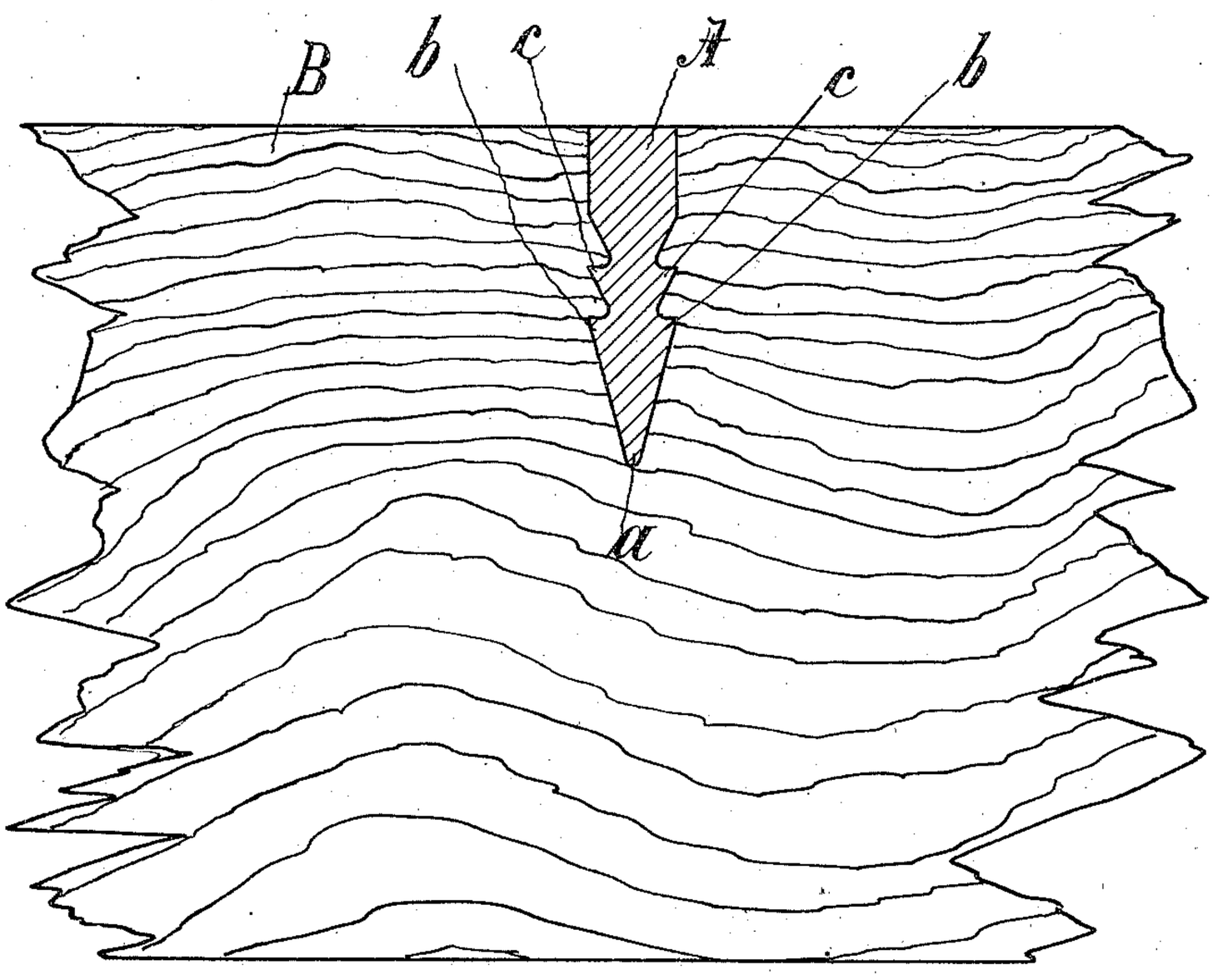
No. 708,498. Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

# J. P. RUDOLPH.

## METHOD OF ORNAMENTING SURFACES.

(Application filed Feb. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)




Witnesses:
William Schulz.
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANNES PAUL RUDOLPH, OF GÖRLITZ, GERMANY.

## METHOD OF ORNAMENTING SURFACES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,498, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed February 16, 1901. Serial No. 47,691. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANNES PAUL RUDOLPH, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 32 Mittelstrasse, Görlitz, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Method of Ornamenting Surfaces, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a method of ornamenting surfaces, and has for its object to obviate the running or confusion of the colors or mordants applied to such surface. This method, which is designed to be used for wood and like materials where the colors are liable to run, consists in subdividing the surface by inlaid metal strips into separate areas and applying liquid colors to these areas.

In the accompanying drawing I have represented by way of example a piece of wood with an inlaid metal strip in section to a greatly enlarged scale to show how my said invention may be carried into effect.

The metal strip A, inserted into the wood B, consists of flat wire having a sharp edge *a*, the flanks converging from *b b* near the middle or at any desired point of the lower or upper part. In order to retain the wire in the groove serving for its reception, its flanks are furnished with ribs *c*, which after the manner of barbed hooks form as sharp corners as possible, so that they may penetrate into the sides of the groove and prevent the loosening of the wire. The number and size of the ribs may be varied at will, according to circumstances.

As compared with the method set forth in the English specification No. 11,449, A. D. 1889, where the running of different colors applied to adjacent areas is to be prevented by providing grooves between the areas, my aforesaid method has the advantage that a thicker layer of the coloring liquid may be applied to the several areas without interfering with the adjacent parts, which is of great importance, particularly in the case of mordants. This advantage is gained by the liquid having a greater tendency to reduce its free surface to a minimum in the case of areas confined by metal than of areas confined by grooves. With the method described in the English specification No. 11,449, A. D. 1889, the mordant, when a somewhat thick layer be applied, runs into the grooves, thereby affecting the adjacent areas. In addition to this result the separation of areas by inlaid metal strips as compared with the separation by simple grooves has the advantage that the several parts are prevented from bending or warping, which is very useful, more especially for narrow spaces representing stalks, narrow leaves, and the like.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method of ornamenting surfaces, which consists in subdividing the surface into separate areas by inlaid metal strips, and then applying liguid colors to the separated areas, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANNES PAUL RUDOLPH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
WILLIAM K. HERZOG,
ALVENA HERZOG.