

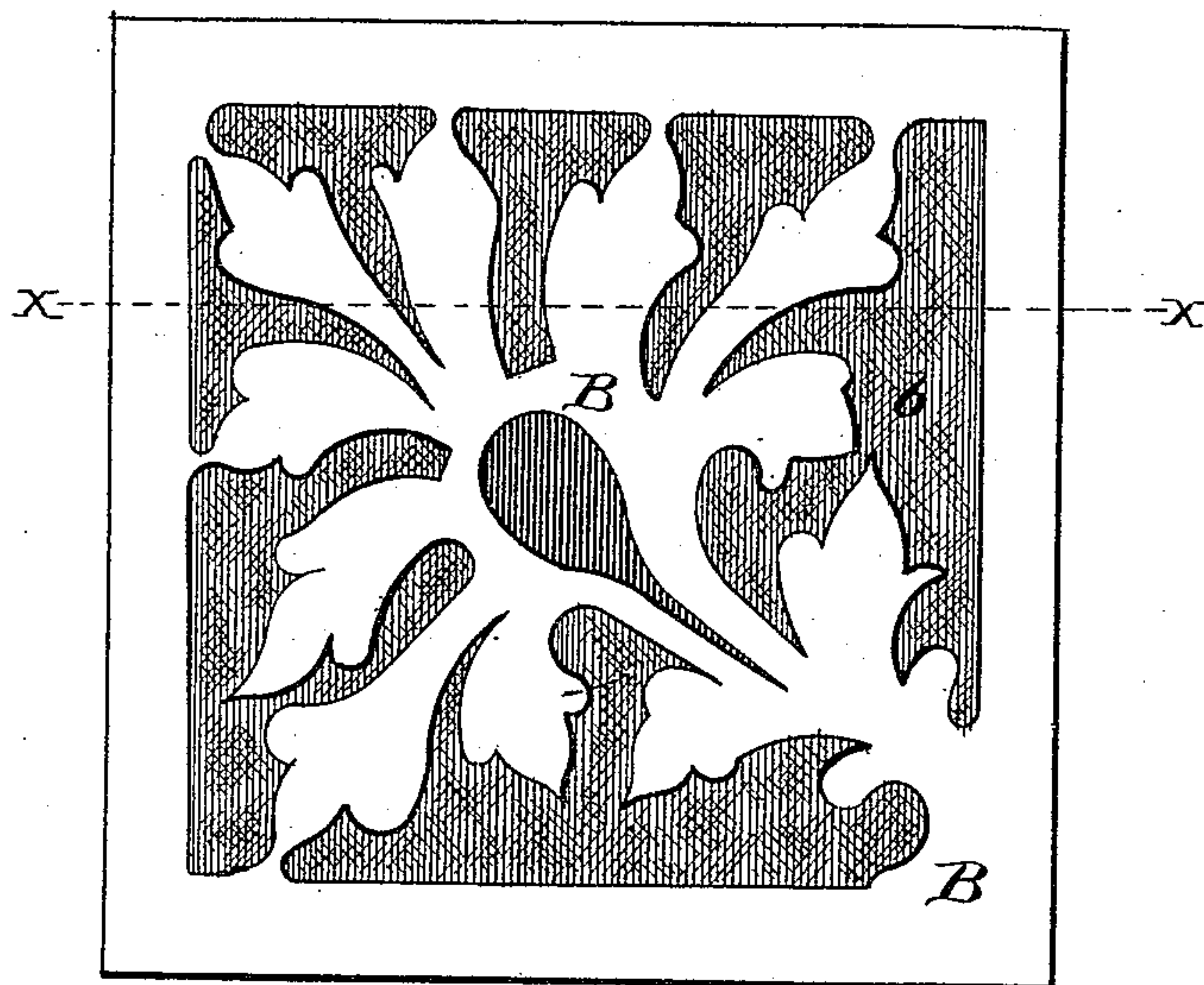
(No Model.)

