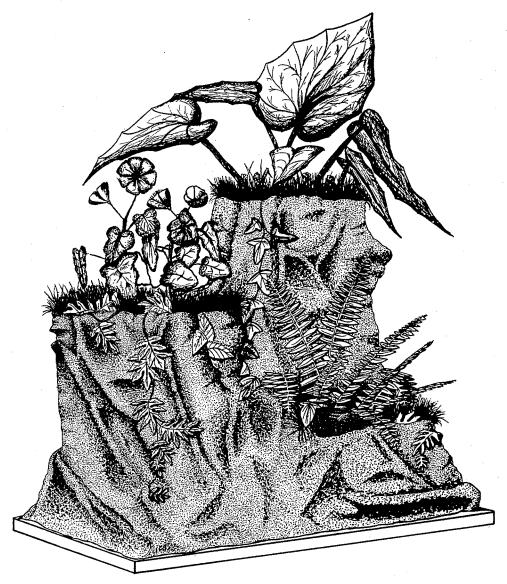
(No Model.)

G. GLOCK.

PROCESS OF TREATING FABRICS FOR ORNAMENTATION.

No. 459,066.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

Gustav Glock,
BY Red Graentzel, ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV GLOCK, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

PROCESS OF TREATING FABRICS FOR ORNAMENTATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,066, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed March 26, 1891. Serial No. 386,462. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV GLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Process of Treating Fabrics for Ornamentation; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en-10 able others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

The herein-described invention has refer-15 ence to an improved process for treating fabrics—such as linen or muslin, &c.—or paper such as pasteboard—for ornamental purposes

in imitation of stone or ores.

The invention therefore consists in the ar-20 ticle itself, and also in the improved process of making such article. It is more especially adapted for the making of flower-stands in imitation of rock; but it can also be employed in the making of other ornamental articles, 25 such as clock-holders, thermometer-stands, and also Christmas-tree stands.

The article itself is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, where it is represented as a flower-stand and plant-holder.

The method of producing the ornament is as follows: I take a suitable piece of fabric or pasteboard and let it soak from two to three days in glue dissolved in water, forming a size. Having done this, I remove the mate-35 rial from the water and hang it up until it is partially dry, when I arrange it about a suitable skeleton or frame made of wood or other material, so that the partially-stiff material assumes a shape substantially as illustrated in 40 the accompanying drawing. The frame thus provided with the material is left with any desirable number of openings in various positions to receive a receptacle of wood, tin, or other suitable material for the reception of 45 live or artificial plants. Of course it will be understood that the material can be secured by means of tacks or in any other convenient manner. After having attached the fabric to the frame it is again treated with a coat of 50 size or glue dissolved in water and allowed to dry until it has become perfectly hardened. When hard, it is again treated with a coat of liquid glue or size, and while still wet has applied thereto sawdust, which has been pre-

viously colored with aniline, either green, 55 blue, or any other suitable color. This colored sawdust having first been sprinkled over the form and allowed to dry thereon, I treat it with another coat of liquid glue or size, and then paint it with a mixture consisting of or- 60 dinary iron filings, powdered glass, copper filings, mixed in a thin solution of glue dissolved in water. When this mixture has been applied and while it is still partially wet, I apply what is commonly known as "tinsel" 65 to the surface and allow it to dry. When dry, with a fine brush I remove the rough and loose particles of the mixture that may loosely adhere to the ornament, and finally I apply another fine coat of tinsel. By this 70 means I have been able to make ornamental stands of any desirable shape and design for almost any desirable purpose in imitation of stones or ores, which are applicable as flowerstands, &c., and which are very neat in ap- 75 pearance and of a very cheap construction.

Having thus described my invention, what

1. The process of treating fabrics for ornamentation in imitation of stone or ore, which 80 consists, substantially, in treating afabric with several coats of size or glue and drying it and treating the same with colored sawdust and a mixture of iron filings, powdered glass, powdered slate, and copper filings, substantially 85 as set forth.

2. The herein-described process of treating

fabries as follows, to wit: first, soaking the fabric in glue dissolved in water and partially drying the same and arranging it about a 90 frame; second, treating it with a second coat of glue dissolved in water and allowing it to dry until hardened; third, treating it with another coat of glue dissolved in water and applying colored sawdust thereto; fourth, 95 treating it with another coat of glue dissolved in water containing iron filings, powdered glass, powdered slate, and copper filings, and finally applying tinsel, substantially as speci-

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of March, 1891.

GUSTAV GLOCK.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL, WM. H. CAMFIELD, Jr.