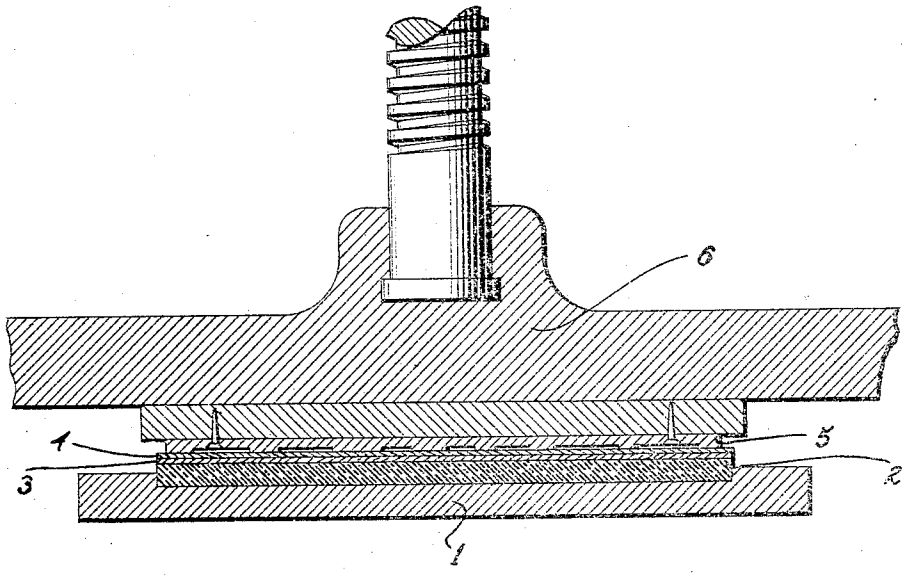
O. R. PETRELIUS.

PROCESS FOR MAKING PAINT PRINTS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1914.

1,161,881. Patented Nov. 30, 1915.



INVENTOR

Oscar Richard Petrelius

WITNESSES

H. C. Hammond

M. E. Roche

BY

F. Singer

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR RICHARD PETRELIUS, OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

PROCESS FOR MAKING PAINT-PRINTS.

1,161,881. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 30, 1915.

Application filed January 15, 1914. Serial No. 812,364.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR RICHARD PETRELIUS, a subject of the King of Sweden and a citizen of Sweden, residing at No. 7 Wollmar Yxkullsgatan, Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes for Making Paint-Prints, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is due to the observation that artistic designs of an antique effect can be obtained by pressing a paper, sheet of leather, linen, cloth or similar material by means of an electrotype, relief block or other device, being provided with an uneven surface, against a soft or elastic bed, whereby the moist paint is coated on the paper or the like, the bed or on the electrotype. It is, however, in such cases necessary to use a comparatively high pressure, exceeding 1 kg. $\frac{}{\text{cm}^2}$ (about 14 p. per square inch). Preferably a pressure of 6 à 8 kg. pr. $\frac{}{\text{cm}^2}$ (about 85 à 115 pounds per square inch) is used.

The invention may be practised in the following manner: A paper—or other suitable material—is coated on one side with paint and is placed, while the paint is still soft and moist, on a soft or elastic bed, whereupon a relief block or electrotype is pressed against the unpainted outer side of the paper, suitably by means of an ordinary press, giving a pressure of say 100 pounds a square inch. By this the paint will be attenuated in those places that come into contact with the raised parts of the block or electrotype and pressed against the adjacent parts. After the pressing operation the paper is separated from the soft or elastic bed, and the design stands now out in the desired form on the painted side of the paper.

It is of course not necessary to place the paint on the paper, as it can also be placed on the block or electrotype. According to a modification the paint can be placed on the side of the paper, which is turned against the block or electrotype or on the block or electrotype itself or on both. In case the paint is placed on the block the difference from known printing methods is that a soft or elastic bed is used and besides a very high pressure is used.

The bed can consist of india rubber, cardboard, pulp or similar material or composition.

In case leather, linen or other textile or other material is used for the printing, the said material is treated quite as the paper.

The block or electrotype can be of any suitable kind. It is essential, however, that its surface be rather uneven, so that the distance between its higher and lower parts is rather great. Instead of a block it is possible to use also small objects, such as leaves, laces, linen or such like, which are placed on the paper, leather, linen or such like and are pressed against same.

An apparatus for carrying out the invention is illustrated diagrammatically in the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing, 1 is a table or other bed or support.

2 is an elastic pad shown as resting in a recess in the bed 1.

3 is a sheet of paper upon which the print is to be made resting upon the pad 2.

4 is a thick layer of paint on the paper 3.

5 is an electro above the paint layer about to be pressed down against the frame, and 6 is a pressure plate for forcing the electro downwardly.

In order that the desired effect may be attained it is necessary to use a considerable pressure. The said pressure must exceed 14 pounds a square inch. Suitably a pressure of 85 à 115 pounds a square inch is used, but in case the block or electrotype or similar is very uneven, a higher pressure must be used.

What I claim is:—

1. A process for making paint prints, consisting in placing a paper, sheet of leather, linen or similar material on a soft or elastic bed, moist paint being placed on either side of the said paper or the like, on the bed or on a relief block or electrotype, the said paper or the like being pressed against the bed by means of said block or electrotype.

2. A process for making paint prints, consisting in coating a paper or the like with moist paint, placing it on a soft or elastic bed and pressing a relief block or electrotype against the paper or such like.

3. A process for making paint prints, consisting in pressing a sheet of paper, leather, linen or the like against a soft or elastic bed by means of an object, having an uneven

surface, moist paint being arranged on either side of the paper or the like on the bed or on the object and a pressure exceeding 14 pounds per square inch being used.

4. A process for making paint prints consisting in placing moist paint on a flexible material to be printed, placing said material on a yielding bed, and pressing an uneven surface against the material to be printed.

5. A process for making paint prints consisting in placing moist paint on a flexible material to be printed, placing said material on a yielding bed, and pressing an uneven surface against the material to be printed, the pressure exceeding 14 pounds to the square inch.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR RICHARD PETRELIUS.

Witnesses:
GRETA POISN,
HARRY ALBIIN.