

No. 817,608.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

E. G. ADAMES.

PROCESS FOR DECORATING WOOD OR OTHER MATERIAL.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1905.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

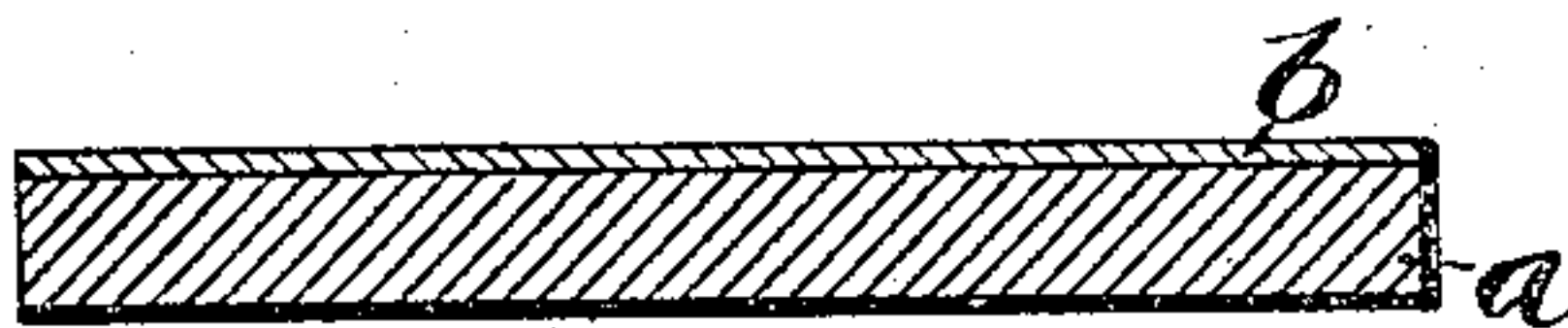


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

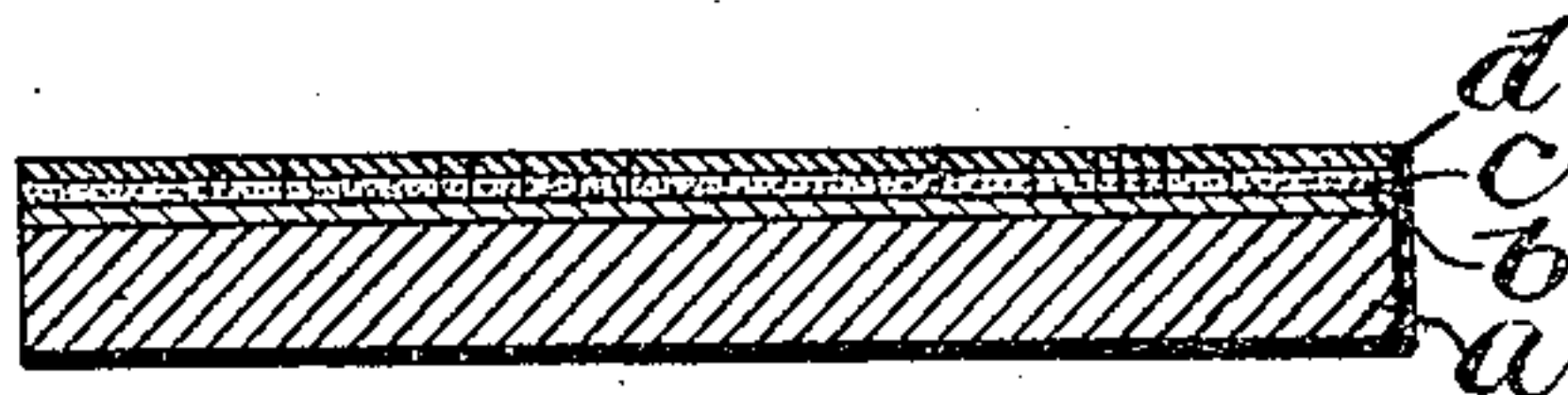


Fig. 5.

