March 3, 1931. F. F. CONWILL 1,794,671

METHOD OF DECORATING AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

Filed Jan. 13, 1930

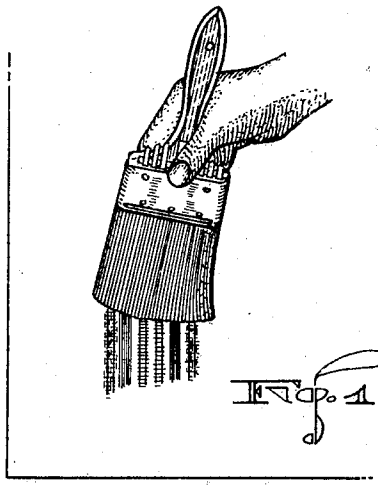


Fig. 1.

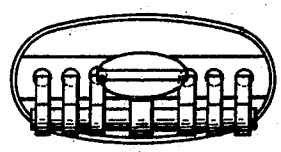


Fig. 3.

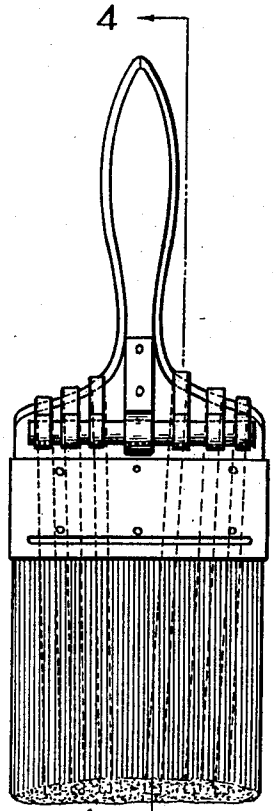


Fig. 2.

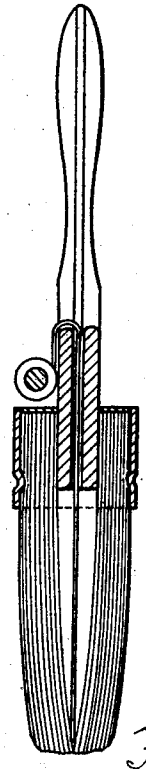


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.

Fred F. Conwill

Patented Mar. 3, 1931 1,794,671

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRED F. CONWILL, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

METHOD OF DECORATING AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

Application filed January 13, 1930. Serial No. 420,530.

The general object of the present invention is to provide a simple, effective, expeditious and inexpensive method of producing multi-color decorative finishes and imitating fine wood finishes and tapestries.

The invention further proposes to simplify and improve the methods heretofore employed for graining of wood, and the skillful blending of colors; and still further proposes to accomplish combinations of these effects simultaneously in one operation upon the surface to be decorated.

The above and other objects are accomplished by instrumentalities pointed out in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined in the claims.

A satisfactory embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the acompanying drawings forming part of the specification and in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a multi-color brush showing the form of the brush and a fragment of a surface being decorated in accordance with the present method.

Figure 2 is a cross section front view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a cross section end view of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a cross section side view of Figure 2.

In carrying out the present invention, use is made of a brush Figure 1, having openings through the base of the stock as shown in Figure 3, through which strips of soluble coloring material are inserted as shown in Figures 2–4. The soluble coloring material may be made of pigmented lacquer and may be formed into strips by merely dipping a cotton string in the wet pigmented lacquer and allowing time to dry. Almost any kind of fibrous material may be used as a carrier or re-inforcement for the strips of coloring material. It is evident that as many strips of coloring material and as many colors as desired may be inserted in the brush. Now, when the brush is loaded with suitable colors, I dip it into a pot of liquid lacquer or solvents of a suitable character, depending on the kind of job to be done. When the liquid material comes in contact with the dry strips of coloring material in the brush they begin to dissolve slowly and as the brush is applied to a surface as you would an ordinary paint brush, a number of colors are applied simultaneously and in a more skillful way than could be done by an artist. Thus, a coating of lacquer in as many colors as desired is produced simultaneously in one operation.

The coloring effects of woods have been imitated by what is known as graining. This process usually requires the application of two ground coats, one graining coat grained with graining devices, and then a clear coat to protect the graining coat from being scratched. These four operations require four days between coats for drying and an equal proportion of labor, while the present invention accomplishes the whole graining process in one operation, and since it is done with lacquer, the coating dries in about thirty minutes. Further efficiency is brought out in applying a number of colors to a wall surface, such as is now called Tiffany work, in that the job may be done quickly and the colors all applied simultaneously.

As the strips of coloring material shown in Figure 2 at 4—4 wear down, the strips may be pushed farther through and trimmed off at the end as they push out. The strips of color may be in the form of a roll and fed through as needed, as shown in Figure 4.

Although I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of various changes; and I reserve the right to employ such as may come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. That step in the art of decorating which consists in forming strips of dry soluble coloring material and inserting them through the bristles of a brush, then in applying a liquid solvent material such as a liquid lacquer with the brush, causing the colors to dissolve slowly as a coating of lacquer and colors are applied simultaneously to a surface.

2. A decorator's brush, comprising a brush proper and means for inserting strips of dry coloring material through the bristles of the brush.

3. A decorator's brush comprising a brush proper and means for inserting and feeding strips of dry coloring material through the bristles of the brush as the brush is used in applying a liquid coating material.

4. A decorator's brush comprising a brush proper and strips of dry coloring material and means for allowing the coloring material to be fed through the bristles as a liquid coating is being applied.

Signed at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, this eighth day of January, A. D. 1930.

FRED F. CONWILL.