

No. 826,791.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

V. LUTTER.

METHOD OF OBTAINING HIGH POLISH ON FURNITURE AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1906.

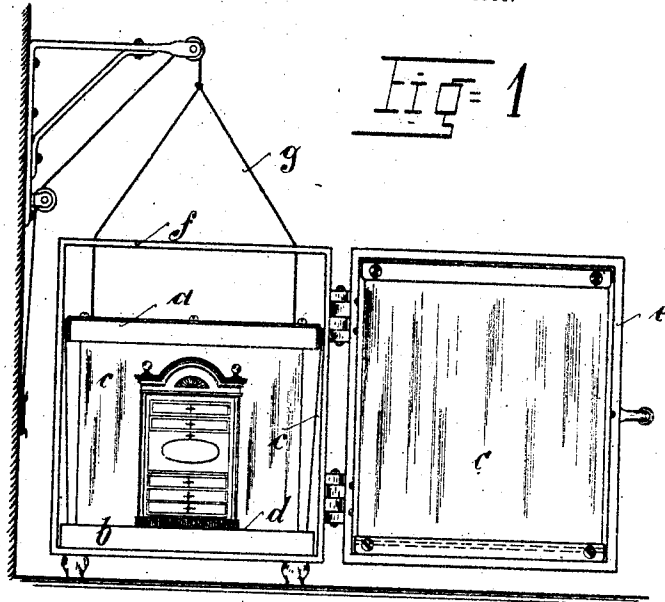


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

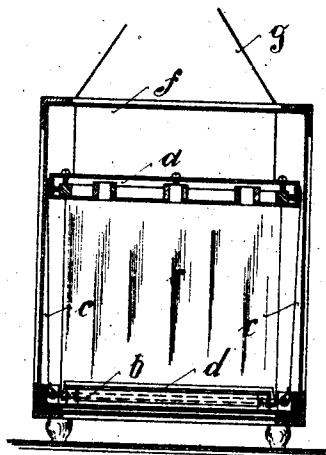
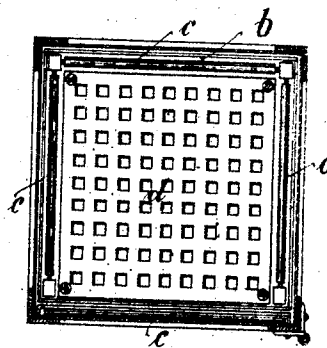


Fig. 3



Witnesses:-
Paul Arras
Dora F. Schilling

Inventor:-
Vincenz Lutter
by Paul F. Schilling
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINCENZ LUTTER, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

METHOD OF OBTAINING HIGH POLISH ON FURNITURE AND THE LIKE.

No. 826,791.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed March 30, 1906. Serial No. 308,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VINCENZ LUTTER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Dresden, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods for Obtaining a High Polish on Furniture and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has reference to a new process or method for applying a high polish to furniture or the like; and the object of the invention is to do away with the several disadvantages attaching to the old polishing methods, the chief one of which is found in the unevenness of the obtained polish, which is always more or less dependent upon the skill of the workman.

According to the present invention the polishing operation takes place automatically by simply exposing the work-piece to the action of spirit vapors or fumes. The piece of furniture or the like to be treated is prepared for this polishing operation in the following manner: The piece is first stained, oiled, and roughed with glass-paper or pumice-stone and linseed-oil varnish in the well-known manner and is then carefully wiped off with linen or the like. Next it is lacquered; the lacquer containing a little more copal and spirit than is usual. The lacquer is allowed to dry thoroughly, and one or more coats of it may be put on successively, according to the kind of wood under treatment. The last lacquer coating is then matted wet with pumice-stone. The thus-prepared piece of furniture is then exposed to the action of spirit fumes or vapors, whereby a high polish of unusual brilliancy and evenness is obtained. This polish develops in a few minutes, so that a great saving of time takes place over the tedious difficult hand-polishing now in use. Glazed or oil-painted pieces of furniture are similarly prepared, only in the pieces covered with glazing color the staining is omitted; and the oil-painted pieces are lacquered only once with pure lacquer.

In carrying the described method into practice any apparatus in which the work-piece is exposed evenly to the spirit fumes may be used. Still in order to give a clear idea of such

an apparatus I have illustrated on the accompanying drawings an apparatus which I have found very suitable for carrying out my described method.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of the apparatus with the front door open. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section.

The apparatus consists, essentially, of a casing *f*; preferably of iron and large enough to hold the largest piece of furniture. Within this casing, which somewhat resembles a big safe, is provided a pan *a*, which can be vertically displaced and which in operation is charged with spirit. Sheets *c* are stretched in the casing in suitable manner, dipping into the spirit-pan, sucking up the liquid, and evaporating it, and so charging the casing with the fumes.

The piece of furniture to be treated is placed upon the cover *d* of the drip-pan *b*. The door *e* is closed, and after a short time the piece can be taken out again, showing a perfect high polish.

The evaporating sheets *c* may be wound upon rollers in order to keep them always stretched taut, following the displacement of the pan *a* upon a larger or smaller work-piece being treated. The position of the spirit-pan relative to the surrounding casing may be adjusted by means of a crane, a block-and-tackle device, or the like *g*, the ropes of which are run through the top of the casing, as shown.

What I claim as new is—

1. Method for obtaining a high polish on furniture and the like, consisting in exposing the piece to be treated to the action of spirit fumes, substantially as set forth.

2. Method for obtaining a high polish on furniture and the like, consisting in suitably preparing the piece to be treated, and exposing it to the action of spirit fumes, substantially as set forth.

3. Method for obtaining a high polish on furniture and the like, consisting in suitably preparing the piece to be treated, and then exposing it within a closed receptacle to the action of spirit fumes, substantially as set forth.

4. Method for obtaining a high polish on
furniture and the like, consisting in suitably
preparing the piece to be treated, and then
exposing it within a closed receptacle con-
5 taining means for charging the inclosed air
with spirit fumes, to the action of these fumes,
substantially as set forth.

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

VINCENZ LUTTER.

Witnesses:

PAUL ARRES,

CARL FRIEDRICH REICHELT.