

(No Model.)

J. HAMMERL.
GRAINING.

No. 347,595.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

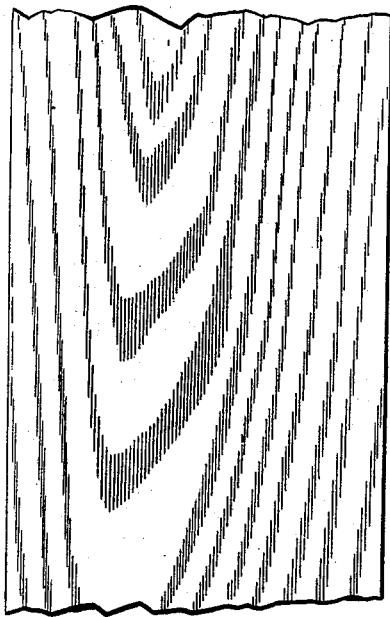


Fig. 1

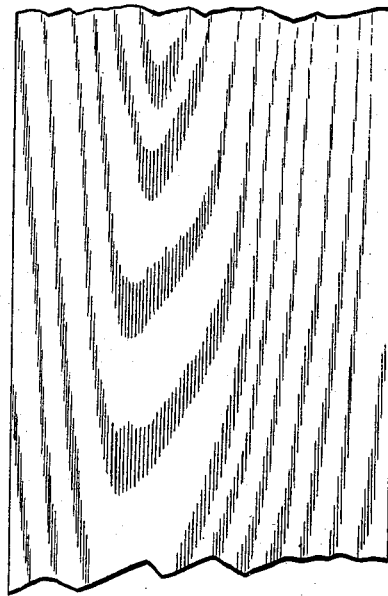


Fig. 2

WITNESSES

H. L. Orsaud
Edward Stanton

Joseph Hammerl
INVENTOR,
By Louis Bagger & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HAMMERL, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK.

GRAINING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,595, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed November 23, 1885. Serial No. 183,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HAMMERL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Process of Graining Surfaces; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents the form or matrix from which I transfer the design, and Fig. 2 is an illustration of the design as transferred from the said form or matrix by my improved process.

My invention has relation to the transferring of the natural grain of wood for decorative purposes. In this art, as heretofore practiced, it has been customary to use an elastic roller or platen, which is usually made of a composition of glue and molasses, with the addition sometimes of rubber and other ingredients, and this roller or platen is rolled over or pressed against a piece of board, showing the grain marks, and covered with a layer of any desired color. After the board or matrix, which is shown in Fig. 1, has been charged with the desired color, the surplus color is wiped off, but leaving the well-defined grain-marks filled; and as the surface of the wood thus prepared is passed over with the roller, the surface of this roller being smooth and elastic, when compressed over the grained surface, enters into the grain, taking out the color with which the pores are filled, which readily adheres to the surface of the roller without spreading. The roller, thus impressed and while the color is wet, is then passed over the surface upon which it is desired to transfer the grained design; or, instead of an elastic roller, an elastic cradle or platen may be used—either flat or semi cylindrical—which, by pressing it against the wooden block or matrix, or by rocking it upon the same after it has been charged with the color, will operate in precisely the same manner as the elastic roller, some artists preferring to use a roller, others a rocking cradle, and others again a flat platen. By this process, as above described, it has been necessary to wipe the roller or platen dry after each transfer and

before again charging it with color from the form or matrix, and this wiping or cleaning of the roller necessarily involves considerable delay, so much so that more time is actually occupied in the cleaning of the roller or platen than in the actual transferring of the design. The object of my improvement is to avoid this cleaning process, and thus greatly reduce the time as well as labor required in transferring.

My improved process consists in covering or coating the elastic roller, cradle, or platen with a layer of whiting or any similar fine absorbent powder. After the design has been transferred by the roller or other elastic medium of transfer and the design produced this roller or transfer medium is coated with a thin layer of the whiting or other absorbent used either by dipping it into a box containing the absorbent or by sprinkling the latter upon it. The color which remains upon the roller or medium of transfer after the design has been transferred is wholly absorbed by the whiting, so that the roller may be used at once without cleaning for a second impression, after which this process of covering it with whiting is repeated, and so on for a number of designs. I thus avoid the laborious operation of washing the roller after each single transfer, and am enabled to make a number of transfers before it becomes necessary to wash or clean the roller.

I have demonstrated by practical experiment that the designs transferred by my improved process are clearer and more distinct in every respect than those transferred by the old process, which involves the washing of the roller after each single transfer.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The herein-described process of cleansing the elastic medium of a grain-transferring device, consisting in coating the same with finely-comminuted absorbent material, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HAMMERL.

Witnesses:

JAMES LYNCH,
WESS H. BANNETT.