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C. BOULARD

1,869,839

METHOD OF MAKING PLAQUES AND THE LIKE

Filed April 19, 1929

Fig. 1

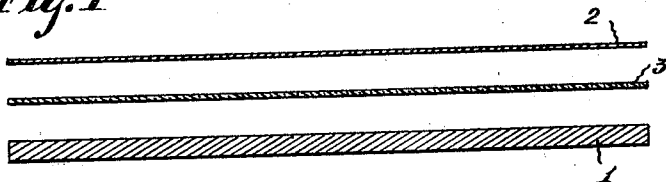


Fig. 2

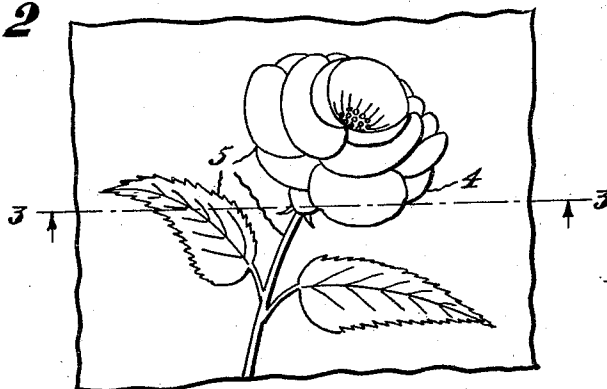


Fig. 3

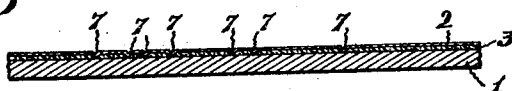


Fig. 6

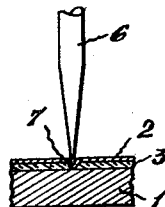


Fig. 4

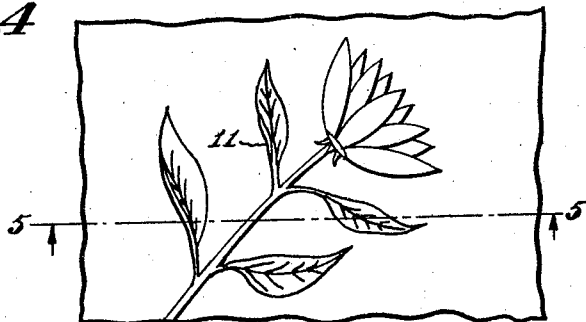


Fig. 7

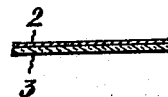
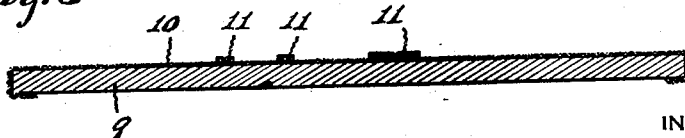


Fig. 5



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METHOD OF MAKING PLAQUES AND THE LIKE

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The present invention relates to ornamental decoration and the method whereby the same is accomplished.

One object of the invention is the production of a new type of ornamental device, as an article of manufacture, which is usable for decorative signs, ornamental plaques and the like.

Another object of the invention is to utilize thin metal sheets or foil of various natural colors and texture, whereby to create novel color effects. Some metallic foils may be artificially colored or stained in parts of the created design in order to attain other forms of color, novelty and effects.

Metallic foils of different surface texture, planished, matt or stippled, as desired, in various suitable combinations may be used to carry out the artistic and ornamental effects desired.

Another object is to provide a novel means of attaching the thin metal foil to a suitably rigid backing wherein the attaching or bonding material is sufficiently plastic to receive and retain the foil and the impressed or cut-out designs thereon in a firm and permanent manner.

Other objects of the invention will be readily apprehended as the herein description proceeds, and it is obvious that unlimited variations may be made in the art herein disclosed without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of the main components, of the herein described improvement, separated.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view of a conventionally decorated article.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the assembled plaque, taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of an alternate form of decoration.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view thereof, taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a fragment of a plaque being ornamented.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a joined sheet of foil and tissue.

The main structural features of my improvement comprise, as in Fig. 1, a backing board 1 of any suitable nature, to provide a stiff support for permanently mounting the foil thereon. The sheet foil 2, shown somewhat thicker than is actually used, for obvious reasons, may be of any suitable metal and, ordinarily, is only a few thousandths of an inch in thickness. The foil is attached to the backing by the use of a thin sheet of plastic tissue 3 of cementitious nature.

I have ascertained that a thin, unvulcanized rubber tissue answers the double purpose of readily cementing the foil to the backing, and also acts as a flowable, depressible padding or filler between the backing and the foil. Tissue of about one-thirty second to one-sixteenth of an inch is suitable and provides an excellent bond and deformable filler for the assembled plaque to be decorated.

