

No. 742,122.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

J. D. KYLE & A. J. BAUM.
DECORATION.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

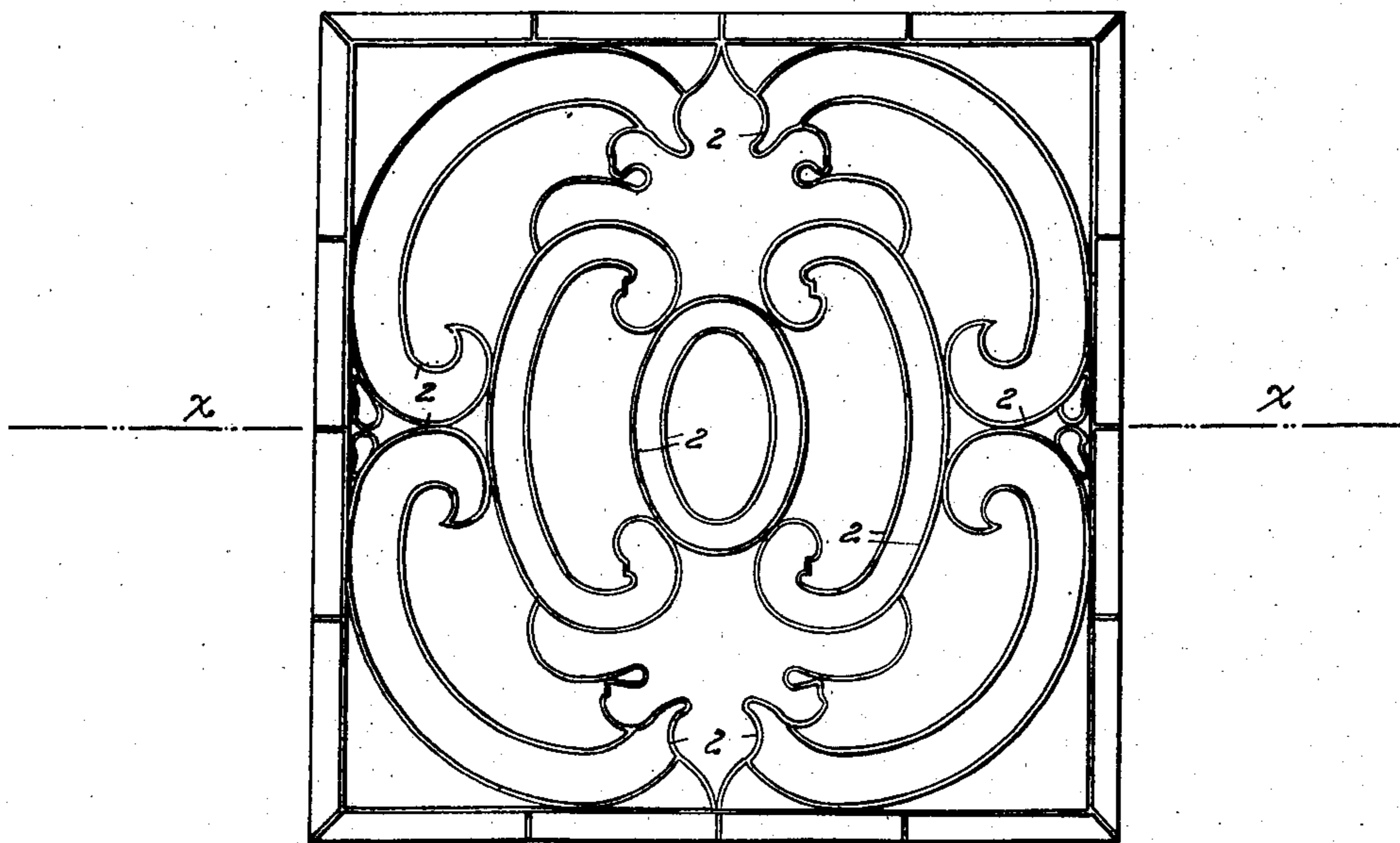


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. KYLE AND ALBERT J. BAUM, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNORS
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DECORATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,122, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed February 11, 1902. Serial No. 93,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH D. KYLE and ALBERT J. BAUM, citizens of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Decorations, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to decorations, and is in the nature of an improvement upon the decoration set forth in United States Letters Patent No. 667,444, granted February 5, 1901, to Joseph D. Kyle, and in an application filed by said Kyle August 30, 1901, Serial No. 73,873. In practice these decorations are employed for the purpose of obtaining at a reduced expense and with great effectiveness the appearance of what is known as "cathedral glass" or "art glass," and consist of a transparent base having the decoration mounted thereon. These decorations as heretofore constructed have been adapted for display by the transmission through them of light in order to bring out the colors and other decorative effects, and to that end it has been necessary to so place them that they are between the source of light and the observer.

