and figures on the metal, which I do not claim as my invention. This use of the term is well known, and patterns in relief thus produced are common and have been largely employed in the arts. 35 I have found that by mottling such patterns by the application of coloring-matter to the surface of the ridges or bosses of the sheet metal, while the indented portions of the pattern are left uncolored or of a different color,

40 a beautiful result is produced. It is in this that my invention consists. After the sheet tin or metal has been embossed I apply the color, preferably by passing a roller coated

with a pigment over the sheet. This colors the ridges or projecting portions of the sheet, 45 but does not color the sunken portions. The coloring-matter thus applied is then burned or baked in, the result being the appearance shown in the drawings. A fine effect is produced by first applying a coloring pigment to 50 the whole sheet before mottling the raised portions, as just described. A contrast of different colors may then be had; or, if desired, a similar effect may be had by first mottling the sheet and then coating the whole of it with a 55 varnish, which on being heated will give a gold or straw color to the sunken portions. Pigment of any color may be used, its selection being governed by the skill or taste of the manufacturer.

In Fig. 1 I show my invention applied to a piece of sheet metal in which the raised porshow the reverse side of the same sheet. In the latter figure the raised and colored por- 65 tions are in the form of ridges, and in the former figure the bosses are colored. I show these styles to illustrate some of the many different modes of my invention.

I do not limit myself to any specific mode of 70 manufacture, for my invention consists, broadly, in the application of color to embossed sheets of metal, and may be carried out in many ways, of which I have specified the most convenient.

75

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, sheet metal which has been embossed, the raised portions whereof are colored, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of November, A. D. 1886. JAMES WOOD.

Witnesses:

W. B. Corwin, THOMAS W. BAKEWELL.