

No. 657,006.

Patented Aug. 28, 1900.

T. REINHERZ.
MANUFACTURE OF STUCCO FLOWERS.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

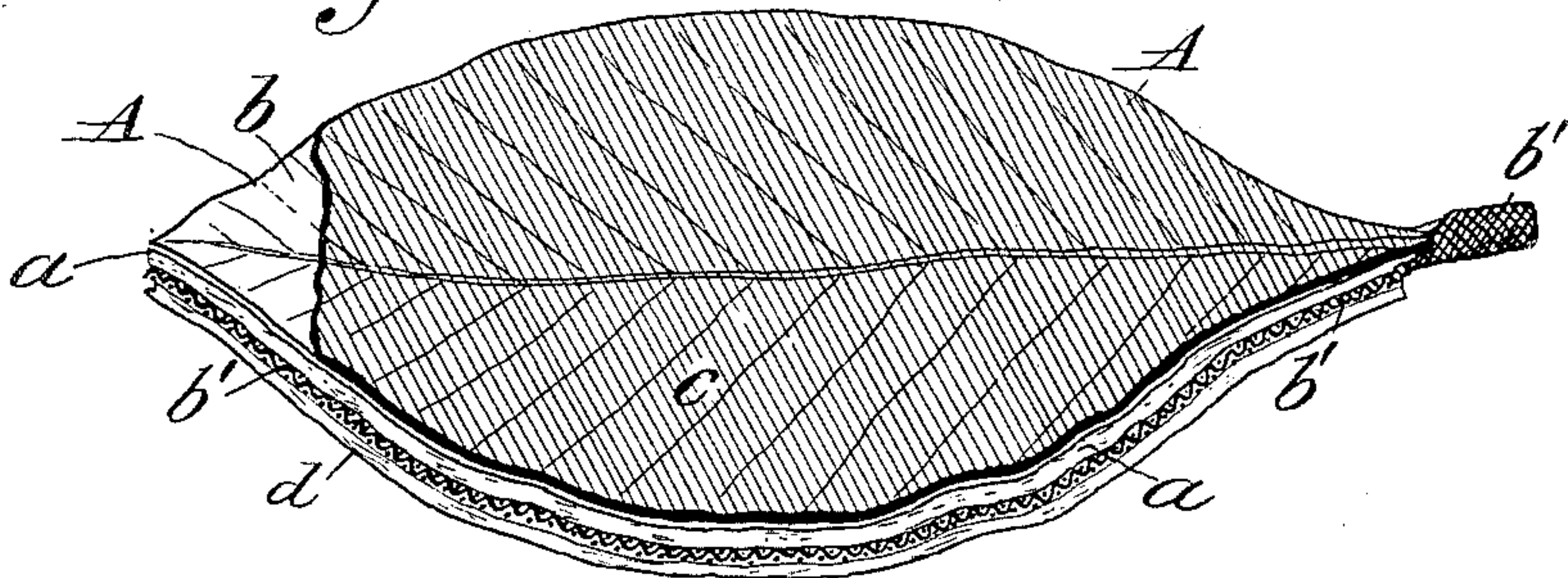


Fig. 2.

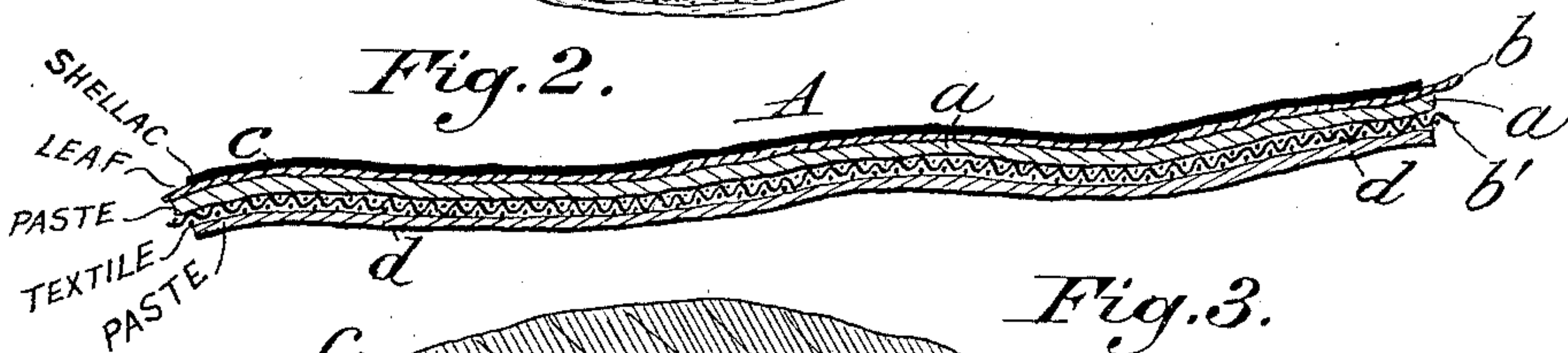


Fig. 3.

