

Nov. 18, 1924.

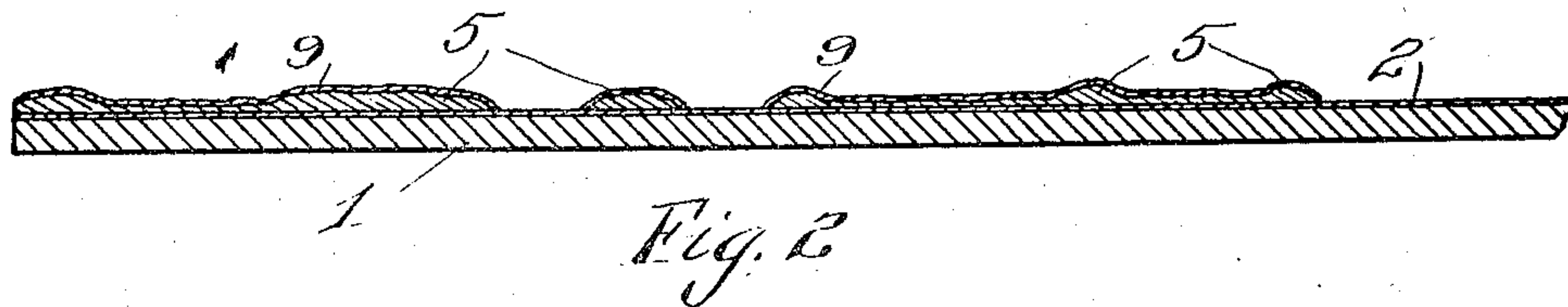
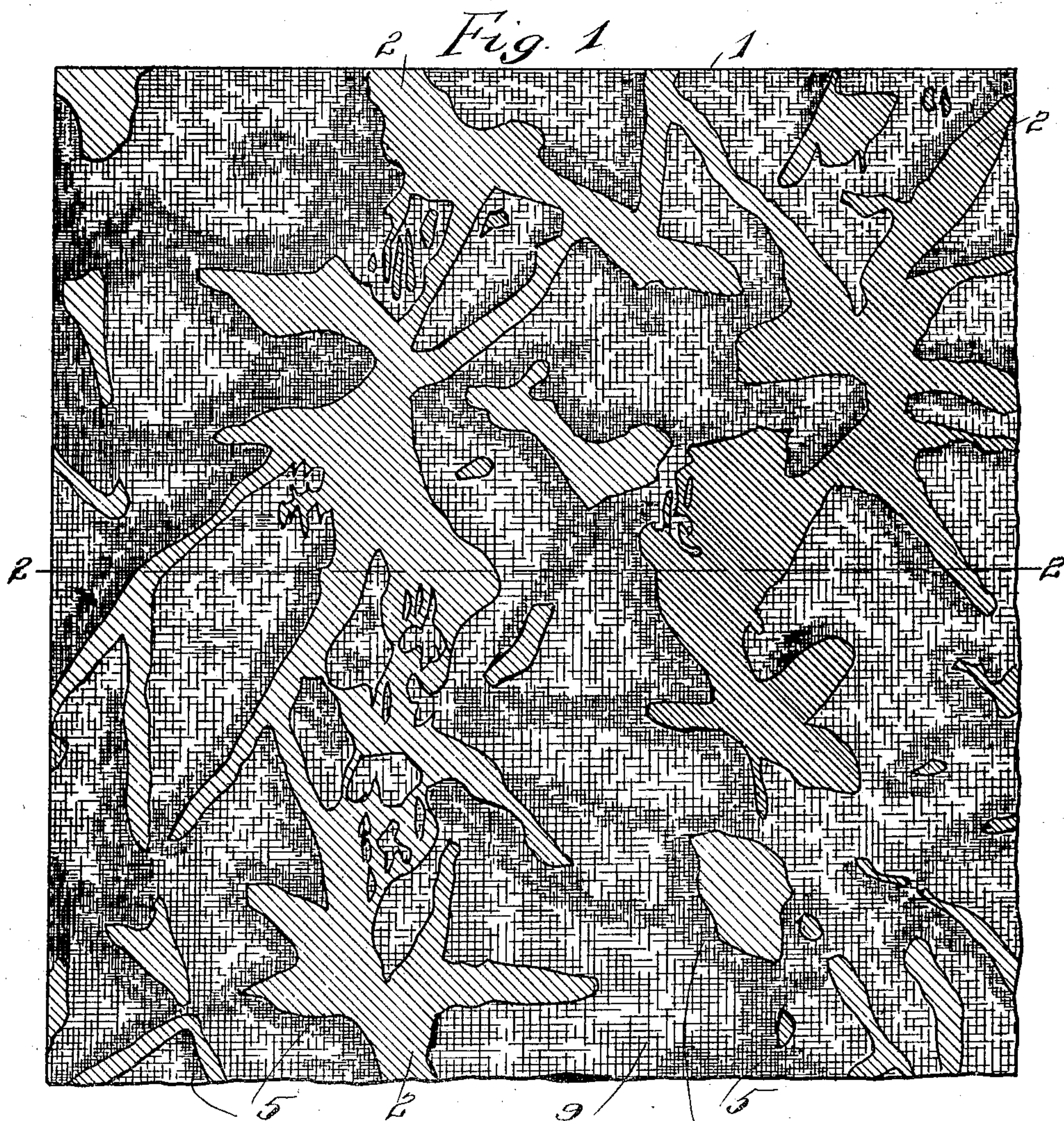
1,515,603

