

(No Model.)

H. A. COUSINS.

MANUFACTURE OF INLAID WORK FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES.

No. 488,542.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.

Fig. 1.

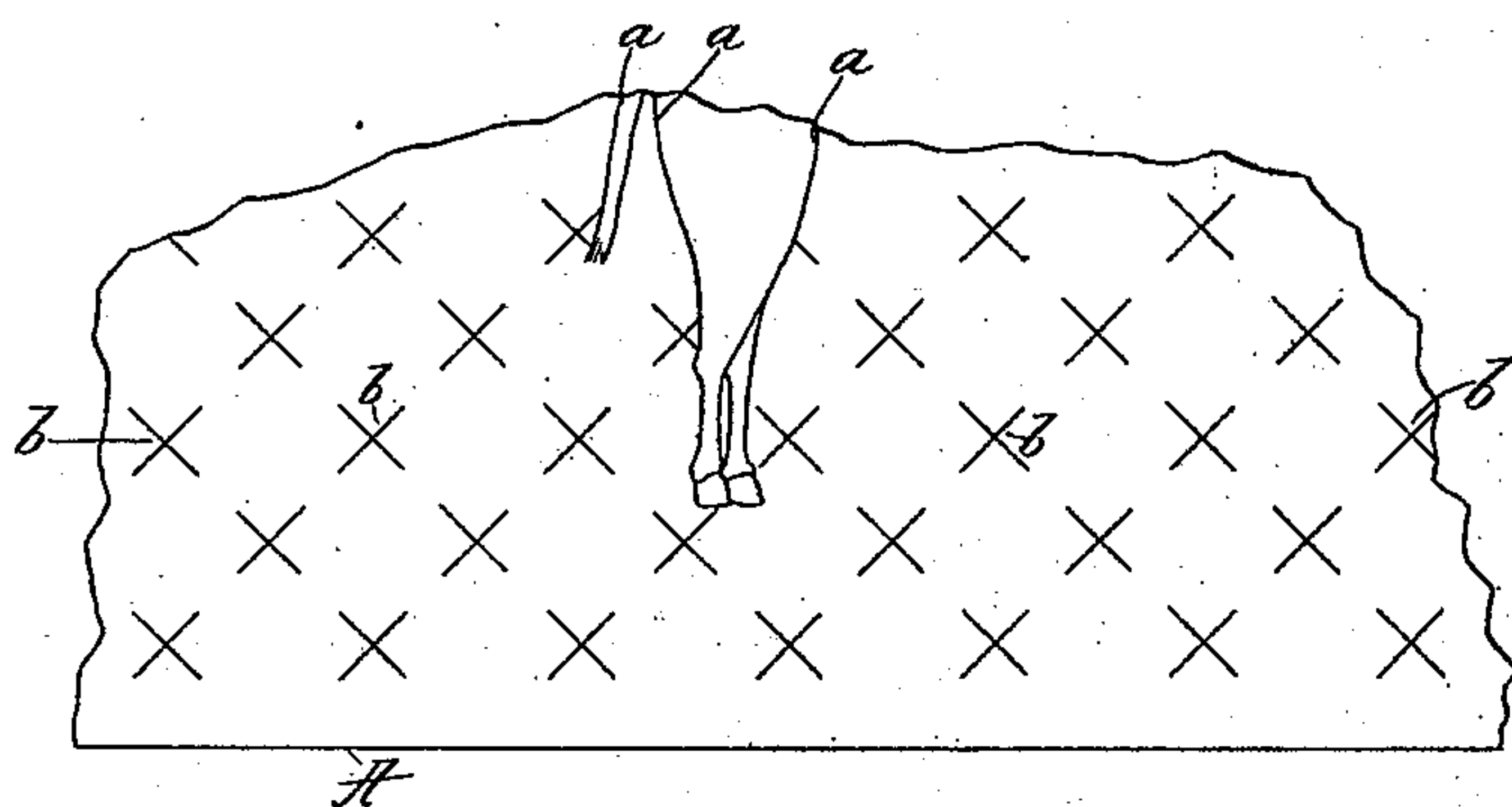


Fig. 2.

