

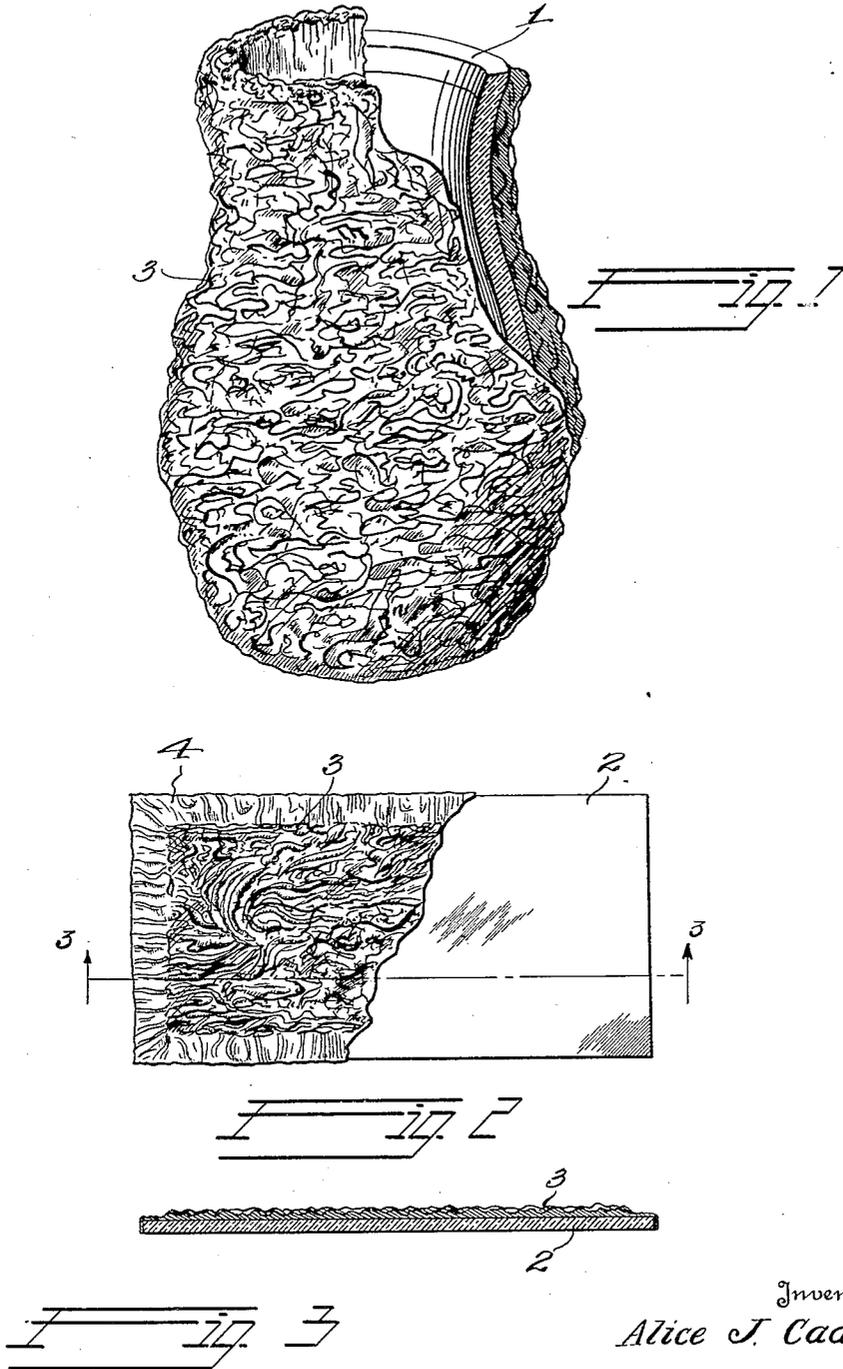
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A. J. CADE

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METHOD OF ORNAMENTING SURFACES

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Inventor
Alice J. Cade

Watson E. Coleman.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALICE J. CADE, OF LURAY, KANSAS

METHOD OF ORNAMENTING SURFACES

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This invention relates to improvements in ornamentation, more particularly a method for ornamenting or decorating surfaces such for example as wall panels, screens, vases or the like.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved method of ornamenting articles which is easy to carry out, inexpensive and productive of pleasing results.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a vase decorated or ornamented in accordance with the present invention, a portion thereof being in section.

