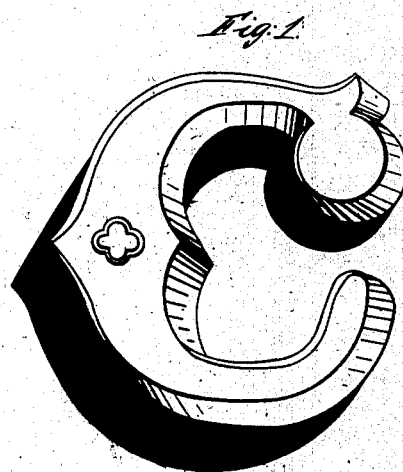
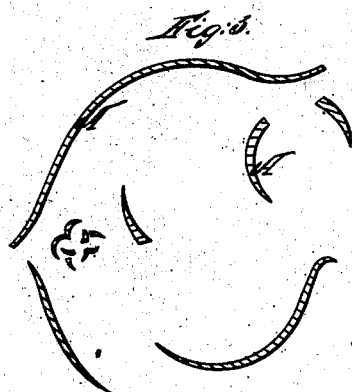


*F. B. Scott,*

*Ornamenting Show Cards.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 19,444.*

*Patented Aug. 15, 1865.*



*Witnesses:*  
*E. J. Prince*  
*W. H. Forbush*

*Inventor:*  
*Francis B. Scott*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS B. SCOTT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## MODE OF ORNAMENTING SHOW-CARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,444, dated August 15, 1865.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS B. SCOTT, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new Method of Ornamenting Show-Cards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of a printed card with gilding on glass, the gilding so placed on the glass as to assist in forming the letters or their shading when the printed surface of the card is brought in contact with the gilded surface of the glass, thus adding a richer effect to the card than can be produced by printing alone, and at the same time supplying by the card colors, tints, shades, background, and ornament to the gilding, which could not be wrought on the glass by hand without a much greater amount of labor.

Figure I represents a letter ornamented and shaded according to my improved method. Fig. II represents the ground-work of same, or that part thereof which is printed on the card; and Fig. III represents the gilding on the glass, which, when combined with Fig. II, forms the perfect letter, Fig. I.

In order to accomplish this in the easiest manner, I take one of the cards to be ornamented, and from each letter printed on the card I cut out those parts which I wish to represent by the gilding on the glass, as shown at A in the accompanying drawings. I then bring the back of the card and the glass in contact, laying the card down and the glass over it, so that every part of the card cut out is seen through the glass, and over every part where the card is cut away I gild on the glass, the parts cut away merely serving as a guide. By laying down the card face downward the letters are made reversed in the gilding, so as to be right when set in the frame when finished.

The gilding is done in the usual manner, and the parts to be retained are gone over with varnish and the rest cleaned away.

By causing a strong light to shine from behind the card through the parts cut away enough light will shine through the gold to

guide the point of the sable pencil in running the varnish over the parts to be retained.

After the varnish is hard the gilding to be cleaned away is carefully wiped off with a damp silk handkerchief or fine sponge, in the usual manner of cleaning gilding on glass, the glass is ready to be set in the frame, the gilding on the inner surface and one of the printed cards set in with the glass, the printed side next to the gilding, and in such a manner that the gilding is brought before each letter, and at the same time the letters or colors on the card add a finish to the gilding which could not be put on the glass in the usual manner by hand with ten times the labor, thus combining the cheapness of card-printing with the beauties of gilding on glass, and with little additional expense, as printed cards need frame and glass, and when the pattern is supplied the gilding could be put on by the cheap labor of girls, who need not be experienced and skillful sign-painters, as is now necessary in ornamental gilding on glass.

In a large job several cards could be cut, by which more can work on the job at the same time. An ingenious person can cut out many ornamental devices which would heighten the effect of the work on the card.

Instead of cutting the parts out, they might be perforated with a needle; but they would not be so distinct. Of course, the card cut as a pattern will serve as a guide for the gilding of each successive glass for any number of cards.

A further use can be made of my invention by placing a glass before a map. The map could be produced by chromotype printing in the usual manner, and the glass could have gilded on its inner surface one or more lines or railroad for the purpose of an advertisement. The line could be accompanied with or without names for stations, numbers for distances, &c.

Cards ornamented as specified do not need such elaborate work in giving effect to the letters, that being gained by the effect of the gilding, thus making a difference even in the cost of the cards.

Silvering on the glass is equivalent to gilding.

I do not claim the card or the gilding sepa-

rate, or when gold letters are on one part of the glass and a card on the other; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a printed or painted card with gilding on glass in such a manner that the parts of the letters or their shading not on the glass shall be supplied by the col-

ors or shades on the card, substantially as specified.

2. The exhibition of railroads or other routes by the same method, as specified.

FRANCIS B. SCOTT,

Witnesses:

W. H. FORBUSH,

C. S. PRINCE.