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L. STALDER

1,908,075

ORNAMENTATION

Original Filed Nov. 12, 1928

Fig 1.

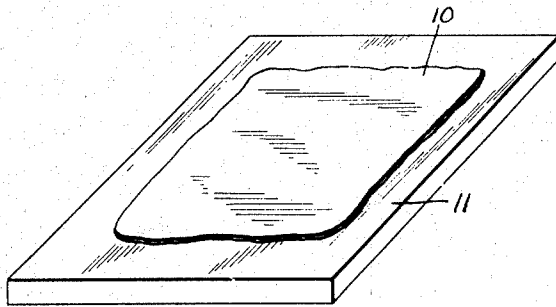


Fig 2.

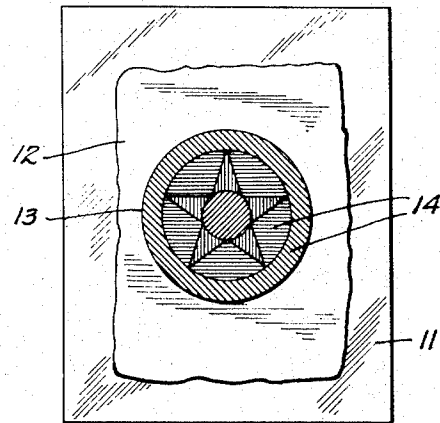


Fig 3.

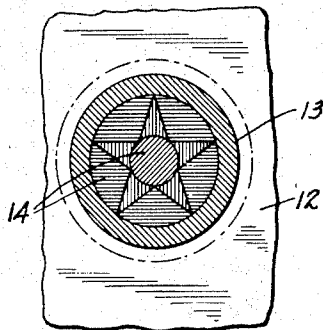


Fig 4.

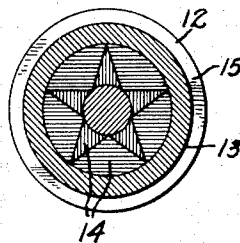


Fig 5.

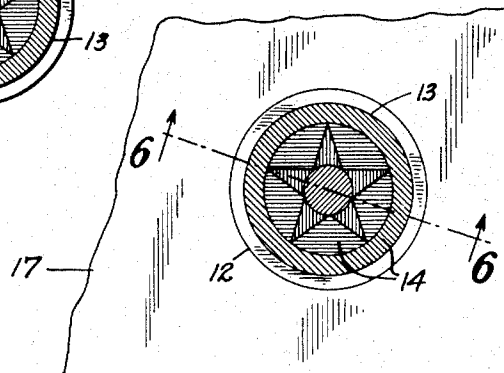
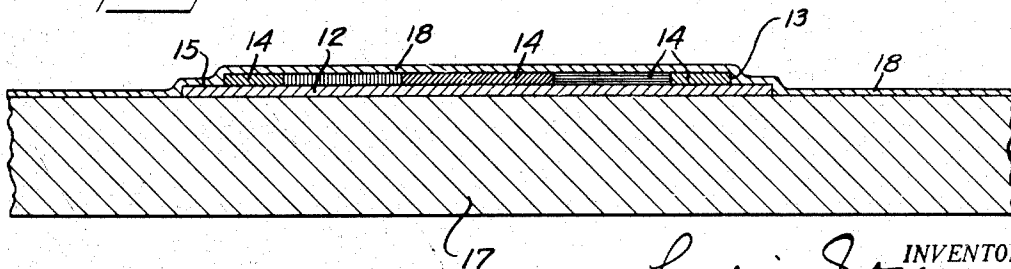


Fig 6.



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ORNAMENTATION

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My invention relates to ornamentation and more especially to a novel and useful ornamental object and process of making the same.

5 The accompanying drawing referred to herein and constituting a part hereof, illustrates one embodiment of my invention in a purely diagrammatic manner, and serves to explain the basic principles of my invention
10 and the manner in which it is carried out.

Objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in part hereinafter and in part will be obvious herefrom, or may be learned by practice with the invention, the
15 same being realized and attained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention consists in the novel parts, construction, arrangements, combinations
20 and improvements herein shown and described.

The accompanying drawing, referred to herein and constituting a part hereof, illustrates one embodiment of the invention, and
25 together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

Of the drawing:

Fig. 1 diagrammatically illustrates the first step of the process;

30 Fig. 2 is a plan showing the film of Fig. 1 with a conventional multi-colored design applied thereto;

Fig. 3 shows the decorated film removed from its temporary support;

35 Fig. 4 is a plan showing the film trimmed to the desired shape and size,

Fig. 5 is a plan showing the film adhesively secured to the object to be ornamented; and

40 Fig. 6 is a cross section on line 6-6 of Fig. 5.

My invention is particularly directed to the provision of an ornamental object that may be used alone for ornamental purposes or may be applied to other objects to provide
45 them with the desired ornamentation, and further, to the provision of a novel ornamental object and process of making the same whereby the finished object may have the appearance of fine inlaid work.

