

(No Model.)

W. C. EDGE.

INLAID WORK AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

No. 272,033.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.

Fig: 1



Fig: 2

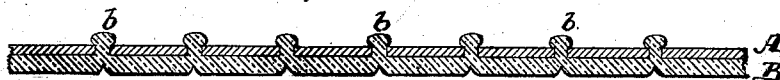
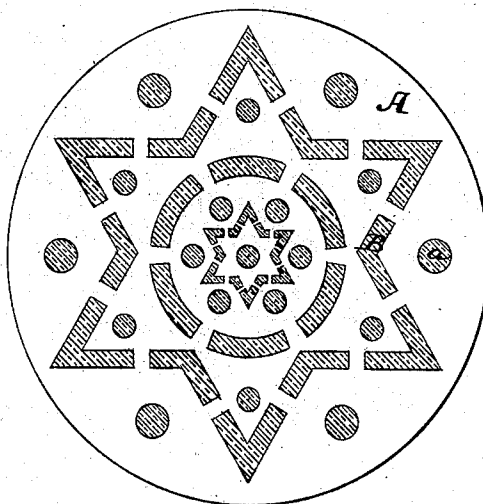


Fig: 3



Fig: 4



Witnesses:

John C. Tunbridge.
John M. Spier.

Inventor:

William C. Edge
by his attorneys
Brien & Kette

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. EDGE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

INLAID WORK AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,033, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed December 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. EDGE, of Newark, Essex county, State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Inlaid Work and Process of Producing the Same, of which the following is a specification.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are sectional elevations, showing my improved inlaid work in different stages of manufacture. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the completed work.

This invention relates to a certain improvement in making inlaid work which leans on that described in Letters Patent No. 268,469, granted to me December 5, 1882.

The invention consists in making the inlaid work partly of metal and partly of plastic composition, the metal being on the outer or exposed side. The effect to be produced by the invention will be very striking, and by its means many articles of manufacture can be produced with beautiful ornaments at small cost that heretofore had to be made comparatively plain. Thus harness-mountings that were heretofore made of gold or silver or of plated metal can according to my invention have ornaments of celluloid or other composition placed into their surfaces, thereby producing a most beautiful effect.

My invention consists practically in taking a perforated plate of metal and squeezing into the perforations from below portion of the composition that pertains to a plate or plates that back the metallic plate. Thus in the drawings, the letter A represents a plate of sheet metal or of other suitable metal, which plate is perforated with holes or slots *a*, said holes or slots being cut in the form of the desired ornament. This plate A is mounted upon a plate, B, of plastic composition, and is firmly attached thereto, and then the whole structure is exposed to the action of a die, so that part of the plate B will be squeezed into and through

the apertures *a*, producing buttons *b*, as shown in Fig. 2, and these buttons can be cut down, so as to make the projecting parts of the lower plate, B, flush with the face of the upper metallic plate, A, as shown in Fig. 3. Where greater care is taken, the substance of the plate B may be pressed into holes *a*, so as to leave its surface flush with the face of the plate A, and at once produce the effect shown in Fig. 3, making the production of the buttons *b* and their cutting off unnecessary.

When desired, the lower backing composition may be of two or more slices, which can be pressed up through the holes *a* in such manner that finally either the color of the one slice of composition only or that of the other slice only, or that of all the lower slices together, may be seen in the apertures *a*.

By "plastic composition" I mean any substance which is produced from a plastic composition, and which, where embossed or pressed in the die, is also plastic at the time of such embossing.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the inlaid work consisting of an outer perforated metallic plate, A, and one or more lower plates, B, of plastic composition, part of the lower plate or plates being pressed up into the plane of the perforated metallic plate, substantially as described.

2. The method herein described of producing inlaid work, which method consists in placing a perforated plate of metal upon a backing of plastic composition, and then pressing part of said backing into the apertures of the metallic plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM C. EDGE.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ,
WILLIAM H. C. SMITH.