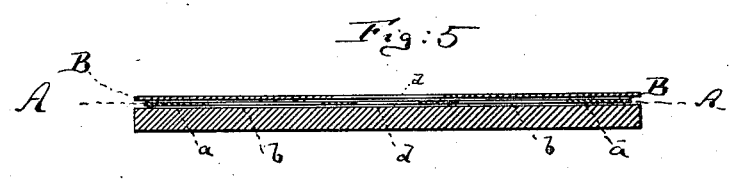
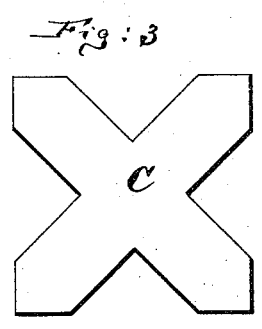
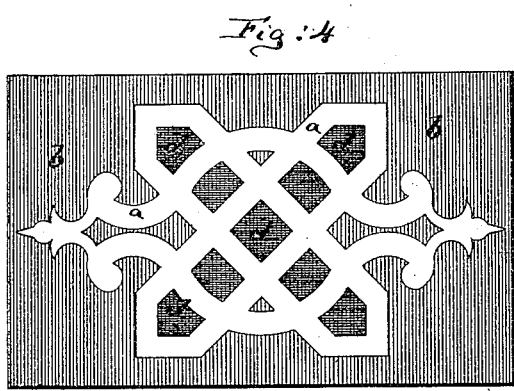
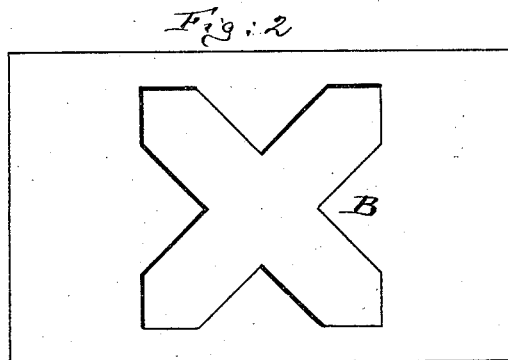
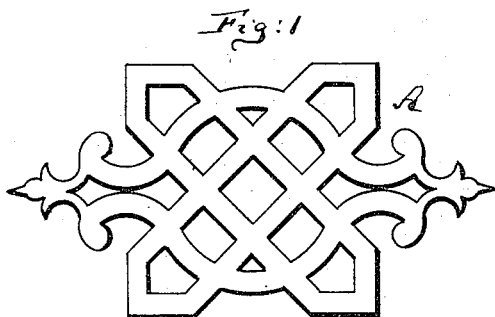


O. BÄRWOLFF.

PROCESS OF ORNAMENTS WOODEN SURFACES.

No. 192,558.

Patented July 3, 1877.



Witnesses:
A. Moraga
Ernst Wolf

Inventor:
Otto Barwloff
by his attorney
A. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO BÄRWOLFF, OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE PROCESSES OF ORNAMENTING WOODEN SURFACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,558**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed October 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO BÄRWOLFF, of Berlin, Prussia, have invented an Improved Pattern for Ornamenting Wood, and for other purposes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object to so prepare wooden surfaces as to imitate inlaid woods in suitable designs and colors; and consists in the use of a prepared pattern, which, when applied to wood, will not be injuriously affected by the mordants used for properly etching the wood or coloring the same.

In the drawing, Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent stencil-patterns used by me in my improved process of ornamenting wood. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a piece of wood ornamented according to my invention; and Fig. 5, a cross-section thereof, showing two patterns superposed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

For coloring the wood in accordance with my invention, I use a coloring substance, mixed with a proper mordant, for tinting, but not otherwise affecting the surface of the wood, especially the polish thereof. I prefer to use light-colored wood, which enables me to produce light-colored designs without an effort, and to color the same, according to the nature of each design, with darker tints, such as brown, black, and the like. The darker tints are preferably produced by superposing the colors at the proper places, one over the other, until the darkest shade has been obtained where needed. Thus, in Fig. 4 the light portion *a* of the design on the wood is intended to represent the natural color of the wood. The darker shade *b* has the first coat of coloring matter and mordant applied thereto, and the still darker portion *d* has a second coat superposed over part of the first coat. For producing the design I first use a positive stencil-pattern, A, Fig. 1, which is placed over the surface of the wood to cover those parts which are to produce the design *a*.

Holding this pattern firmly down upon the

wood, I apply, with brush or otherwise, the coloring matter to the uncovered portion of the wood. After that the pattern B or the pattern C is used, and placed over the pattern A to cover such parts of the wood as are to retain the tints *a* and *b*, and to allow the uncovered portions to be tinted still deeper, as at *d*. Thus, for producing the design shown in Fig. 4, the patterns A and B are used, while, if the pattern C were used upon A, the cross in the design would remain lighter, and the other small ornaments would become dark. The patterns A, B, and C are made of paste-board of suitable thickness, and of the required design, and are treated, *i. e.*, saturated, with a solution of salicylic acid, which has the effect of preventing the mordant from eating into and destroying the pasteboard, and which, therefore, retains the pattern in condition to produce sharp outlines in the design.

Previous to the application of the color the wooden surface should be properly polished and smoothed, and after the coloring matter has become perfectly dry it is varnished, and the varnish polished off until the proper degree of gloss and smoothness has been obtained, the varnish serving also to protect the colored surfaces from the injurious influences of the atmosphere and against wear.

I am aware that wooden surfaces have heretofore been painted, and I do not claim painting the same, nor do I claim anything in the composition of the coloring matter used by me, or of the mordant used in connection therewith, as such coloring matters mixed with mordants are all used in applying single tints to wooden surfaces; but

I do claim—

In the process of ornamenting wooden surfaces, the employment of the pasteboard pattern A when saturated with salicylic acid, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

OTTO BÄRWOLFF.

Witnesses:

ERNEST C. WEBB,
A. V. BRIESEN.