It is the object of our present invention to provide a decoration in which the color effects may be brought out without this necessity, so that the decoration may be applied to a wall, ceiling, or other opaque support.

To this end our invention consists in certain novel features, which we will now proceed to describe and will then particularly point out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a decoration embodying our invention in one form. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating a modified construction.

In carrying out our invention we employ a transparent base 1, preferably a sheet of glass, and we form thereon the outlines 2 of the decoration by means of raised lines of a plastic composition, preferably such as set forth in said Letters Patent No. 667,444—to wit, a mixture of litharge, plaster-of-paris, and white lead, brought to a proper consistency

by mixing with glue and glycerin. After these outlines have been formed upon the base the latter is placed in an oven and baked at a suitable heat—say from 180° to 200°—whereby the outlines are thoroughly hardened and caused to firmly adhere to the glass base. In order to obtain the desired color effects by reflected light, our invention contemplates the application to the rear or unexposed surface of the base of a sheet or covering 3 of a suitable reflecting material, which we term a "reflecting-surface." This reflecting-surface may consist of what is known as "luminous bronze," presenting a bright metallic surface by which the light is reflected back through the transparent base. Bronzes of various colors—such as silver, gold, copper, and others in various shades—may be employed.

In its preferred form our invention contemplates the employment of the transparent backing 1, the raised outlines 2, and a filling 4 of transparent enamel or colored silicate, different colors being employed for the different panels or spaces and the same being fixed by drying or baking. This is applied to the front or outer surface of the glass, while to the back surface is applied a reflecting-surface or coating 3, which may be either of bronze of one or more colors or which may be a white metallic reflecting-surface, such as silver or aluminium, bronze, or quicksilver. Where this latter backing is employed, the color effect is produced entirely by the reflection of the light through the colored enamels or silicates; but where colored bronzes are employed the color effects are due to the combined action of the colors of the bronze and the colors of the silicates or enamels applied to the face of the glass. The face of this decoration will be varnished and baked or dried in order to protect the same. In this way there is produced a decoration presenting the appearance of being built up of separate pieces of different-colored glass shaped to form the design and united at their edges, the raised outlines imitating the usual leading by which the pieces of true art glass are united.

In order to provide a decoration with a durability such as to permit it to be used in exposed situations—as, for example, on exterior surfaces or on wainscotings or similar

places where it is exposed to contact or cleaning—we propose to employ the modified form of decoration shown in Fig. 3, in which the colored enamels or silicates are placed upon
5 the rear surface of the glass base and the reflecting-surface is placed back of the transparent coloring-panels. In this construction the exposed outer surface of the glass has
10 nothing applied to it which can be effected by weather or other deteriorating influences to which it may be subjected.

In both of the forms of construction which we have described the decoration is adapted for use in a situation such that the source of
15 illumination and the observer are on the same side of the decoration, the color effects being obtained by reflective light instead of being obtained by placing the source of illumination on the opposite side of the decoration
20 from that to be observed, so as to cause the light to pass directly through the decoration.

We do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the precise details of construction hereinbefore described, as it is obvious that
25 these details may be modified without departing from the principle of our invention. For instance, although we have enumerated the bronzes and quicksilver as forming the reflecting-background this latter may be of any
30 suitable material, such as gilding or leaf metal of any suitable kind, or we may employ other materials for the reflecting-surface, such as white lead or any other suitable paint, either colored or uncolored. The coloring of the
35 background when used in connection with

the colored enamels enables us to obtain artistic color effects and, if desired, to harmonize the decoration with the general color scheme in connection with which it is employed.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A decoration comprising a transparent base, an ornamentation thereon consisting of
45 raised lines of a plastic material which hardens and adheres to the base when dry, a filling for the spaces between the outlines of translucent colored enamels or silicates, and a reflecting-backing, substantially as described. 50

2. A decoration comprising a transparent base, an ornamentation thereon consisting of
55 raised lines of a plastic material which hardens and adheres to the base when dry, a filling for the spaces between the outlines of translucent colored enamels or silicates, and a reflecting colored backing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH D. KYLE.

ALBERT J. BAUM.

Witnesses to the signature of Joseph D. Kyle:

AL. H. KUNKLE,

IRVINE MILLER.

Witnesses to the signature of Albert J. Baum:

CHARLES I. DAGGETT,

JOHN P. KISSLING.