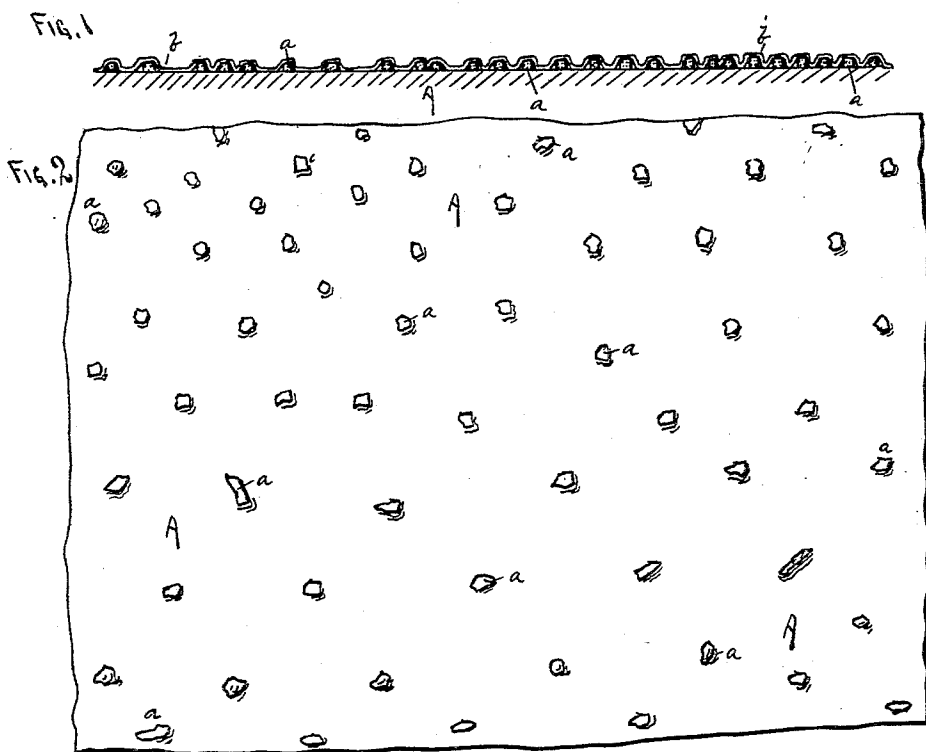


(No Model.)

J. W. BATES.
WALL COVERING.

No. 476,360.

Patented June 7, 1892.



WITNESSES,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. BATES, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

WALL-COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,360, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed January 14, 1890. Serial No. 336,896. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. BATES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Ornamenting the Walls of Buildings and other Surfaces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the ornamentation of the walls of buildings and other surfaces—such as screens, signs, or any surface the operator may desire to ornament in relief—and can be accomplished by an inexperienced person; and it consists in a wall-covering of fragments of cork or other material interposed between a wall or other surface to which it is applied, and a flexible covering of paper or fabric presenting in relief upon the surface of the covering the irregular shape of the interposed substance, as hereinafter shown and described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

For the purpose of illustration I have shown in the drawings, in Figure 1, a sectional side view of a section of a wall with my improved covering attached thereto, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same without the outer covering.

A represents the body of a wall, *a* the fragments of cork or other substance attached thereto, and *b* the outer paper or other flexible covering adapted to be placed thereon and pressed in between the fragments of the cork, as shown.

My improved wall-covering consists of the interposition of any suitable substance between a non-flexible surface or wall and a flexible covering of paper, cloth, or equivalent materials for the purpose of forming a corrugated surface of regular or irregular configuration in high or low relief adaptable to any surface the operator may desire to decorate, and is accomplished in the following manner: I first prepare my relief material of cork, crimped paper, or equivalent material and of various sizes to correspond with the depth of relief I may want to make. I then cut my flexible covering in square or oblong pieces. If it is thick paper, I tear two edges on a bevel. I then work it up in my hand while dry to make it pliable. If the paper is

extra hard, it may be softened by applying water to it with a brush and pasting it with heavy paste and allowing it to stand, as is customary in softening pressed paper or soaking it in water, as papier-maché or Spurs' wood-veneer is prepared, and then wringing it out with a clothes-wringer. After pasting the flexible covering I apply the cork or other relief material to the pasted surface by scattering it on in a careless manner. I then place it on the wall or other surface as wallpaper is put on, taking care to lap the beveled edge of the second piece over the edge of the first piece, and so on until the surface is covered, pounding down each piece with a brush as it is attached to the surface, thus bringing out the effect of the interposed substance and forming a corrugated surface. The beveled edge of the paper should be free from relief material, so that it will fit close and conform to the surface it covers. The corrugated surface may be painted in water-colors as fast as it is applied, as the interposed substance will hold the outer covering in place and prevent the brush from pounding it down. After it is dry the operator can then decorate it in any of the various well-known ways. Again, I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to any particular material to use in making the relief, and I make a square, diamond, circle, or any geometrical design by using strawboard made like egg-crates or by the use of wire, cords, or ropes made fast to the ceiling or wall and applying the pasted flexible covering over it. I also form a relief in design by cutting or tearing the design in paper and then paste the wall and fix the paper designed to the pasted surface, thus exposing the paste through the openings in the paper. Then I make my relief material fast to the paste and apply the flexible covering over it, thus bringing out the design in relief. The paste can also be applied through a stencil. After removing the stencil I put on the relief material and the flexible covering.

The cork or other fragments employed may be of any size or with any-sized space between them, so that any desired appearance or degree of projection may be imparted to the wall or other surface and the appearance of the surface varied to any desired extent. The fragments of the cork or equivalent

material may be arranged in regular or in geometrical figures or they may be scattered over the surface with any desired degree of profusion or irregularity to give the surface
5 of the wall any desired appearance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A wall-covering consisting of fragments of cork or other material interposed between a
10 wall or other surface to which it is applied and a flexible covering of paper or fabric pre-

senting in relief upon the surface of the covering the irregular shape of the interposed substance.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses. 15

JOSEPH W. BATES.

Witnesses:

H. S. WEBSTER,
STILES W. BURR.