G. R. McALLASTER

ORNAMENTED SURFACE AND METHOD OF FORMING SAME

Filed March 2, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
George R. McAllaster
BY
Davis & Limmon
ATTORNEYS

Nov. 18, 1924.

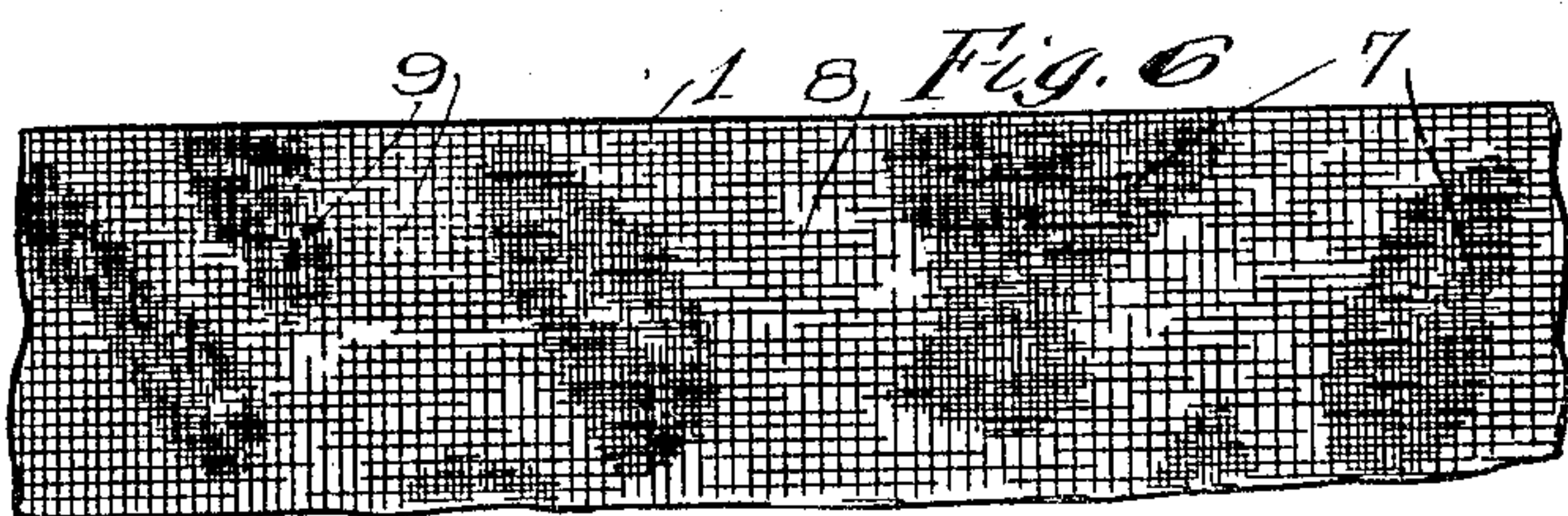