Figure 2 shows the application of the present decorating method to a panel.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the panel shown in Figure 2, the section being taken upon the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

The present ornamenting method or process consists in selecting a medium weight coarse paper such for example as the usual brown wrapping paper and soaking the same in cold water for a period of approximately fifteen seconds. The paper after removal from the water is then partly dried and is worked or crushed until it has become very pliable. It is then dried thoroughly.

Following the foregoing operations the prepared paper is given a heavy coating of an especially prepared stiffening paste, the formula for which will be hereinafter set forth. After coating the paper with the stiffening paste it is applied to the body to be decorated such for example as the vase 1 of the drawings or a panel such as that indicated by the numeral 2 which panel may be one of a num-

ber designed for covering a section of wall. The paste impregnated paper is firmly pressed against the body to which it is applied and it is then seamed or crinkled as indicated by the numeral 3, by the use of a suitable stylus such for example as an orange wood stick. As shown in Figure 2 the crinkled material 3 may be pressed down firmly about the edge of the panel as indicated at 4 and the central part drawn or twisted about to form any desired design or to just roughen the material so that it will present a roughened surface. After the surface of the material 3 has been worked up into the desired design the same is then partly dried and colored powder such for example as silver or gold powder may be applied as desired to further decorate the article.

After the completion of the foregoing operations the article such as the vase 1 or the panel 2 or any other body which is being decorated is thoroughly dried after which the article is touched up with lacquer and then a coating of shellac and finally a coating of clear varnish is applied.

The stiffening paste employed for holding the crinkled or crushed paper body in the desired form after application to a body is made up of the following ingredients taken in the approximate proportions given:

Tapioca, 1 cup (8 ounces)

Wheat flour, 2 cups (16 ounces)

Powdered alum, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce

Boiling water, 1 quart

In preparing the paste the tapioca is cooked in a double boiler until clear. The flour is then mixed in a small quantity of cold water until a smooth paste is formed after which this is poured into the boiling water and the half an ounce of alum is then added. Following the addition of the alum to the flour and water mixture the tapioca is incorporated and the paste is then allowed to cool. In applying the paste to the paper it is applied heavily so that the ornamented surface will be relatively thick as is shown in Figure 1.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that an inexpensive decorative material may be prepared which can be easily handled and worked and which is of a char-

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acter which will enable the user to easily form attractive designs. After the ornamented surface has been thoroughly dried it is hard and firmly attached to the base structure and it will take a finish such as varnish or shellac.

5 Another method of coloring the finished article is by soaking crape paper of the desired color in water until the color of the paper begins to run then the paper may be
10 gathered up and the colored water thrown therefrom onto the article or if desired crushed bits of the water soaked paper may be thrown against the article to transfer the coloring matter of the paper thereto, the bits
15 of paper then being removed leaving the high spots on the decorated article colored. The finishing process above described may then be carried out.

Having thus described my invention, what
20 I claim is:—

A method of forming a surface ornamenting material, which consists in thoroughly wetting a paper body, then working and crushing the same after partial drying there-
25 of, then completely drying the paper, then applying to the dried paper a heavy coating of a paste of a character to become hard upon drying out, then applying the paper and
30 paste to a suitable base and working the same into a desired design, then partly drying the the paste soaked paper, then applying suitable coloring materials to the partly dried surface, then thoroughly drying the same, and finally coating the body with a moisture
35 proof substance.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

Mrs. ALICE J. CADE.

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