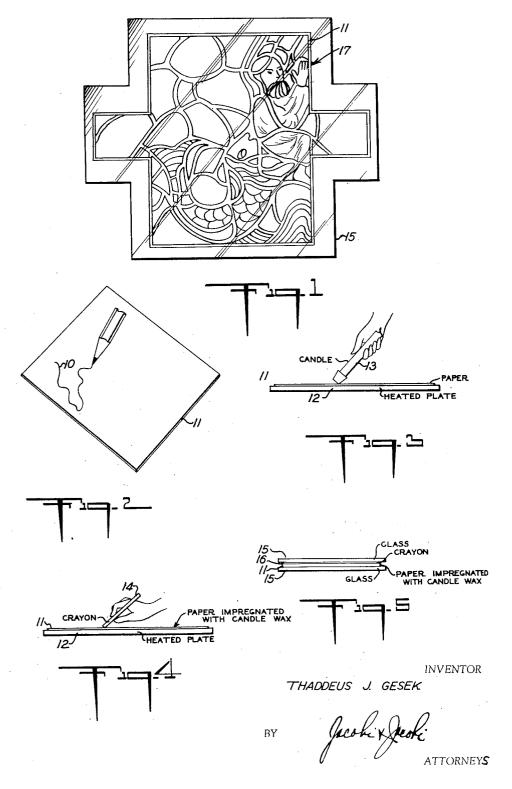
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METHOD OF MAKING A TRANSLUCENT GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

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METHOD OF MAKING A TRANSLUCENT GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

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This invention relates to ornamentation and more particularly to a method of making a translucent, graphic representation in color or in black and white on absorbent material capable of impregnation by wax or other oily substances which, when sealed between sheets of transparent glass, or other materials provides an effect simulating a stained glass window. This application is a continuation in part of my co-pending application Serial Number 402,533, filed January 6, 1954, and now abandoned.

Heretofore, the making of stained glass windows re- 25 quired the services of a highly skilled artist and since the majority of such windows were made up of a plurality of relatively small panels, it was necessary to properly assemble such panels to provide a complete window. Obviously, such a procedure was exceedingly costly and 30 consequently, the installation of stained glass windows was substantially limited to relatively large churches or other institutions which were economically in a position to bear the high cost. The method of this invention is intended to provide a relatively simple and economical 35 way of producing simulated stained glass window effects, but the use of the method is in no way limited to such windows, since the product produced thereby may be utilized in any desired manner to display the translucent graphic representation provided thereby.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a method of creating effects simulating stained glass windows which may be accomplished by relatively unskilled personnel and which requires relatively simple and inexpensive materials, instruments and apparatus.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a method of making simulated stained glass windows which are economical and substantially weather and wear-proof.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a method of making a translucent, graphic representation on absorbent materials capable of impregnation by wax or other oily substances.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a simulated stained glass window.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a translucent graphic representation on a sheet of translucent absorbent material.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plane view of one panel of a simulated stained glass window produced in accordance with the method of this invention;

Fig. 2, a view in perspective showing an optional first step in the method of this invention;

Fig. 3, an elevational view showing another step in one form of the method of this invention;

Fig. 4, an elevational view similar to Fig. 3, and showing a third step in one form of the method of this invention; and

Fig. 5, a fragmentary, elevational view showing the

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structure of a simulated stained glass window panel produced by the method of this invention.

With continued reference to the drawing, the first step of the method may be, if desired, comprise, the tracing in pencil of an outline 10 of the graphic or pictorial representation desired on a sheet of absorbent material 11. This outline may, of course, be provided by other means such as optically projecting the outline onto the surface of the sheet of absorbent material, or the outline 10 may, if desired, be printed thereon. The material comprising the absorbent sheet 11 may be any material capable of impregnation by wax or other oily substances such as various types of fabric, or may, if desired, be parchment or the skin or hide of an animal suitably treated and sufficiently thin to be translucent when treated in accordance with the method of this invention.

If desired, however, the step of tracing or otherwise providing an outline on the sheet of absorbent material 11, may be omitted, and the pictorial or graphic representation executed directly thereon by an artist in a manner to be later described.

If an outline is to be utilized as described above, the entire outline of the design is provided on the sheet of absorbent material 11 and after the outline is completed, or the design is supplied in the desired manner, the sheet of material 11 may be placed on a heated plate 12, as shown in Fig. 3, or the sheet 11 may be supported on any smooth surface which may be heated in any desired manner, such as by placing the same over the surface of a stove or other source of heat, and obviously, if desired, the plate 12 may contain heating coils, by which the same may be electrically heated. Further, if desired, the temperature of the plate 12 could be automatically controlled by utilizing suitable control means such as a thermostat.