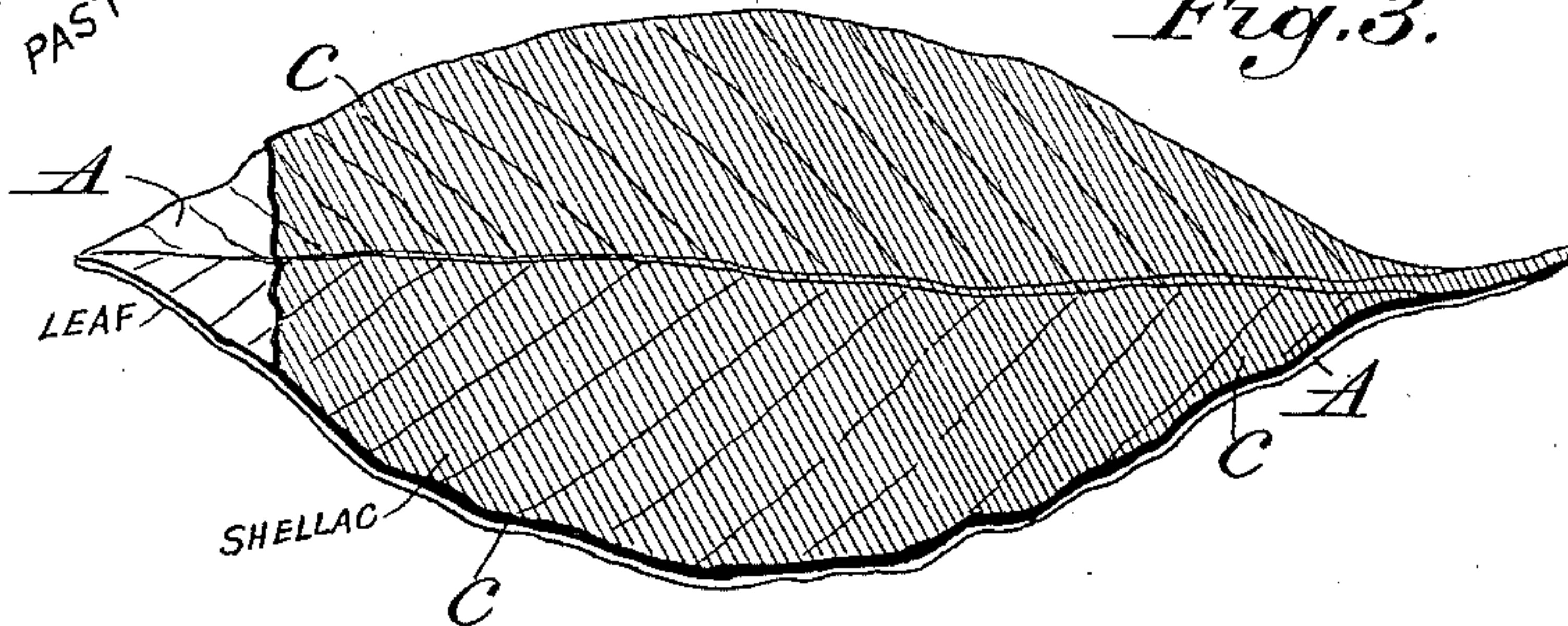


Fig. 4.

