A. J. HALL.

PROCESS FOR COATING RETICULATED FORMS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1920.

1,396,834. Patented Nov. 15, 1921.

Fig. 1.

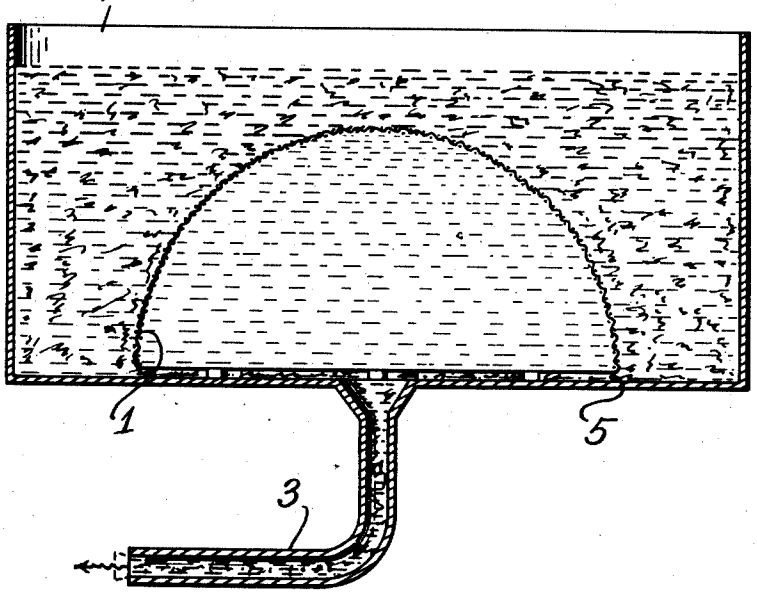


Fig. 2.

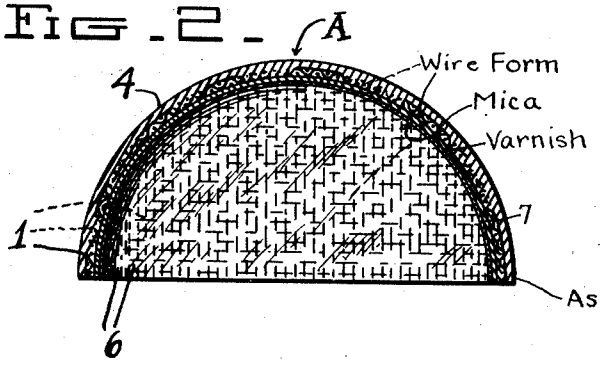


Fig. 3.

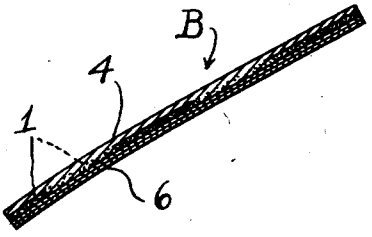
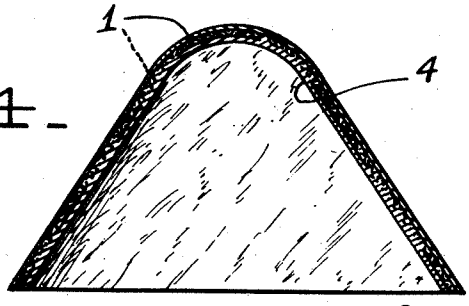


Fig. 4.



Inventor

A. J. Hall

By L. B. James

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR J. HALL, OF WEST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PROCESS FOR COATING RETICULATED FORMS.

1,396,834. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1921.

Application filed December 1, 1920. Serial No. 427,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes for Coating Reticulated Forms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a process of forming non-inflammable and translucent articles or bodies which are provided with a reticulated base or core, the process relating to the coating of said base or core with a composition which will be translucent when dried.

The invention also relates to coloring of the article so as to produce an attractive and ornamental body.

While the present disclosure is primarily directed toward applying the coating to the exterior surfaces of the forms or bases, it is possible to apply the coating to the interior surfaces when desired.

The invention also relates to the application of a binder coating to the opposite side of the base or form to bind the composition coating thereto and also to apply a coating of mica or the like to cover the binder coating.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a conventional form of apparatus for carrying out the process.