With the sheet 11 in place on the heated plate 12, a candle 13 is rubbed over the surface of the sheet 11 and wax forming the candle 13 is melted and impregnates the absorbent material forming the sheet 11, to render the same translucent. Obviously, a candle need not be used, but similar wax in block or stick form would be equally suitable for the purpose. Also it is not necessary to rub wax over the surface of the heated absorbent material 11, but this wax or other oily substance may be applied in any other desired manner, such as by sifting powdered or flake wax thereon, or, if desired, the substance might be sprayed or otherwise applied to the sheet 11.

After complete impregnation of the absorbent sheet 11 by the candle wax, suitable colored wax crayons 14 may be utilized to fill in the outline 10, and this coloring step is carried out with the sheet 11 positioned on the heated plate 12 or other suitable heated surface. During this operation the crayon wax is melted to such an extent that the same flows along the surface of the sheet for a limited distance which results in a blending of the colors in adjacent portions of the design. After complete coloring of the design with the wax crayons 14, the sheet 11 is removed from the heated plate 12 and allowed to cool. Such cooling results in a setting of the wax impregnating the sheet 11, as well as the wax deposited on the surface of such sheet by the crayons 14. The resulting sheet will be somewhat stiffened by the hardened impregnating wax, and since the same is translucent, the colored pictorial or graphic representation will be illuminated and displayed in relatively brilliant outline and color as the result of the passage of light rays therethrough.

If desired, the above described method may be modified to the extent that the candle wax, or other oily substance utilized to impregnate the absorbent material 11 may be applied to the surface thereof, prior to heat-

ing of the same and furthermore, the pictorial or graphic representation may be filled in with the wax crayons or other suitable oily substance prior to such heating. stated above, it is not necessary to the operation of this method that an outline be provided on the sheet of absorbent material, but the graphic or pictorial representation may be executed thereon by an artist with the wax crayons, mentioned above, and after completion of such representation, either by filling in a traced design or by artistically executing the same, the sheet of absorbent 10 material 11 with the impregnating wax and the crayon wax thereon may be heated by any of the means set forth above to melt such wax, thereby impregnating the sheet of absorbent material and at the same time, melting the wax applied from the crayons to blend the same 15 in the same manner as described above.

Either of the methods above described, will produce a suitable product and the same method steps will be followed regardless of whether the absorbent material is paper, fabric, parchment or animal skin or otherwise, as mentioned above.

A similar effect may be obtained by executing a graphic representation on a sheet of absorbent material utilizing wax-like or other oily substances or a paint which is translucent and thereafter impregnating the sheet with a wax-like or other suitable oily substance to render the same translucent.

If a dull or matt finish is desired, the impregnated paper may be simply allowed to cool, as described above. However, should a glossy finish be desired, the wax surface or coating on the paper should be polished during or after completion of the cooling step.

Other textures and effects may be obtained in various ways. For instance, fine particles of sand may be sifted or dusted over the wax while the same is melting or in a semi-liquid state, or if a marbelized or speckled effect is desired, different colored wax shavings may be sprinkled on the melting or melted wax, thus blending the different colors in a more or less haphazard pattern.

Since the resulting product is relatively fragile and further, since the coating of colored wax is susceptible to smearing in order to provide a practical and usable panel for a simulated stained glass window, the sheet of material 11 may be sealed between two sheets of glass 15 which results in excluding moisture and air therefrom to substantially prevent deterioration and also to prevent wear or disfigurement by contact with the hands or adjacent objects. Sheets of transparent plastic material or sheets of any other suitable transparent material, either flexible or inflexible, may, of course, be substituted for the glass sheets 15 and, if desired, the finished product comprising the absorbent sheet of material 11 with the graphic representation thereof, may be mounted and protected in any other desired manner which will permit the passage of light rays therethrough and which, at the same time, will prevent deterioration and disfigurement or damage thereto. If desired, however, the use of covering or protecting sheets may be dispensed with and the translucent sheet used alone.

In Fig. 5, there is shown to an enlarged scale, the 60 structure of a simulated stained glass window provided by the method of this invention and, as will be seen from an inspection of this figure, the wax-impregnated sheet 11 has applied thereto, a coating 16 of colored wax crayon and sheets of glass 15 enclosed the impregnated 65 and coated sheet 11, such glass sheets being sealed together outwardly of the edges of the sheet 11 in order to provide an air and moisture tight sandwich. Obviously if desired, suitable transparent, plastic plates or covering material of any other suitable character may be 70 substituted for the glass plates 15.