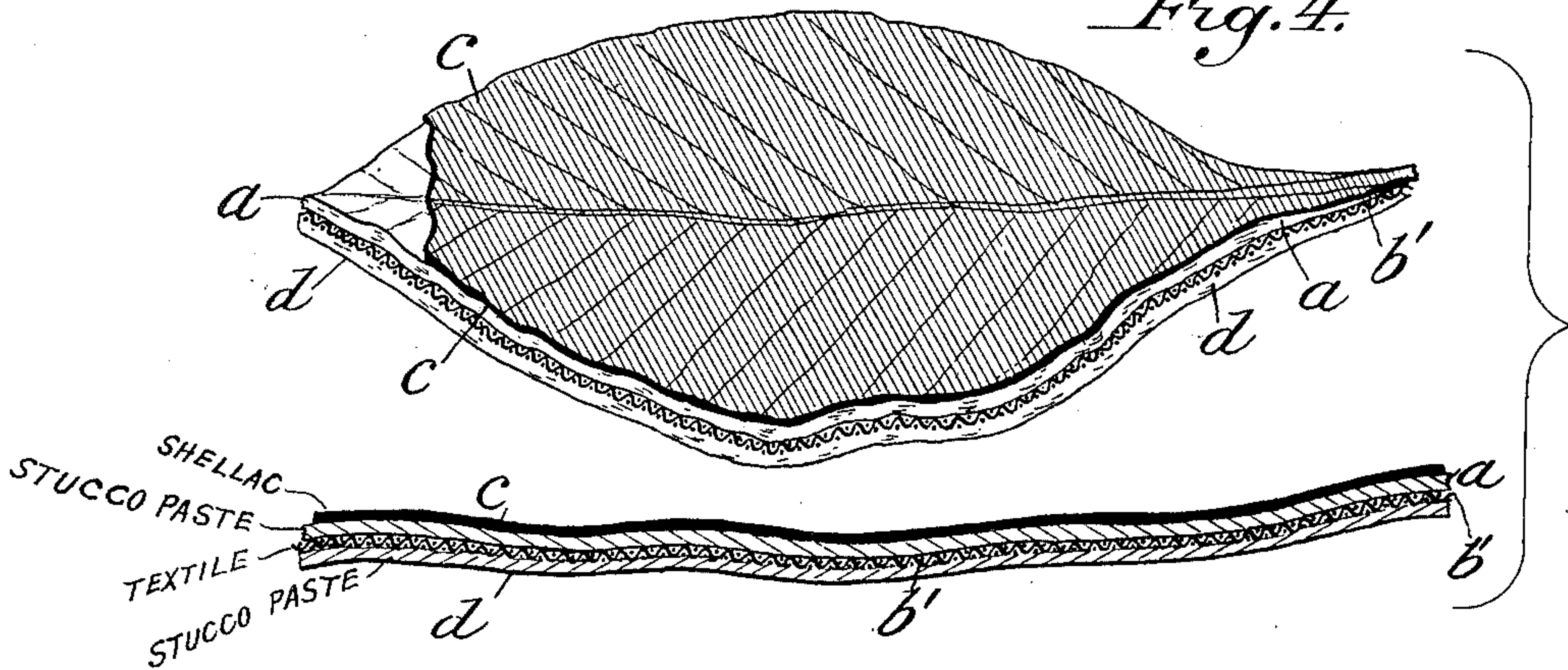
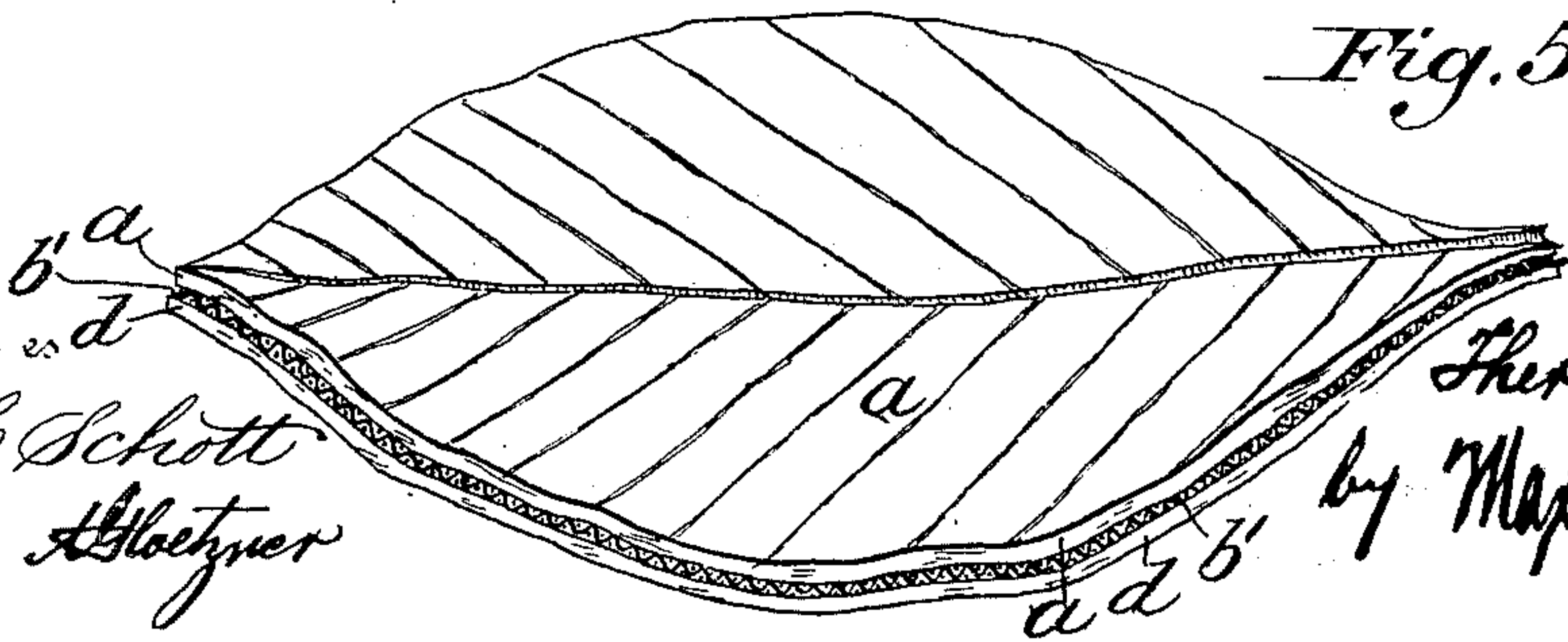


