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C. R. DRIPPS

2,148,931

DECORATIVE ARTICLE AND PROCESS OF MAKING IT

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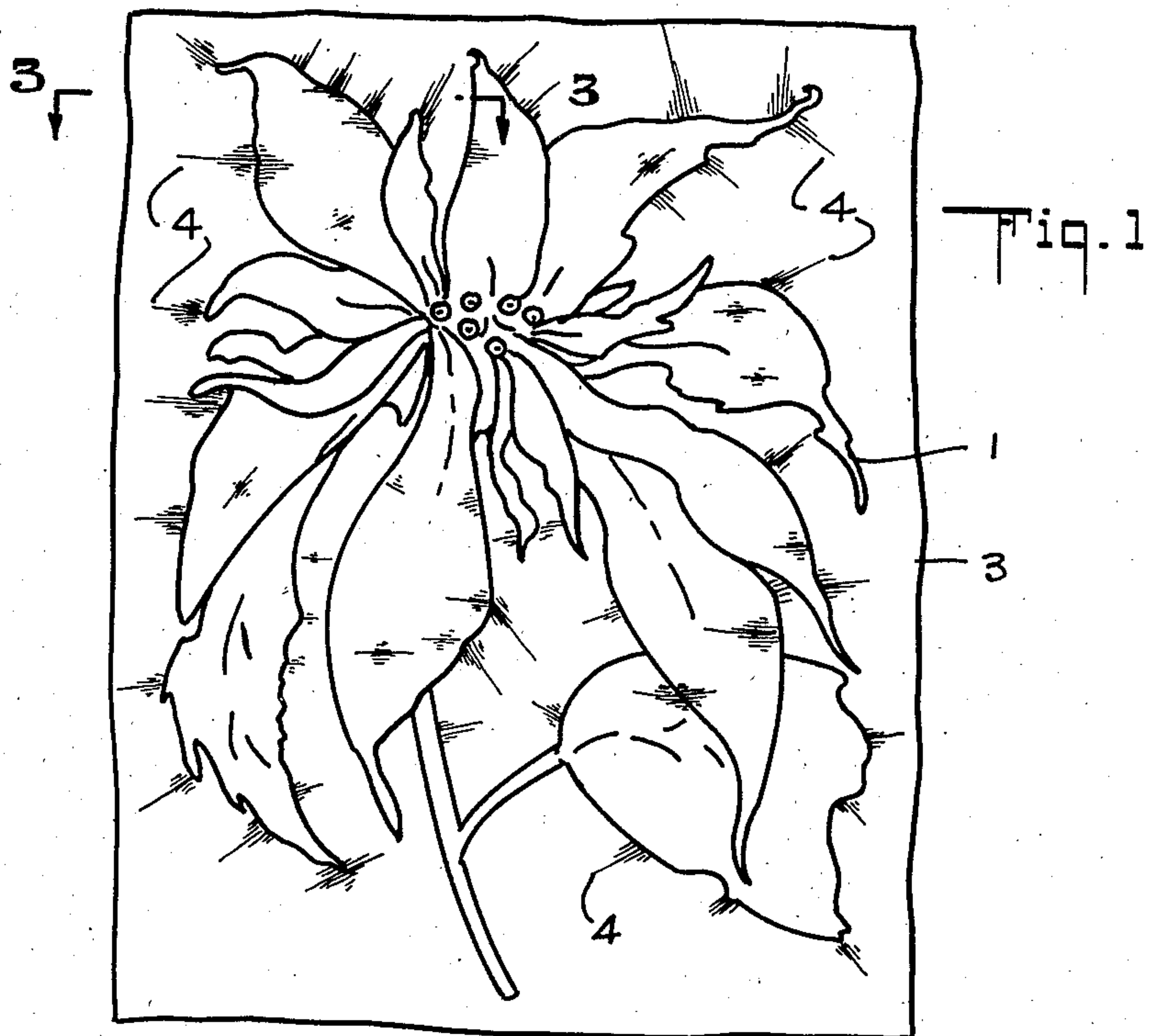
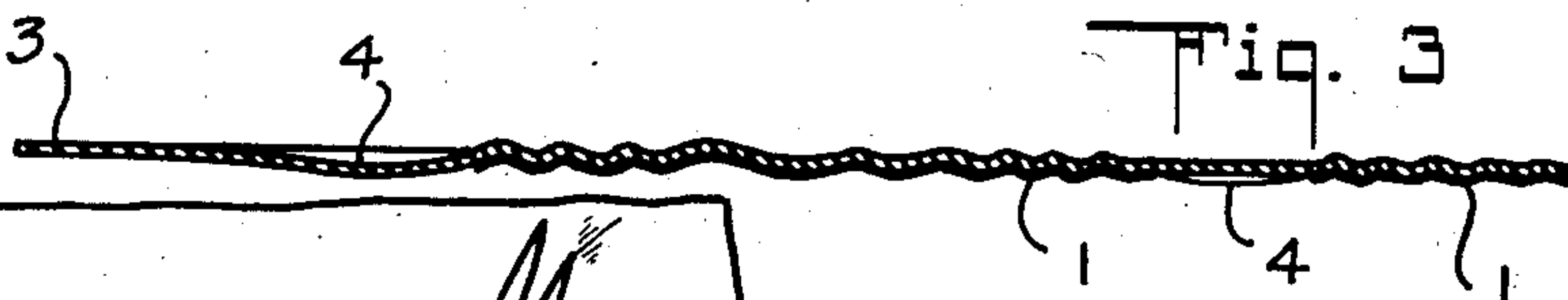


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



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## DECORATIVE ARTICLE AND PROCESS OF MAKING IT

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Application December 5, 1936, Serial No. 114,445

5 Claims. (Cl. 41—26)

This invention relates to the application of paint or coloring matter upon materials.