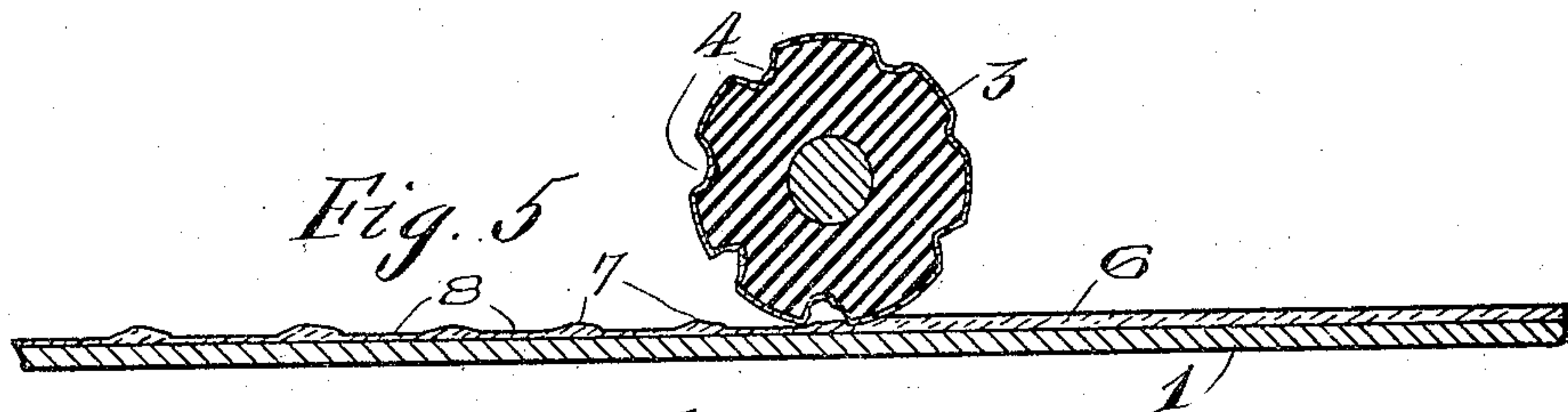
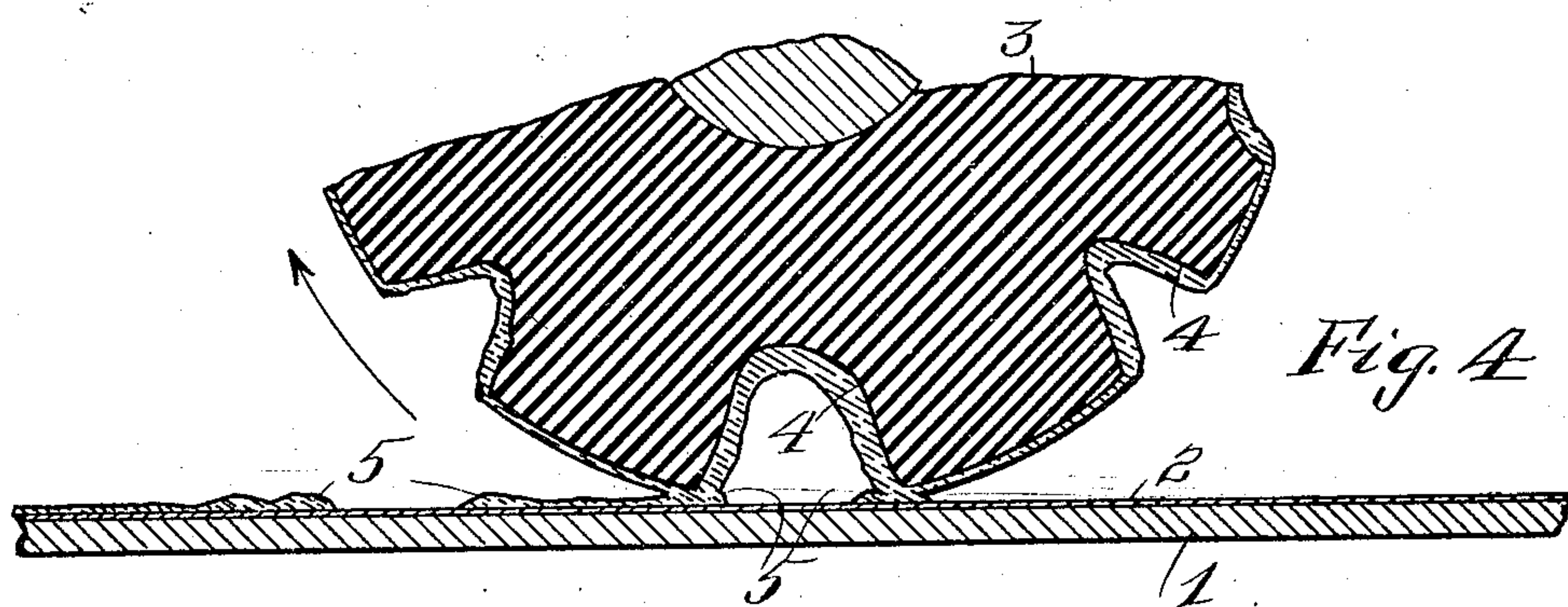
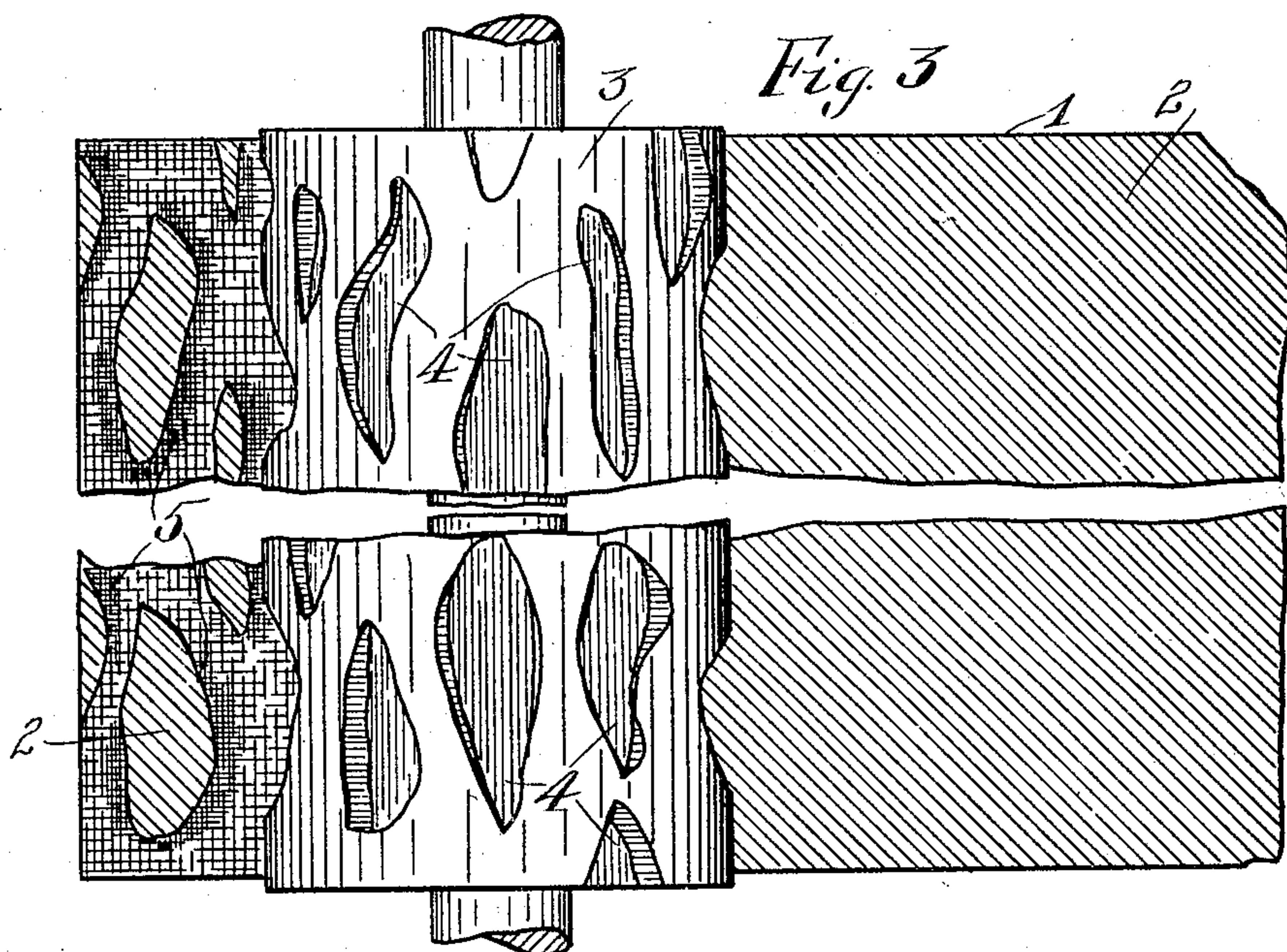
1,515,603