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THERESE REINHERZ, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

MANUFACTURE OF STUCCO FLOWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,006, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed August 23, 1897. Serial No. 649,268. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERESE REINHERZ, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Munich, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, German Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Process for the Manufacture of Stucco Flowers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of stucco ornaments; and it consists, substantially, in such features of improvement as will hereinafter be more particularly described.

Stucco ornaments representing flowers, leaves, twigs, clusters, garlands, and the like have heretofore been produced either by casting them in plaster or molding them by hand, and it is a class of work requiring a high degree of skill and artistic attainment, and consequently involves considerable expense.

The purpose of the present invention is to utilize the forms and objects already existing in nature for the manufacture of stucco devices or ornaments, and under this invention I do away with a considerable amount of skill heretofore required, and consequently cheapen the cost of production of such embellishments.

Instead of artificially casting or molding stucco flowers, leaves, twigs, or other vegetable or organic forms I make such ornaments directly from the objects as they occur in nature, and I am enabled by my present invention to utilize both the objects themselves and reproductions thereof either for decorative or architectural purposes, or both, as occasion may require.

My present invention is intended more particularly as an improvement upon the process described and claimed in my former Letters Patent, No. 417,284, granted on the 17th day of December, 1889, and the present invention is distinguished therefrom in a manner hereinafter more fully understood, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a natural object, such as a leaf, when treated in accordance with my present invention, the said view indicating the leaf with its applied backings of stucco paste and fabric material. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view

of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 1, showing the leaf after the backings of adhesive and fabric materials have been removed therefrom and also showing the leaf as coated with a shellac solution. Fig. 4 is a perspective view and a longitudinal sectional view of the backings after the same have been removed from the back of the leaf and also after said backings have received their covering of stucco paste and coating of shellac solution. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the combined adhesive and fabric backing after its removal from the leaf and showing the same to be an exact reproduction of the leaf as to form, said backing being provided with a covering of stucco paste minus the shellac coating.

Under the invention covered by my former Letters Patent referred to I coat the back of any natural object—as a leaf, for instance—with an adhesive and hardening material either of an organic or inorganic nature, using therefor a suitable mixture or combination of substances. Upon such coating I place a backing composed of textile fabric or similar material, and this backing is also coated with the same or a similar adhesive and hardening material. This substantially completes the process, and natural objects thus treated are rendered suitable as ornaments for decorative and similar purposes. Under my present invention I not only preserve the natural object or leaf both as to color and form for decorative and similar purposes, but I also obtain, substantially, an identical reproduction of the object, possessing all its delicacy of outline and modulation of surface for architectural or stucco purposes. Thus I enlist nature into my service as the modeler and delineator of my architectural or stucco ornaments while preserving and utilizing the natural pattern.