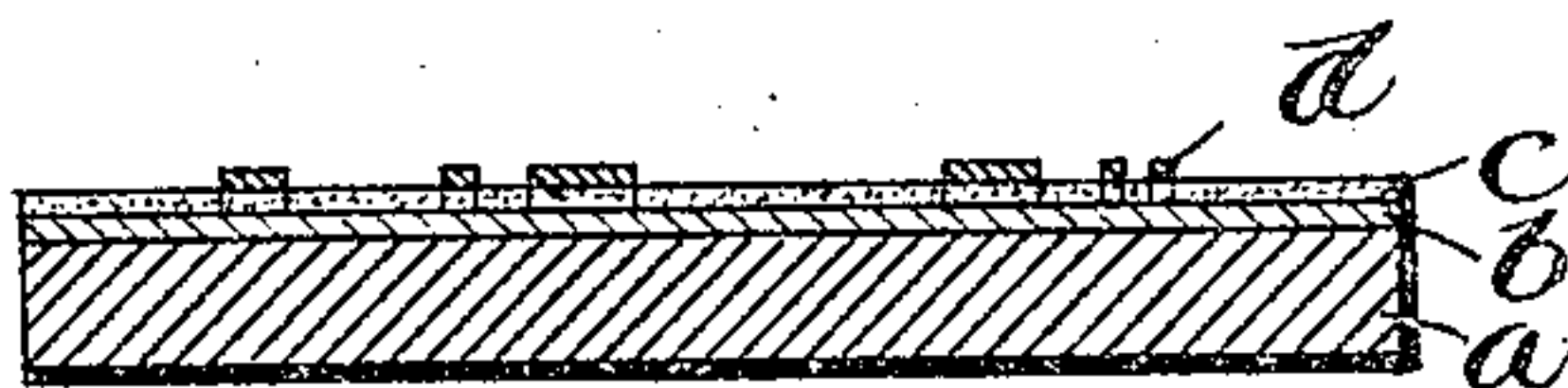


Fig. 6.

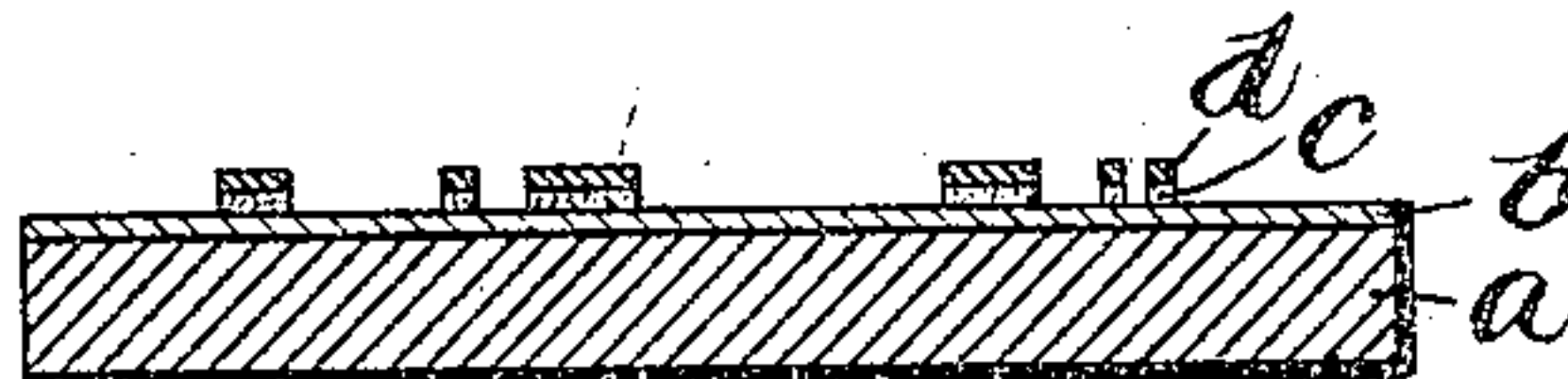
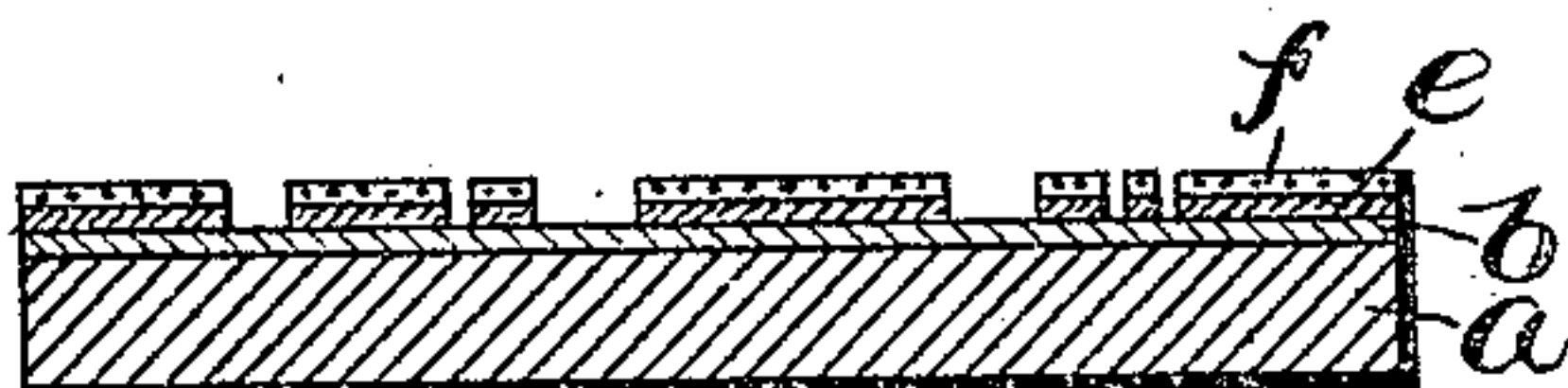


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

W. Map. Dwall.

E. M. Brandt.

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD GODDARD ADAMES, OF CALEDONIAN ROAD, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

PROCESS FOR DECORATING WOOD OR OTHER MATERIAL.