F. KOSKUL.  
OPEN VENEER ORNAMENTAL WORK.

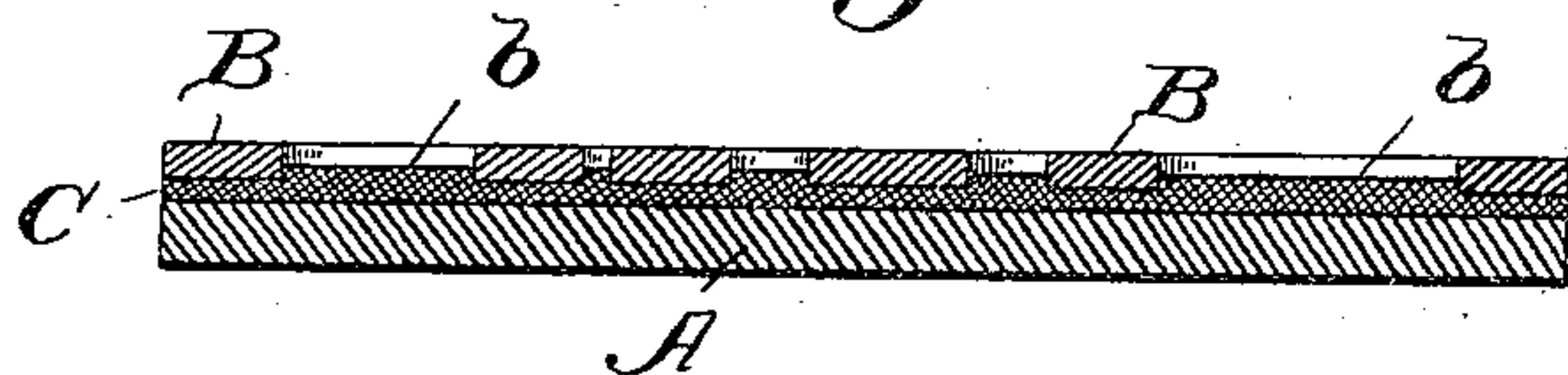
No. 461,264.

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*Fig. I.*



*Fig. II.*



*Fig. III.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK KOSKUL, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

## OPEN VENEER ORNAMENTAL WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,264, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed May 20, 1891. Serial No. 393,447. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KOSKUL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Open Veneer Ornamental Work; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to an improvement in open veneer ornamental work, and it is particularly designed as an improvement upon the invention patented to me on January 20, 1885, No. 311,014.

The object I have in view in this my present invention is to unite the ornamental perforated or open top layer in a more secure and perfect manner than is possible with the method disclosed in my prior patent, especially if the ornamental open-work layer is applied to a smooth foundation of wooden or a metallic nature, and at the same time unite the ornamental top layer in a stronger manner to the foundation and prevent the uniting medium, as the cement or glue, from being squeezed or forced out to partially fill up the interstices or open spaces in the ornamental top layer, which tends to make the ground or foundation appear unsightly and present an uneven, marred, and unfinished appearance.

By my present invention I secure the additional advantage of an ornamental layer or background which shows through the spaces or open-work of the ornamental top layer of wood veneer or metal, and this layer or background can be colored in one or more colors to afford an attractive and pleasing contrast to the ornamental open-work top layer.

With these ends in view my invention consists, primarily, of an ornamental background composed of textile fabric, which may be suitably colored and saturated or coated with cement, said ornamental textile-fabric background being interposed between the ornamental open-work top layer and the foundation of wood or metal to which the said ornamental top layer is to be applied.

My invention further consists of the novel construction and adaptation hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a plan view of the ornamental veneer open-work embodying my present improvement and showing one form of the many designs which can be used. Fig. II is a vertical sectional view through my ornamental veneer open-work, showing the top layer partially embedded in the textile-fabric background. Fig. III is another sectional view through my improved open-work, showing the top layer wholly embedded in the textile-fabric background.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the foundation of wood, metal, or paper to which the ornamental open-work top layer B is to be permanently applied. The foundation may be either a solid backing of wood or wood veneer made of two or more layers, or of paper in one or more layers, or said foundation may be of a metallic surface which it is desired to ornament in a pleasing manner. The ornamental top layer may also be a single thin piece of wood or sheet metal, or it may be a veneer composed of two or more layers of wood or metal united together. The top layer may be in one continuous piece of wood or metal or divided into two or more pieces, the term "ornamental top layer," as herein used, comprehending the use of one or more layers of wood veneer or sheet metal.

