

(No Model.)

S. VAN CAMPEN.

DECORATIVE TILE.

No. 298,921.

Patented May 20, 1884.

Fig. 1.

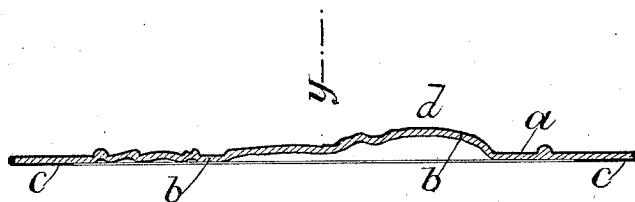
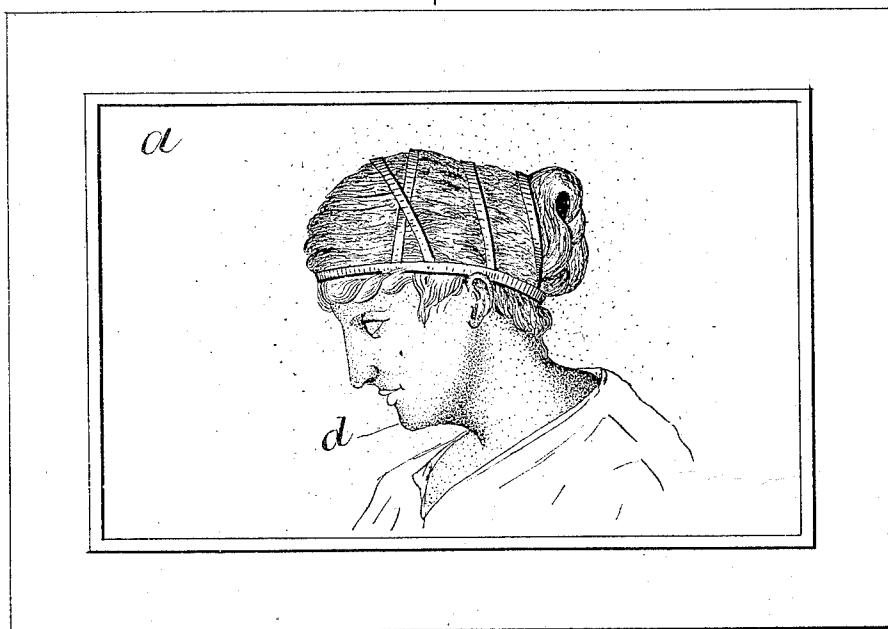


Fig. 2.

attest:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAVILLION VAN CAMPEN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## DECORATIVE TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,921, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed March 7, 1884. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAVILLION VAN CAMPEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Decorative Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the production of a decorative tile, as an article of manufacture, for panels, wainscoting, articles of furniture, or for any other kind of household ornamentation; and the object of my improvement is to furnish a tile in repoussé work possessing all the artistic excellence of the most expensive class of work of this character, but at a great reduction in the cost and labor of manufacture.

In the drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a plan or face view of a tile made according to my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same.

Heretofore this class of ornamentation as applied to metals has either been accomplished by hand by skilled artisans or by means of engraved dies of steel. Consequently the labor and cost of the production of this style of metal work has limited its use for purposes of general ornamentation.

The purpose of my improvement is to provide for the more economical manufacture of this style of work, whereby the ordinary electrotype dies or soft dies may be employed to produce the designs in relief, and the tile in its general appearance may possess the attractiveness and desirable qualities of those made by the more expensive methods, as above-mentioned.

Let *a* in the drawings represent a thin sheet of metal, preferably brass, on the under side of which is secured a sheet of coarse, loosely-woven paper, *b*. This paper backing is of smaller dimensions than the metal, so as to permit of the edges of the metal being bent down and overlapping the edges of the paper on all its sides, as shown at *c*, Fig. 2.

In preparing the tile to receive the embossments, if a design in high relief is to be produced on its surface, I cement the backing *b* to the metal sheet before clamping down its edges on the paper. This gives more rigidity to the highest parts of the design and prevents the

separation of the metal from the paper. The tendency of the thin sheet of metal is to wrinkle or draw beneath the action of the dies to a greater or less degree, according to the prominence of the embossments produced, and this I overcome by clamping the edges of the metal sheet down onto the backing, as above stated.

Instead of coarse paper, felt paper, or any other elastic material may be used to form the body of the tile.

The tile being prepared, as above stated, is passed under dies to receive the figure or design, *d*, in relief on its surface. In accomplishing this I am enabled to use the class of dies known as "soft dies," in place of the expensive steel dies heretofore employed to produce "repoussé" brass-work.

In practice I employ as a female and a male die an electrotype die and a die made of paper.

In ornamenting tiles so prepared where the backing consists of paper of a light texture, or where no backing is employed and a low relief design is to be made, I place on the counter-die a sheet of soft felt or felt paper, which forms an elastic bed for the metal sheet. This prevents the thin metal from drawing or wrinkling while receiving the impression.

In constructing tiles according to my improvement the conception of the artist or designer is more accurately carried out in the finer details of the relief figures, and the character of the work is bolder and freer than where the engraved dies are used.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a metal-faced tile composed of a sheet of metal and a sheet of felt or other coarse paper secured together by overlapping the edges of the metal on the paper with relief designs on its surface, as set forth.

2. The process of making metallic-faced tiles which consists in first securing together a sheet of thin metal and a sheet of paper of coarse texture by overlapping the edges of the metal over the paper and then submitting the same to electrotype dies, as set forth.

SAVILLION VAN CAMPEN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. HOPPING,  
FRANK CRANE.