It is one of the objects of this invention to make it possible to produce the effect of depth or perspective in connection with artistic drawing or painting. For example, a natural object, such as plants, flowers, or animals, or a scene incorporating such objects, may be depicted, by the aid of this invention, to produce a solid or third-dimension effect, and yet without the necessity of applying other than a very thin coating of color or paint.

It is possible to produce this result by utilizing pigments or paints that have a substantial moisture content, such as water colors, upon a thin material of such character that the material is effected by the moisture to cause it to wrinkle or warp or depart from a flat form, in an irregular manner, to produce a desired texture. Such material may be a viscose product, such as "Cellophane" or its equivalent; it has been found that this specific material exhibits remarkably good properties in this regard. The paint may be applied in any convenient manner, as by a brush stroke, or even by an air brush. The strokes are purposely so made that the resultant warping of the material is consistent with the texture of the natural object, as of leaves, petals, feathers, fur or snow. By appropriate choice of the water content of the colors, the extent of warping can be controlled. Also, by appropriate choice of the length and directions of the strokes, almost any desired texture can be obtained. Furthermore, fine wrinkles, adjoining but outside the painted over areas, are also formed; they enhance the background effect. Especially is this apparent when a glossy material, such as "Cellophane" is used.

This invention possesses many other advantages, and has other objects which may be made more easily apparent from a consideration of one embodiment of the invention. For this purpose there is shown a form in the drawing accompanying and forming part of the present specification. This form will now be described in detail, illustrating the general principles of the invention; but it is to be understood that this detailed description is not to be taken in a limiting sense, since the scope of this invention is best defined by the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Figures 1 and 2 are representations of two kinds of pictures made in accordance with the invention; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view, taken along plane 3—3

of Fig. 1, but showing the thicknesses greatly exaggerated.

Fig. 1 illustrates a Poinsettia blossom 1 and leaves; and Fig. 2 shows an iris blossom 2 with leaves, painted on a background 3 of thin viscose, such as Cellophane. The paint used is a water color or one having a substantial water content.

The effect of this paint application on the background material 3 is best seen in connection with Fig. 3. It is there seen that the moisture warps the material 3 in a raised effect; and adjacent the painted area, the material 3 wrinkles as indicated at 4. These wrinkles provide an attractive background.

The material 3 is preferably quite thin, and may be translucent or transparent; either clear or colored. It may then be readily mounted for framing purposes, on a backing of any desired background color.

The effect of the completed picture is striking; if the directions and lengths of the brush stroke are properly chosen, the resultant texture is natural and assumes a third-dimension effect. Short, light strokes can impart a fluffy or downy-effect, in simulation of snow or fur or feathers. Thus for example, the leaves or petals of the Poinsettia, or the iris 2 can be painted as to give a very life-like uneven surface due to the warping of the material 3. The folds and wrinkles occurring in the natural object are quite closely simulated by the warping of the material 3.

This material 3 referred to is now well-known; it is made from cellulose, which has been rendered transparent by appropriate chemical treatment.

What is claimed is:

1. The process of depicting articles which comprises applying a series of strokes of water color paints in definite direction and extent, upon a thin material that warps in an irregular manner in those areas where the paint is applied, to simulate the texture of the represented articles.

2. As an article of manufacture, a thin material that warps in an irregular manner where water color paint is applied, and a water-color painting thereon, said material having irregular raised and depressed areas included within the area where the paint is applied, and produced by the effect of the paint applied to said areas at least some of said areas corresponding generally with the desired texture requirements of the painting.

3. As an article of manufacture, a thin material, and a water-color painting thereon, said material having irregular warped areas included



within the areas where the paint is applied and produced by the effect of the paint applied to said areas, and wrinkles adjoining but exterior of said painted over areas.

- 5 4. As an article of manufacture, a thin material that warps in an irregular manner where water color paint is applied, and a water-color painting thereon, said material having irregular raised and depressed areas included within the  
10 area where the paint is applied and produced by the effect of the paint applied to said areas, and wrinkles adjoining but exterior of said painted over areas.

5. As an article of manufacture, a thin material that wraps in an irregular manner where water color paint is applied, and a water-color painting thereon, said material having substantially smooth areas, as well as irregular raised  
5 and depressed areas included within the area where the paint is applied and produced by the effect of the paint applied to said areas, at least same of said areas corresponding generally with  
10 the desired texture requirements of the painting.

CLARA R. DRIPPS.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,148,931.

February 28, 1939.

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It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 1, second column, line 49, claim 2, after the word "areas" insert a comma; page 2, second column, line 2, claim 5, for the word "wraps" read --warps--; line 9, same claim, for "same " read --some--; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1940.

(Seal)

Henry Van Arsdale,  
Acting Commissioner of Patents.