The top layer of wood veneer or sheet metal B is cut, formed, or perforated in any desired ornamental or fanciful manner to provide open spaces *b*, through which shows the ornamental background of textile fabric C, which is interposed or laid between the foundation A and the ornamental open-work top layer B. This background is composed of a suitable textile fabric of strong fine texture, although other equivalent material may be employed. I prefer to thoroughly and uniformly saturate the textile fabric C with a suitable cement, then apply the same to the foundation A, and finally lay the ornamental open-work top layer, the whole being united together under pressure. The manner of applying the cement and uniting the several parts may, how-



ever, be varied—as, for instance, the foundation may be coated with cement, the textile fabric then applied to the adhesive coating on said foundation, another coating of cement is now applied, this time to the textile fabric itself, the ornamental open top layer is now applied to the textile fabric, and the whole firmly united by pressure.

The ornamental top layer B is united to the foundation of textile fabric under pressure of a suitable platen or pressure-applying device. The ornamental top layer under such pressure is embedded into the soft textile-fabric background, either partially therein, as shown in Fig. II, or said top layer is embedded wholly in the textile-fabric background, as shown in Fig. III, in which event the top layer should be made of quite thin material. It may not be necessary or expedient, however, to embed or press the ornamental top layer into the textile-fabric background, and when the top layer is to be applied to the background without embedding therein I use a top layer of suitable thickness, pressure being always used to firmly unite the top layer to the textile-fabric background.

To partially embed the open-work top layer in the textile-fabric background the latter is made soft enough and sufficient pressure is used to cause the textile-fabric background to partially fill the open spaces in the ornamental top layer; but in embedding the top layer wholly in the textile-fabric background strong pressure is used to force the fabric background into the open spaces and completely fill said open spaces in said open-work top layer. A prepared surface-piece is interposed or laid between the ornamental top layer and the pressure-applying device, and after the top layer has been united to the textile-fabric background and the foundation this surface-piece is removed. The use of the intermediate textile fabric is attended with important and advantageous results, as said cemented fabric tends to materially strengthen the work and make it more firm and solid, the ornamental top layer is more firmly and permanently united to the foundation than when the fabric is omitted, as in my prior patent, and the cement is retained within the textile fabric and prevented from being forced or squeezed out of the fabric to partially fill the interstices or spaces in the open-work top layer when pressure is applied to said top layer to firmly unite the several parts. The foundation or background thus presents an even, regular, and attractive appearance, instead of being uneven and unsightly, as is the case when the cement or glue partially fills the open spaces in the ornamental top layer.

The cement which I apply to or saturate the textile fabric with may be either transparent cement or opaque cement. If opaque cement is used, it should be of a pleasing or attractive coloring, and different-colored cements may be applied or saturated into the textile fabric to impart a variety of colors to said textile fabric to serve as a background to the ornamental open-work top layer B. If transparent cement is used, to render the textile fabric adhesive the fabric should be dyed or colored previously to applying the cement thereto. The textile fabric may thus be made to serve an artistic purpose as well as its primary mechanical office of uniting the ornamental top layer to the foundation, and I also contemplate applying metallics, brocades, or finely-divided materials to the exposed parts of the background which are not concealed by the top layer B, and thereby further enhance the attractive appearance of the textile-fabric background to the ornamental open-work top layer.

It is obvious that the textile-fabric background may be made of one piece, or it may be composed of two or more pieces, or it may consist of two or more layers of fabric. Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Ornamental veneer open-work comprising a suitable foundation, an open-work top layer, and a layer of cemented textile fabric interposed between the foundation and the top layer permanently to the foundation, substantially as described.

2. Ornamental veneer open-work comprising a suitable foundation, an open-work top layer, and an ornamental background for the top layer, formed by a cemented layer of textile fabric, which is interposed between the foundation and said ornamental open-work top layer, substantially as described.

3. Ornamental veneer open-work formed by a suitable foundation, a textile-fabric layer united thereto, and an open-work top layer embedded partially or wholly in the textile-fabric layer and united thereto, substantially as described.

4. Ornamental veneer open-work comprising a suitable foundation, an open-work top layer of veneer or sheet metal, and a colored background of cemented textile fabric interposed between the foundation and top layer and having the latter embedded partially or wholly therein, substantially as described.

5. Ornamental veneer open-work comprising a suitable foundation, an ornamental open-work top layer of veneer or sheet material, and an ornamental background formed of a layer of cemented textile fabric variously colored and interposed between the top layer and the foundation, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of witnesses.

FREDERICK KOSKUL.

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