(No Model.)

F. G. PAINTER.

PROCESS OF PAINTING.

No. 315,324. Patented Apr. 7, 1885.

FIG. 1.

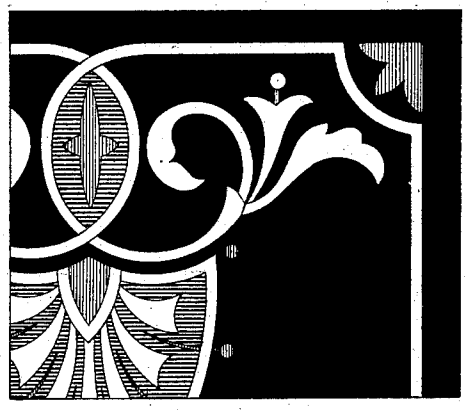


FIG. 2.

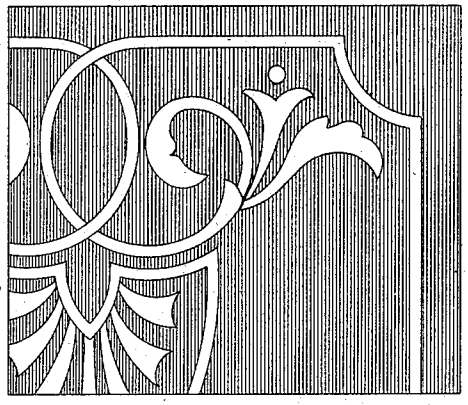
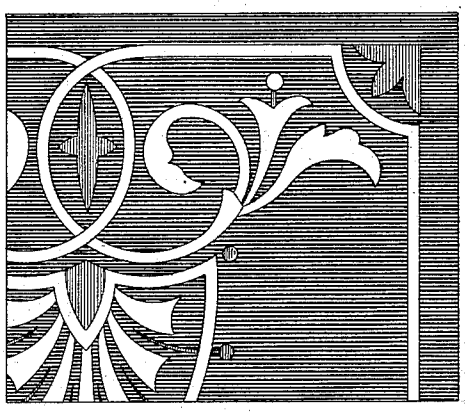


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:-
John E. Parker
James J. Jobin

Inventor,
Frederick G. Painter
by his Attorneys.
Howson and Sons

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK G. PAINTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WALTER G. DABBS, OF SAME PLACE.

PROCESS OF PAINTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,324, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed June 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK G. PAINTER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Imitating Inlaid Wood-Work, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a process fully described and claimed hereinafter of making cheap imitations of inlaid wood-work.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a portion of a panel, showing imitations of inlaid work; and Figs. 2 and 3 are views explanatory of the process which forms the subject of my invention.

Supposing that in an imitation of an inlaid panel, of which Fig. 1 is a portion, the white portion has to represent a surface of holly or other white wood, the parts shaded with vertical lines to represent a slightly-darker wood—oak for instance—the parts shaded with still darker horizontal lines to imitate a mahogany surface, and the ground-surface to imitate black-walnut or rose-wood, I make the desired imitation in the following manner. A panel of light wood of appropriate size is first selected, and an outline of the design drawn or otherwise made thereon, after which I coat the portion of the design which is to represent the lightest wood with dammar varnish, and when this is dry I apply to the entire surface of the panel an oak stain; when it will have the appearance shown in Fig. 2, the ground-work being imitation oak, and the varnish preventing the encroachment of the stain on the portion of the design which has to be white.

Those parts of the design in which an oak surface has to appear in the finished panel are now coated with dammar varnish, and when this is dry a mahogany stain is applied to the panel, and the result will be a ground-work of a mahogany tint, with the portions of the pattern to be imitation of holly and those in imitation of oak protected by the varnish. (See Fig. 3.) The next step is to coat with the varnish those parts of the design in which a mahogany surface only has to appear, and when this is dry a black-walnut stain is applied to the entire surface of the panel. All that is necessary now is to remove the varnish from the surface of the panel, and this may be readily done by washing with turpentine, and the result will be the panel, Fig. 1, representing a dark walnut surface inlaid partly with mahogany, partly with oak, and mainly with holly.

An imitation inlaid surface representing but two kinds of wood may be made by simply coating a design with varnish on one kind of wood, then staining the latter to imitate another kind of wood, and afterward removing the varnish; or a panel representing inlaid work of any desired number of different woods can be made in the manner described.

Wood-stains of different tints and suitable for the carrying out of my invention are purchasable in the market.

Hitherto I have referred to dammar varnish as a material for coating those portions of a panel which have to be made impervious to the wood-stains, and I have found that this varnish is most available in practice; but any varnish or pigment which will resist the encroachment of the stains and which can be removed without any detrimental effect on these stains may be used.

I claim as my invention—

1. The mode herein described of imitating inlaid wood-work, the said mode consisting in, first, coating those portions of a surface of wood which have to represent inlaid work with a material impervious to wood-stains and removable by a solvent; second, applying to the surface of the wood a stain of any desired tint; and, third, coating the surface with a solvent which does not affect the permanency of the stain, but removes the said coating, and thereby exposes the surface of the wood whenever the said coating is applied, all substantially as set forth.

2. The mode herein described of imitating inlaid wood-work, the said mode consisting in, first, coating those portions of a surface of wood which have to represent inlaid work of one kind of wood with a material impervious to wood-stains and removable by a solvent; second, applying to the surface of the wood a stain of any desired tint; third, coating those portions of the stained surface which have to

represent another kind of inlaid wood with the said removable material; fourth, imparting to the surface of the wood a stain differing in tint from that first applied, and continuing these operations as many times as the different imitations of different kinds of inlaid wood may demand, and, finally, applying the solvents by which the several coatings of material impervious to stains are removed and the imitations of different inlaid woods exposed, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED. G. PAINTER.

Witnesses:
JOHN M. CLAYTON,
HARRY SMITH.