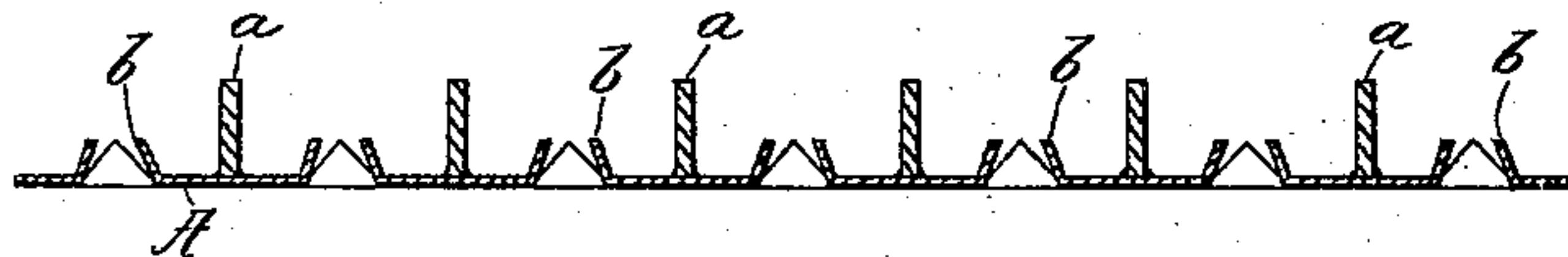
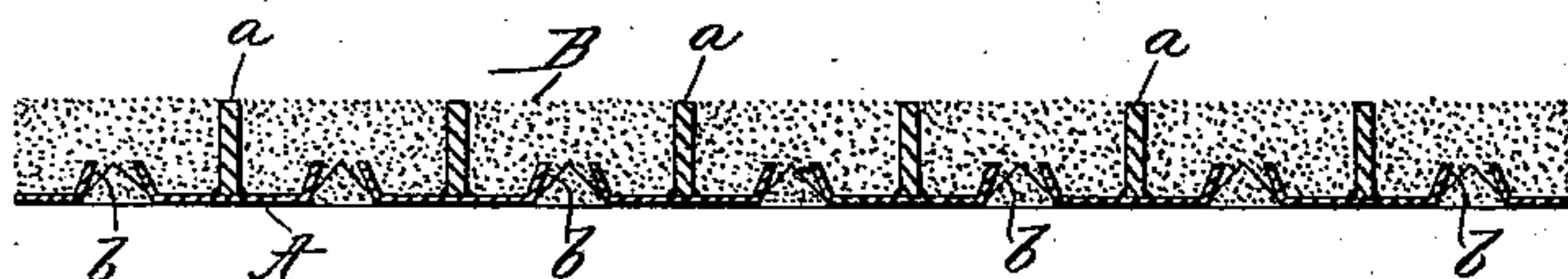


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
John Buckles,
George P. Appleton.

Inventor:
Henry A. Cousins,
By *Wm. S. Anneton*,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. COUSINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUFACTURE OF INLAID WORK FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,542, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed October 8, 1891. Renewed May 24, 1892. Serial No. 434,175. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. COUSINS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Inlaid Work for Decorative Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to inlaid work for decorative surfaces wherein the outlines and backing are of metal, and is applicable to wainscotings, pilasters, church altars, furniture, panels, slabs, and a great variety of articles impossible and not necessary to here enumerate.

The chief object of this invention is to firmly attach the decorated surfaces to the metallic backing without the use of solder or other adhesive cements for that purpose; subordinate objects are the production of articles in this particular branch of decoration which shall be cheap and easy to make, equal in point of finish to any made by the more tedious and expensive methods, and in which the backing and front are inseparably secured the one to the other. To accomplish these objects and to secure other and further advantages in the manufacture and product, my invention includes a new and useful method and a new and useful article, all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1, is a plan view of a fragment of the metal backing of any article to be produced, portion of a figure being outlined thereon, and cuttings or perforations made therethrough in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a view in cross-section showing the backing made ready to receive the filling, that is, having metal outline strips located thereon, and having the margins of the perforations bent up, and Fig. 3, a cross-section of a fragment of any slab or other article finished after the manner of my invention.

In all the figures, like letters are employed to designate corresponding parts.

A indicates the backing of sheet metal, usually copper, zinc or other suitable metallic substance. Upon this backing I first draw or produce the desired design in outline, represented by the lines *a a*.

Around and between the lines *a a*, I make, with a suitable tool, cuts through the backing, the margins of which are indicated at *b b*. The points of these cross-cuts are next turned up so as to project about three sixteenths of an inch or thereabout above the upper face of the backing A by pressing them up from the opposite face thereof; or the design having been outlined upon the plate as explained, the plate may be perforated throughout and such of the cut parts as touch the outlines afterward flattened down or restored to their original position. The backing being then ready, I take rolled brass, copper, aluminium or other suitable metal or alloy in bands or strips of about one fourth of an inch in width and of the desired thickness, which I bend to conform to the outlines upon the back plate, and these I temporarily fix in position with a solution of shellac and alcohol or other equivalent solution or compound. When all the strips are properly adjusted, I pack the interstices with a filling, B, in the nature of a permanent cement which is usually colored by various oxides. The filling which I prefer for this purpose is composed of peroxide of manganese, one part, asbestos or pulverized marble, one and one half parts, and oxide of zinc, one part, the whole being mixed to a stiff paste with silicate of potash, but other compositions may be employed in lieu thereof if desired. When all the spaces between the metal outline strips are filled, and before the filling is hardened, I subject the plate with its applied materials to powerful pressure by rolls or in a suitable press, and when the filling is finally hardened I polish the whole face after the usual manner of polishing marble. The applied pressure forces the points of the margins of the perforations into the filling in such a manner as to securely lock the backing to the front, and at the same time forces the filling into all the interstices and adds to the density of the surface to be polished, whereby perfect work and finer effects may be produced.

The method employed is simple, cheap, and convenient, the article produced is durable and of easy manufacture, and the invention will be found to answer all the purposes and objects herein indicated.

Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is,

1. The herein described method of producing inlaid work, consisting in applying metal
5 outline strips to a metal backing plate, perforating the plate, bending up the margins of the perforations, applying the filling, and then subjecting the whole to pressure, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
- 10 2. The herein described decorated piece consisting of the perforated metal backing

plate, and the filling and outline strips, the margins of the perforations being bent and anchored in the material of the filling, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY A. COUSINS.

Witnesses:

ROBT. W. WATERBURY,
WM. H. APPLETON.