50 In carrying out my invention, according to

the present preferred embodiment, I form a relatively thin, flexible and preferably diaphanous film on a smooth surface to which it does not permanently adhere, by flowing
55 this surface with a coating of a cellulose ester lacquer, such as nitro-cellulose dissolved in suitable solvents and combined with suitable modifying agents. When the solvents of the lacquer have sufficiently evaporated, I form
60 the desired design on the thin resulting film, by applying colored or pigmented material such as differently colored lacquers, to the surface of the film by any appropriate means,
65 such as by hand-painting with a brush, air-brush, or some of the more mechanical methods, of which stenciling, relief or intaglio printing or lithography are representative.

After the design has been completed by the application of the various and desired
70 colored lacquers to the proper areas, the decorated film is allowed to dry and may be removed from the surface on which it was formed. In this condition, the film is suitable for use without further treatment as a
75 picture or if desired, it may be given a thin coating of transparent lacquer over its entire decorated surface. This coating serves to bring out the full value of the colors, adds depth to the design, and incidentally serves
80 as a protecting layer for the decoration. However, if it is desired to apply the decorated film to some object to ornament it, the final coating of lacquer need not be applied at this stage. The thin decorated film of
85 lacquer may be coated on its back, or undecorated side, with a solution of gum arabic or some other adhesive and while this is still wet, the film is firmly pressed into contact with the object to be decorated. When the
90 adhesive has thoroughly dried and the film is firmly secured in place, the decorated surface of the object is evenly coated with a thin film of lacquer which serves to keep the edges of the decorated film from lifting and peeling off the surface to which it has been attached. The final transparent integumental coating, overlying the film and object, serves to obscure the edges of the film and also forms a protecting layer for the ornamentation. In this way, the final finished object

appears as though the ornamentation had been formed directly in the body of the object, or formed in situ on the surface and there are presented no sharp edges that would readily reveal the manner in which it has been produced. After this final coating has dried, the surface may be polished, if desired, to improve the evenness and polish of the ornamental surface.

Referring in detail to the drawing which illustrates the preferred method of carrying out the invention, a thin, flexible film of lacquer is formed by flowing a sufficient quantity of quick-drying nitrocellulose lacquer over a clean, flat sheet of glass 11, as shown by Fig. 1. After this has dried, the desired decorative design is formed on the resulting film 12 by applying differently colored lacquers 14 to the film, in the form of a design 13. When these colored areas of lacquer have dried, the decorated film 12 is stripped from its temporary support 11, to which it only adheres lightly, and it may then be trimmed to the desired size and shape, as shown in Fig. 4. If desired, there may be left a narrow margin 15 of the base film 12 surrounding the design area, or the film may be so trimmed that there is no margin of undecorated film 12 surrounding the design. In this condition, the decorated film will be found suitable for many uses, such as a picture and may be framed or otherwise treated.

When it is desired to attach the decorated film to any object for ornamenting the object, the back side of the film is coated with a thin layer of adhesive, such as gum arabic dissolved in water, and is laid on the surface of the object 17 to be decorated. For insuring close and even contact of the film with the object 17 to be decorated, the film is preferably smoothed down by drawing over it the edge of a stack of several sheets of blotting paper, moistened with water, which act as a squeegee.

As soon as the adhesive has set, and the water has evaporated, the object, with the decorated film 12 adhering thereto, may be further treated to obscure the edges of the decorative film and more securely attach the film to the object, at the same time protecting the surface of the object and the decorated surface of the attached film. For this purpose, the entire surface of the object 17 and the decorated film 12 is coated with a thin layer 18 of transparent lacquer of substantially the same composition as the lacquer employed for producing the film 12. After this coating has thoroughly dried, the surface may be rubbed down with very fine sandpaper, and again coated with lacquer or rubbed with furniture polish to increase its lustre and render it more smooth.

Fig. 6 shows a typical cross section of an ornamental object in accordance with the invention, in which the decorative film 12, com-

prising the base film or layer of lacquer is adhesively secured to the surface of the object 17. Film 12 carries the several areas of differently colored lacquers 14, and the film 12, decorative design 14 and surface of object 17 are covered with a thin coating 18 of lacquer.

The invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the steps or parts shown and described but departures may be made therefrom within the scope of the accompanying claims without departing from the principles of the invention and without sacrificing its chief advantages.

What I claim is:—

1. The process of ornamentation including coating a non-adherent surface with an even film of clear transparent nitrocellulose lacquer, depositing colored lacquers on portions of said film, removing said film from the surface on which it was formed, coating the undecorated side of said film with an adhesive, pressing the film into contact with the object to be decorated and coating the exposed face of the film with a film of lacquer.

2. The process of ornamentation including coating a non-adherent surface with an even film of clear transparent nitrocellulose lacquer, depositing colored lacquers on portions of said film, removing said film from the surface on which it was formed, pressing and adhesively securing the film in contact with the object to be decorated and coating the exposed colored face of the film with a film of lacquer.

3. The process of ornamentation including coating a hard, smooth surface with a thin transparent film of lacquer, depositing colored lacquers on said film in the desired design, removing the transparent decorated film, applying a film of adhesive to the transparent decorated film, sticking the decorated film on the object to be ornamented, and applying a protective lacquer film over the decorated film.

4. The process of ornamentation including coating a hard, smooth non-fibrous surface with a thin transparent film of lacquer, depositing colored lacquers on said film in the desired design, removing the transparent decorated film, adhesively securing the film to a surface, and applying a protective lacquer film over the decorated film, this protecting film serving to coalesce the edges of the design with the bottom film.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

LYDIA STALDER.