

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF VARNISHED WALL PAPERS

No Drawing.

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The invention relates to a process for the treatment of varnished wall paper its object being to give a wall paper which has been recently varnished the appearance of an old varnish cracked by age, at a moderate price.

According to the invention already varnished wall paper is given the appearance of being cracked with age, representations of the cracks being produced by making irregular grooves, representing the cracks, in the varnish of the already varnished paper.

The irregular grooves in the varnish adapted to represent cracks are then filled with paint of any suitable colour preferably black or grey said paint being preferably made with linseed oil. The said grooves may be filled with paint at the same time that they are made or they may be filled afterwards.

The said grooves may be made by means of a stamp adapted to be operated by hand or in an ordinary wall paper printing machine the surface of the printing cylinder of which is constructed or arranged in such manner as to impress or form the said irregular grooves in the varnish of the already varnished wall paper, the cylinder of the printing machine being inked in the ordinary way, but with oil paint instead of ink. Thus, the grooves are filled with paint at the same time that they are made.

In order to avoid embossing the paper itself a hard or semi-hard surface is placed under the back of the wall paper whilst the grooves are being made so that it is only in the varnish upon the paper that the grooves with their filling of colour or paint are provided and the colour or paint deposited in such irregular grooves produces the illusion of cracks filled with dust and dirt, formed through old age.

The paint or colour may refuse to properly adhere to the varnish in the grooves and in order to prevent this the paint or colour previous to application is mixed with an energetic drier having a cobalt base whereby the firm adherence and rapid drying of the paint are brought about.

After treatment the wall paper is rolled into rolls of suitable length in the usual manner and in order to obtain the desired effect

the wall paper is varnished with a varnish which when dry remains sufficiently supple for a time so as not to break or powder under the above treatment.

The cost of wall paper treated in the above manner to produce an aged effect presents a considerable decrease in price as compared with processes having the same object in view at present employed thus giving a greater number of comparatively impecunious classes the opportunity of enjoying such artistic effects.

Moreover, by this process no extra coating of glue or varnish, which would render the paper rigid and brittle is employed but the paper is maintained in a soft and flexible condition which enables it to be hung as readily as ordinary wall paper even after a considerable lapse of time.

I claim:

1. A process for producing aged effects on varnished wall paper which consists in forming in the varnish which already exists upon the wall paper irregular grooves and applying colour in such grooves.

2. A process for producing aged effects on varnished wall paper which consists in forming in the coat of varnish which already exists upon the paper irregular grooves and applying an oil paint into such grooves in the formation thereof.

3. A process for producing aged effects on varnished wall paper which consists in supporting the back of the paper, pressing irregular grooves in the varnish which already exists upon the paper and filling said grooves with an oil paint.

4. A process for producing an aged effect on varnished wall paper which consists in supporting the back of the paper pressing irregular grooves in the varnish which already exists upon the front of the paper, and filling said grooves with an oil paint incorporated with a drier having a cobalt base.

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