Fig. 1, shows the resulting product in plan with a colored pictorial or graphix representation 17 enclosed in glass plate 15 which may be utilized as one panel in a plete window formed of a single panel. The result is very similar to that occasioned by viewing a conventional stained glass window produced in the conventional way and obviously, the method of this invention permits the production of a simulated stained glass window or a translucent, pictorial or graphic representation for any other use for a fraction of the cost arising from the creation of such a window by a highly skilled artist.

The method of this invention results in a product having highly pleasing and dramatic characteristics and also such method readily lends itself to use by relatively unskilled personel and, of course, the equivalent of the present system of number painting might well be used with the method of this invention to permit the production of translucent, graphic or pictorial representations by relatively unskilled persons. Furthermore, the method of this invention provides an extremely economical and convenient medium for use by art classes and the like, to facilitate the teaching of an art medium quite different from the normally accepted mediums of painting in oils, water colors and the use of pastel colors. Obviously, the materials required are readily available and economical and thus the method of this invention is well within the range financially, and technical capabilities of a far greater number of people than is the case where relatively expensive oils and brushes are required and also a high degree of artistic talent.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof and therefore the invention is not limited by that which is shown in the drawing and described in the specification, but only as

indicated in the appended claims.

What is claimed is: 1. A method of making a translucent, pictorial representation in color comprising drawing a pencil outline of said representation on a sheet of paper, providing a heated plate, disposing said paper on said plate, rubbing candle wax over the surface of said paper to melt said wax and impregnate said paper and render the same translucent and tracing and filling in said outline with wax crayons of suitable colors while maintaining said paper heated to melt and blend said colors, thereby providing a translucent pictorial representation in color and sealing said paper between sheets of glass to provide a simulated stained glass window.

2. A method of making a translucent pictorial representation in color comprising drawing a pencil outline of said representation on a sheet of paper, providing a heated plate, disposing said paper on said heated plate, rubbing wax over the surface of said paper to melt said wax and impregnate said paper and render the same translucent and tracing and filling in said outline with wax crayons of suitable colors while maintaining said paper heated to melt and blend said colors thereby providing a translucent pictorial representation in color and sealing said paper between sheets of glass to provide a simulated stained glass window.

3. A method of making a translucent pictorial representation in color comprising a drawing a pencil outline of said representation on a sheet of paper, providing a heated plate, disposing said paper on said heated plate, rubbing wax over the surface of said paper to melt said wax and impregnate said paper and render the same translucent and tracing and filling in said outline with wax crayons of suitable colors while maintaining said paper heated to melt and blend said colors thereby providing a translucent pictorial representation in color.

4. A method of making a translucent pictorial representation in color comprising drawing in pencil outline of said representation on a sheet of paper, heating said paper, rubbing wax over the surface of said paper to melt said wax and impregnate said paper and render the same translucent and tracing and filling in said outline with wax craymulti-panel window or which may comprise the com- 75 crayons of suitable colors while maintaining said paper

heated to melt and blend said colors thereby providing a translucent pictorial representation in color and sealing said paper between sheets of glass to provide a simulated stained glass window.

5. A method of making a translucent pictorial representation in color comprising drawing a pencil outline of said representation on a sheet of paper, heating said paper, rubbing wax over the surface of said paper to melt said wax and impregnate said paper and render the same translucent and tracing and filling in said outline with wax cray- 10 line is provided by optically projecting the same onto the ons of suitable colors while maintaining said paper heated to melt and blend said colors thereby providing a translucent pictorial representation in color.

6. A method, as defined in claim 5, which includes polishing the wax coating on said paper to provide a 15

glossy finish.

7. A method, as defined in claim 5, which includes the step of sifting or dusting fine particles of sand on the melted wax to provide a rough finish.

8. A method, as defined in claim 5, which includes the 2 step of sprinkling different colored wax shavings on the melted wax to provide a marbelized or speckled effect.

9. A method of making a translucent graphic representation which comprises providing an outline of said rep6

resentation on a sheet of absorbent material capable of impregnation by wax, heating said sheet, applying wax to the surface of said sheet to melt said wax and impregnate said sheet and render the same translucent and tracing and filling in said outline with wax crayons while maintaining said sheet heated to melt and blend the wax from said crayons thereby providing a translucent graphic representation.

10. A method, as defined in claim 9, in which said outsurface of said sheet.

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