The foil, tissue and backing are brought into surface contact, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 6 in cross-section, and then a hot sad iron or similar means is passed over the foil, which may be protected against surface scratching by using a piece of cloth, a sheet of paper or the like. The heat thus transmitted fuses the tissue and, when cooled, the foil is firmly adhered to the tissue and the latter to the backing 1, and the tissue 3 forms a pressure sensitive cementitious bond between said foil and backing, for further treatment.

After the foil, tissue and backing have been bonded together in a unitary piece, the plaque is then ready for the final treatment, as disclosed in Fig. 2.

It is to be understood that where "foil" is used throughout the specification and claims, that any satisfactory form of adhered coating is indicated.

This treatment consists in impressing a design upon the flat, exposed surface of the foil 2 and, in the present instance, a purely conventional ornamentation 4 is shown in Fig. 2 comprising a flower and leaf design. The lines 5, which comprise the design, are

caused by depressing the foil at said lines in order to delineate the desired picture. This may be accomplished in numerous ways, such as pressing a line cut upon the surface of the foil or, as in Fig. 6, to delineate line by line the design which is desired. In this latter figure a hard, pointed stylus 6 is used, the desired ornamentation being worked into the face of the soft backed foil 2, thus delineating the design by an indented groove 7 which, while shown as a narrow groove, may be varied in width according to the type of point used upon the scribing end of the stylus, which point may be varied in dimensions, as required. Thus, any design may be impressed upon the surface of the foil and pressure exerted upon the stylus causes the foil to deform into delineating grooves and the tissue backing to be displaced permanently at such groove positions, as at 7—7—7, Fig. 3.

After a design has been styled into the face of the foil, the design itself may be colored, acid stained or otherwise treated or amplified, as may be desired, or the foil and design may be left in natural foil color and then treated with a clear lacquer to protect the foil against exposure and possible corrosion.

As previously stated, the present invention also comprehends the use of a large variety of foils of different metals, such as brass, copper, aluminum, tin and the like, all of these having effective and useful self colors, and the combination of these in a single plaque enhances the decorative and ornamental effects.

Figs. 4 and 5 disclose a form of modified utilization of the above noted principles in which, however, as in Fig. 7, the tissue 3 and foil 2 are first joined together without the backing and the desired design styled therein upon any temporary support or backing. Thereafter the design may be cut out, cutting foil and tissue together as a single unit, and the cut-out design thus produced may be mounted upon a backing by pressing the design with a hot iron to bond or adhere the design upon the backing. This produces, as in Figs. 4 and 5, a backing of stiff material 9, which may be covered by any desirable surfacing material such as like or unlike colored foil, textiles or suitable coloring and weave, as 10, or any other suitable and desirable material, so that the cut-out design 11 will be prominent and stand out in great contrast to its backing, as the sectional view, Fig. 5, illustrates.

The leaves of design 11 may be made of other colored foils than the foil used for the flower portion thereof, and it is obvious that innumerable pleasing and attractive effects can be attained by modifying the materials, colors and technique herein disclosed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A method of creating ornamental designs consisting in interposing a deformable

cementitious substance between a foil and a stiff backing, imparting heat to said substance to cause it to be cemented to both the foil and the backing to permanently unite them, and styling a design upon said foil.

2. A method of creating ornamental designs consisting in interposing a deformable, cementitious substance between a metallic foil and a stiff backing, imparting heat to said substance to cause it to be cemented to both the foil and the backing to permanently unite them, and inscribing a design upon the exposed face of the foil.

3. A method of creating ornamental designs consisting in interposing a cementitious deformable plastic substance between a metallic foil and a stiff backing, then imparting heat to said substance to cause it to be cemented to both the foil and the backing to permanently unite them, and then producing a design upon the face of said foil by deforming the foil and plastic substance.

4. A method of creating an ornamental plaque consisting in permanently bonding foil on a stiff backing and styling a design on the foil.

5. A method of creating an ornamental device consisting in permanently plastically bonding foil on a rigid backing and inscribing a design on the foil.

6. A method of creating an ornamental device consisting in permanently bonding foil on a stiff backing by means of a cementitious, deformable tissue, and then engraving a design on the foil.

7. In a process of producing an ornamental plaque the process consisting in interposing a thin sheet of unvulcanized rubber tissue between a metal foil and a rigid backing, then imparting heat to said tissue through said foil, whereby to cause said tissue to be cemented to both the foil and the backing, thereby permanently plastically uniting them, and then inscribing a permanent design upon said foil.

8. In a process of producing an ornamental plaque the process consisting in permanently plastically bonding foil by means of unvulcanized rubber to a suitable stiff backing and then inscribing a design upon said foil.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 18th day of April, A. D. 1929.

CONSTANCE BOULARD.