No. 817,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed January 13, 1905. Serial No. 240,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD GODDARD ADAMES, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 53 Penn Road Villas, Caledonian Road, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented an Improved Process for Decorating Wood or other Material, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the decoration of the surfaces of wood or other material, such as glass or metal; and it has for its object a novel method of and process for so decorating such surfaces by which very effective imitations of inlaid woodwork and other decorative and artistic effects are cheaply and easily obtained.

Assuming that my invention is to be applied to the decoration of wood, such as is ordinarily used for the panels of pianos, cabinet-work, and other purposes, the surface of the wood to be treated is first smoothed in the ordinary way by planing, scraping, and glass-papering, or it can be coated with what is known as a "surfacers" and rubbed down with emery-cloth and oil. The smooth surface thus obtained is then coated with a polish consisting of double crown bleached shellac, two pounds; gum mastic, two and one-half ounces; colophany, one ounce, dissolved in a sufficient quantity of wood-naphtha. One or more coats of this polish having been applied to the prepared surface of the wood and allowed to dry, it is rubbed over with a block of cement formed of beeswax, one pound; Canada balsam, three ounces, and Russian tallow, two ounces, which will have the effect of making the whole surface somewhat "tacky." Upon this tacky surface I now place a thin sheet of tin-foil or other suitable material and I press and smooth the surface evenly until it sufficiently firmly adheres to the wood. The upper surface of the tin-foil is then marked by tracing or stenciling with any suitable design which is to appear upon the wood-surface when completed, and the outline of the design on the foil is then cut carefully, sufficient pressure being used to cut through the foil only. The whole surface of the foil is then rubbed over with a smooth hard material, such as bone, and the whole of the tin-foil, except the design itself, is then removed from the surface by hand and the design in

foil is again smoothed down. The cement exposed by the removal of the foil is next washed off by means of turpentine, preferably applied with a brush. The entire surface, including the design in tin-foil, still adhering to the wood is then painted, grained, stained, or otherwise decorated in any desired manner and the whole fixed by a coat of copal varnish. When the varnish last described is dry, I carefully remove the design in tin-foil, and the original surface of the wood is exposed, the cement upon it being washed off by turpentine in the manner already described.

The surface of the wood or other material which is to be decorated may be first grained or painted in any desired manner, in which case I fix a metal stencil of the design to be used upon the surface of the wood by means of a cement composed of beeswax, one and one-half pounds; spermaceti-wax, five ounces; nut-oil and turpentine in equal quantities until sufficiently fluid, and the design exposed by the stencil is washed out by means of naphtha. The design will then be revealed upon the surface of the original wood, and the stencil is then removed and the cement by which it was attached washed off in the manner hereinbefore described. The whole of the surface is then coated with the polish described, preferably by means of a flat camel-hair brush, one, two, or more coats of polish being used, according to the degree of finish required, and finally the surface is polished in the ordinary way with a polisher's rubber, the same polish being used for this purpose.

In the accompanying drawings the seven figures represent in cross-section the wood or other material and the process of treating the same, all these drawings being in cross-section.

In the drawings, *a* represents the wood, *b* the layer of polish thereon, *c* the layer of composition above the polish, and *d* the layer of tin-foil above the layer of composition, these parts being shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, and the latter figure showing the knife-marks. Fig. 5 shows the same four layers with parts of the tin-foil cut away. Fig. 6 represents the same four layers after the composition has been removed. In Fig. 7, *e* represents a layer of paint, and *f* represents

a layer of varnish. In this figure the layers of tin-foil and composition are shown as removed, leaving the design exposed.

5 The results obtained by my invention as described are extremely effective, and it is possible to imitate the most intricate designs of inlaid woods or other decorative or artistic designs which may be desired, and the whole process is very simple and easily carried out.

10 I do not confine myself to the exact proportions of the materials named for the polish and the cements used in carrying out my invention, which may be varied more or less as may be found desirable, and it is obvious
15 that other materials than wood may be treated by my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 The process of decorating wood or other

material, which consists of preparing the surface to be treated, applying to such surface a polish composed of shellac, gum mastic, and colophony, rubbing the surface with a composition of beeswax, Canada balsam and
25 Russian tallow, applying tin-foil under pressure, cutting the tin-foil to any suitable design, removing the tin-foil except the design itself, washing off the composition exposed by said removal, decorating the underlying
30 portion by painting or otherwise, fixing the decoration by varnishing, removing the design in tin-foil, and washing off the underlying composition, substantially as described.

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

EDWARD GODDARD ADAMES.

Witnesses:

ALFRED T. BRATTON,
H. D. JAMESON.