Fig. 2 is a view of a lamp shade constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 3 is a view of a panel for a lamp shade or the like constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 4 is a view of an article having its interior wall provided with a coating made in accordance with this invention.

In carrying out my invention I provide a form, base or core 1 of wire mesh or other reticulated material which is of the desired shape. The drawing shows a lamp shade A of dome-shape and also a panel B which may constitute a part of the lamp shade or other article. It will of course be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the use to which the article or body, constructed in accordance with my invention, is put.

I find it desirable to coat the form or base with adhesive of suitable nature, before placing it in the receptacle so that the composition coating will adhere thereto. After the article is finished it can be painted or otherwise decorated in any desired manner to provide a finished article. This form or base is placed in a receptacle, such as shown at 2, and over the drain pipe 3 which may be connected with a suitable form of suction device.

The coating for the article consists of a mixture of mineral wool or the like, preferably asbestos or other non-inflammable material, water, glue and coloring matter. This mixture is poured into the container 2 and as the liquids pass through the interstices of the form or base the solids will be caught and held by said base so as to form a coating thereon. Some of the fibers will project through the interstices, thus binding the coating to the base. I find it preferable to hold the base off the bottom of the receptacle so as to leave a space 5 for the passage of the surplus part of the mixture.

If the article is to be of a solid color the coloring matter is mixed with the composition but if the article is to have a variety of colors I prefer to mix the colors in a fluid and then pour this fluid over the article while in the receptacle 2. As the fluid runs over the article some of the coloring matter will be deposited thereon, thus providing an article of variegated colors with the coloring in streaks and irregular lines. After the composition becomes dry the interior or opposite wall of the article is given a coating 7 of varnish or the like and while the varnish is still wet a coating 6 of flaked mica or the like is placed thereon. The varnish acts as a binder for binding the composition coating 4 to the base and it also binds the coating of mica to the interior wall of the base.

Thus an article is produced which is not easily broken and is translucent and when placed so that rays of light will pass through it the reticulated base will simulate an article made of fabric. The article being made of non-inflammable material there will be no danger of it catching on fire when used as a lamp shade or the like.

Fig. 4 shows an article having its interior wall provided with the coating, the process being carried out in the same manner as above described.

What I claim is:—

1. An article of manufacture comprising a base of reticulated material having a coating of translucent material of a fibrous nature on one face thereof, with some of the fibers projecting through the interstices, and a binder coating of translucent material on the opposite face engaging said projecting parts.

2. A new article of manufacture comprising a base of reticulated material having a coating of translucent non-inflammable material of a fibrous nature on one face, with some of the fibers projecting through the interstices, a binder coating of translucent material on the opposite face engaging said projecting parts and a protective coating of translucent material on the binder coating.

3. The herein described process consisting in applying a coating of translucent material of a fibrous nature to one face of the reticulated form, some of the fibers having parts projecting through the interstices, and a binder coating on the opposite face engaging said projecting part.

4. The herein described process consisting in applying adhesive material to a reticulated form, applying a coating of translucent and non-inflammable material of a fibrous nature to one face of the form, some of the fibers having parts projecting through the interstices, and a binder coating of translucent material to the other face and engaging said projecting parts.

5. The herein described process consisting in applying adhesive material to a reticulated form, applying a coating of translucent and non-inflammable material of a fibrous nature to one face of the form, some of the fibers having parts projecting through the interstices, a binder coating of translucent material to the other face and finally applying a coating of translucent material to the binder coating before the same dries.

6. The herein described process consisting in forming a base of reticulated material, coating the same with adhesive material, submerging said form in a liquefied composition of translucent material and finally creating a suction beneath the form to drain off the liquid and leave a coating of the solid parts of the composition upon the form.

7. The herein described process consisting in placing a form of reticulated material in a receptacle, spacing the same from the bottom of the receptacle, pouring a liquefied composition of translucent material in the receptacle and then creating a suction beneath the form to draw off the surplus composition and to leave a coating on the form.

8. The herein described process consisting in applying adhesive material to a reticulated form, applying a coating of translucent and non-inflammable material of a fibrous nature to one face of the form, portions of the fibers projecting through the interstices, applying a binder coating of translucent material to the other face which engages the projecting parts and finally applying a coating of mica to the binder coating before the same dries.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARTHUR J. HALL.