G. R. McALLASTER

ORNAMENTED SURFACE AND METHOD OF FORMING SAME

Filed March 2, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR
George R. McAllaster
BY
Davis & Thomas
ATTORNEYS

Patented Nov. 18, 1924.

1,515,603

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. McALLASTER, OF SHORTSVILLE, NEW YORK.

ORNAMENTED SURFACE AND METHOD OF FORMING SAME.

Application filed March 2, 1921. Serial No. 449,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. McALLASTER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Shortsville, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamented Surfaces and Methods of Forming the Same, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention relates to an ornamented surface and to a method of forming the same. An object of this invention is to provide a coated surface having hills and valleys distributed in such a manner as to be pleasing to the eye. A further object of the invention is to obtain in connection with a coated surface formed of hills and valleys, a coloring effect in the hills which is different from that in the valleys.

20 To these and other ends the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

25 In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a surface formed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

30 Fig. 3 shows a roller in the process of moving to form the surface;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section showing a roller moving to produce the surface;

35 Fig. 5 is a vertical section through another embodiment of the invention; and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary plan view of a portion of a surface formed by the embodiment shown in Fig. 5.

40 Referring first to the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, 1 indicates the article to be decorated, which may be paper board or other suitable material and this article may be provided with a coating 2 of paint for the purpose of providing a suitable back ground. The decorating of this coating 2 may be effected through a roller 3 made of any suitable material which may be either yielding or hard and unyielding. The surface of this roller is provided with pockets 4 and these pockets are preferably deep and have walls which flare outwardly.

55 In applying the paint according to the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, such paint is distributed upon the surface of the roller 3 in any suitable way, as by a brush

in a promiscuous manner, but not to such an extent that the pockets 4 are filled with paint, the paint being deposited upon the walls of the pockets so that it conforms substantially to said walls. The roller is then moved over the surface to be coated, say the surface 2, and the paint on the periphery of the roller is deposited substantially in a uniform manner upon the coated surface to provide the valleys on the surface. The paint in the pockets of the roller 3 will flow by gravity over the walls of the pockets to the mouths of the latter, so that the paint will be deposited in ridges or hills 5, which will correspond substantially to the outlines of the pockets. If the pockets are completely filled and the paint is of the proper constituency, the hills will have a shape substantially of the outline of the pocket, but will vary every time the roller comes around, as the paint will not flow twice alike. If the pockets are not filled, the central portions of the pockets will not deposit any paint on the back ground and the latter will be exposed, but hills or ridges will extend around the exposed portion of the back ground conforming in general to the outline of the pocket.