In carrying my present invention into effect I take an organic form or object occurring in nature—such as a natural flower, leaf, twig, or the like—and I coat the part of its surface which is to remain unexposed—that is, the back thereof in the case of a leaf or petal A—with a stiffening-paste *a*, but take care not to coat the surface *b*, which is to remain exposed, since this latter surface is to remain intact. The stiffening-paste *a* is pref-

erably applied by brushing it over the desired surface, and such paste may consist of paraffin, which is applied while in a warm melted condition, the same hardening after application. A preferable stiffening-paste is a stucco compound which I prefer to make in the form of a plaster-and-chalk paste saturated with glue. This paste is ordinarily prepared in the following proportions: glue, sixty grams; water, eighteen hundred cubic centimeters; boiled plaster-of-paris, two thousand one hundred and sixty grams; chalk, four hundred and twenty grams. Said paste may be modified somewhat by additions of acetate of lead, eggs, oil, rubber, glycerin, or colophony, one or a number of these being added in suitable proportions. I do not, however, limit myself to this particular paste, since any stucco-paste will answer, my invention not referring so much to the nature of the paste as to the process of making decorative and stucco ornaments from natural forms or objects. Any other paste backing, such as that specified in my Letters Patent aforesaid, will answer. It is evident that in applying this paste backing the same will receive on its adhering surface an exact reproduction of the outline and modulations of the surface of the natural object or leaf. After the natural object or leaf has thus been provided with its paste backing the said backing before it has set has applied thereto an outer fabric backing *b'*—such as textile material, paper, leather, wire-gauze, or the like—the said fabric backing being caused to adhere to the paste backing at every part of its surface. Thereupon when the natural object or leaf is to be employed for decorative or colored stucco purposes the object thus prepared is dipped into a shellac solution *c*, after which the exposed surface of the outer fabric backing is brushed with or dipped into the stucco paste saturated with glue, hereinbefore described, and producing a back coating *d*, whereupon the object or leaf is ready for use. Sometimes when the natural objects are to be thus used it is desirable to wholly immerse the said objects in such paste mass. When, however, the natural objects are not thus dipped, the same may be employed for the manufacture of artificial garlands, wreaths, bouquets, &c. On the other hand, it may also be stated in this connection that in some instances for these latter purposes it is simply necessary to so dip or wholly immerse the said natural objects themselves without previously applying thereto the backings hereinbefore described. For the purpose of obtaining a twofold result, however—that is, a result by which both the natural objects and reproductions thereof are utilized—I strip or remove the natural object from its double backing intactly, and when the two are thus separated the hardened

paste back presents in molded form an exact facsimile or reproduction of the general form and outline of the surface of the object to which it had been applied. This separation of the backings from the natural object is preferably performed prior to the immersion of either the whole or any part of the prepared object in the shellac solution; but subsequently each of the separated portions (the object and its backings) is coated either on one or both of its surfaces with such solution in order to derive the necessary preservative quality. It will thus be seen that in so preparing the natural objects and then separating them from their backings I am enabled to utilize the objects themselves for ordinary artificial decorative purposes, while the objects formed by combined fabric and paste backings are used as substitutes for architectural stucco purposes. In the use of the one I get a natural colored effect and in the other a plain but exact effect as to form and outline.

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

1. The process herein described of manufacturing stucco ornaments, the same consisting in applying to the backs of natural objects, such as leaves, flowers, and the like, a stiffening-paste, and then dipping the objects into a shellac solution.

2. The process herein described of manufacturing stucco ornaments, the same consisting in applying to the backs of natural objects, such as leaves, flowers, and the like, a stiffening-paste, then applying a fabric backing, then removing the fabric backing then dipping the objects into a shellac solution, and finally dipping or brushing over the object with a stiffening-paste.

3. The process herein described of manufacturing stucco ornaments, the same consisting in applying to the backs of natural objects, such as leaves, flowers, and the like, a stiffening-paste, then applying a fabric backing, and then stripping or separating the object from said fabric backing substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The process herein described of manufacturing stucco ornaments, the same consisting in applying to the backs of natural objects, such as leaves, flowers, and the like, a stiffening-paste, then applying a fabric backing, then stripping or separating the object from said fabric backing, then dipping the same into a shellac solution, and finally applying a stiffening-paste to the surface.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

THERESE REINHERZ.

Witnesses:

EUGEN CUTTENRICH,
EMIL HENZEL.