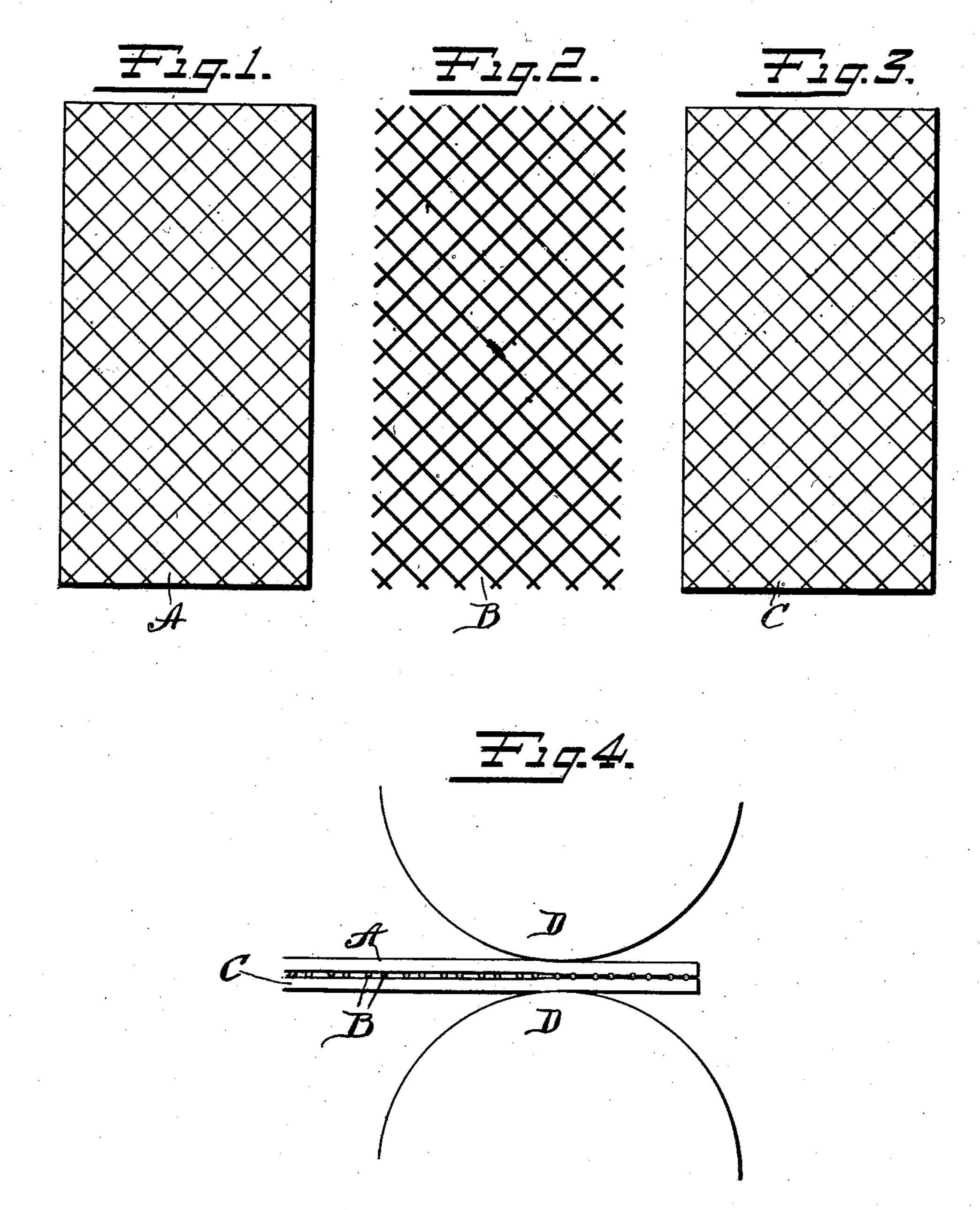
D. B. MARWICK. METHOD OF APPLYING DESIGNS TO SURFACES. APPLICATION FILED OUT. 3, 1906.



Witnesses Char. A. James. Lillian S. James.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID B. MARWICK, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE STANLEY WORKS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

METHOD OF APPLYING DESIGNS TO SURFACES.

No. 844,380.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed October 3, 1906. Serial No. 337,163.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID B. MARWICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, county of Hartford, Connecticut, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Applying Designs to Surfaces, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved to method for finishing surfaces to give them

an ornamental appearance or effect.

The invention is particularly useful in connection with providing an ornamental surface for finishing plates for various ma-15 chines, such as type-writers, cash-registers, adding-machines, and similar appliances. It may also be used for producing ornamental surfaces on hardware of various kinds. It may also be used to simulate tile 20 effects for hearths, and, in fact, may be used wherever it is desired to produce an ornamental-surface effect.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the plate on which an ornamental design has 25 been imposed. Fig. 2 is the model used to produce the design shown on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing another plate, the design on which was impressed at the same time the design on the plate in Fig. 30 1 was impressed. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view of the means employed for practicing

the method.

In the particular form shown A represents a

sheet or plate of metal.

B represents what I will term a "model," the configuration of which represents the ornamental design which it is desired to imprint. The ornamental design on the plate A is produced by rolling the model B (shown 40 in Fig. 2) into the same. The plate or sheet C (shown in Fig. 3) has the same design as the model and as shown on plate A. The designs on plate A and plate C are made simultaneously by placing the model B between the same and rolling the two plates between powerful rolls D D, such as diagram-

matically illustrated in Fig. 4. The pressure of the rolls on the outer sides of the two sheets causes the model B, which is placed between said sheets, to sink into the adjacent 50 surfaces of the said sheets and leave permanently impressed therein a similar design. A very handsome design may be thus impressed by the use of a simple wire mesh, such as employed for window-screens. It is 55 preferable that the model should be formed of steel, although this is not essential, since in practice I have found that a model of softer material than the plates may be successfully used. The model may take any 60 desired form and when placed between two sheets or plates is protected from any direct contact with the rolls, and the rolls are in turn protected from any direct contact with the model, thereby is not only the model pro- 65 tected from any tearing action by the rolls, but the rolls themselves are prevented from injury by contact with the model.

By my improved method of producing an ornamental surface two sheets may be si- 70 multaneously ornamented, and thus great

economy is attained.

What I claim is--

1. The method of producing ornamental surfaces on metallic plates or sheets, com- 75 prising placing a model of suitable design between two sheets or plates and then subjecting said sheets to a rolling pressure the pressing members being spaced away from said model during said pressing oper- 80 ation.

2. The method of producing ornamental surfaces on two sheets or plates simultaneously, comprising placing a model of suitable design directly between two sheets or plates 85 and subjecting the same to pressure by rolls from opposite sides said rolls being spaced away from said model by said plates.

DAVID B. MARWICK.

Witnesses:

L. H. P. CARTER, JOHN D. POWERS.