85 In the embodiment shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the roller 3 is formed in the same manner as the roller shown in Figs. 1 to 4 and the article or sheet 1 to be coated may be of any suitable character. Instead of placing the paint upon the roller 3, the paint is deposited in a substantially uniform layer, as shown at 6 in Fig. 5, and the roller 3, while the paint is in a soft condition, is rolled over this layer to produce hills 7 and valleys 8 which correspond to the design formed on the roller 3. By making the layer 6 of sufficient thickness, the roller 3 will accumulate paint in the pockets and this accumulated paint will be fed from the walls of the pockets substantially in the same manner as in the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 4.

100 With the end in view of still further increasing the ornamentation of the surface, a colored dust 9, such as gold, silver or aluminum dust may be sprinkled promiscuously over the ornamented surface. This sprinkling may take place immediately after the roller has finished its work in which case the thicker portions of the paint will collect more of the dust than the thinner portions, or the coated surface may be permitted to dry slightly so that the thinner portions will

not collect any of the dust, and it will be collected only by the thicker portions. The back ground which contains no paint other than that which may have been applied by a previous coating will not permanently collect the dust coloring. The latter may be readily brushed off of the back ground after the surface is completely dry. Instead of using a colored dust, a thin coloring matter such as gold paint may be sprayed upon the surface. By this may be obtained a gold or silver, ridged and valleyed surface in accordance with this invention, at a smaller expense than if the gold or silver formed the entire constituency of the surface.

By this process, a highly ornamented surface is obtained. The surface has the coating unevenly distributed thereover in hills and valleys. The hills or ridges vary, depending upon the amount of paint placed upon the roller, or the manner in which such paint is distributed over the roller. In fact, different conditions will produce different ornamentation from the same roller avoiding exact repetition of design. The different thicknesses of the paint on the ornamented surface lend themselves to still further ornamentation of the surface by the distributing of a coloring powder to the surface under different conditions.

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

1. The ornamenting process which consists in providing a coating formed with hills and valleys with the coating thicker at the hills than in the valleys, permitting the coating in the valleys to dry partially, and distributing a powder over the surface while the hills thereof are still in a moist condition.

2. The ornamenting process which consists in supplying to a pocketed roller, a coloring matter, causing the roller to travel over the surface to be ornamented in such

a manner that the paint flows from the walls of the pockets to provide ridges about the edges of the pockets while leaving the surface under the central portions of the pockets uncoated.

3. The ornamenting process which consists in applying to a pocketed roller, a coloring matter to cover the surface of the roller and to enter the pockets thereof, causing the roller to travel over the surface to be ornamented in such a manner that the paint is applied by the surface of the roller and flows by gravitation from the pockets to provide hills of irregular form.

4. The ornamenting process which consists in applying to a pocketed roller in an uneven or irregular manner, a coloring matter, causing the roller to travel over the surface to be ornamented in such a manner that the paint is applied by the roller and flows by gravitation from the pockets to provide hills which, while conforming to the general outline of the pockets, vary in shape in accordance with the amount of paint in the pockets and the constituency of the coloring matter.

5. An ornamenting process which consists in applying to a pocketed roller a coloring matter, causing the roller to travel over the surface to be ornamented in such a manner that the coloring matter on the periphery of the roller is applied to the surface to be ornamented and the coloring matter in the pockets flows therefrom onto the surface to be ornamented and makes a thicker deposit of coloring matter than that applied by the periphery of the roller so as to ornament the surface in a manner indicative of hills and valleys, then permitting the coloring matter in the valleys to dry partially, and finally distributing a powder over the surface while the hills thereof are still in a moist condition.

GEORGE R. McALLASTER.