UNITED STATES PATENT

ELIAS INGRAHAM, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE EMBELLISHMENT OF GLASS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 109,626, dated November 29, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS INGRAHAM, of Bristol, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Process of Embellishing Glass for Clock-Work and other like Purposes; and to enable others skilled in the art to practice the same I will proceed to describe.

My invention relates to the decoration, in gilt, bronze, &c., of that surface of glass which is the inner surface—as for instance, in plateglass windows, &c.—the finished and tasteful effect appearing through the glass, and being viewed by the spectator from the outer side; and it consists in an improved process of ornamenting or embellishing plate or other glass, whereby elaborate and artistic designs may be put thereon in an economical manner, and by comparatively unskilled workmen. This pro-

cess I will now proceed to describe:

When a single impression is to be made on the glass, a single plate is provided, (preferably of metal,) upon the face of which is cut or otherwise formed the desired figure which is to be displayed upon the glass—say, for instance, the figure of an eagle. An elastic roller is provided and mounted or arranged in any-well known way, so that it may be easily and accurately rolled or reciprocated over the figure-plate, and also over the back or inner side of the glass. The figure-plate I arrange upon the bed or table of a machine or apparatus in which the said elastic roller is caused to traverse, in order that an impression may be taken up therefrom by such roller, as hereinafter described, and thus be ready, by a further or succeeding action of the roller, to be transferred to the outer surface of the gilding or bronze previously secured to the glass, as next stated. The apparatus being now ready, the back of the glass plate to be decorated is first perfectly cleaned. That portion of it upon which it is desired to produce the embellishment or figure is then sized with an appropriate transparent adhesive material, and a coating of gold-leaf or bronze, or other material which is to display the figure, is laid thereon, and the sizing allowed to dry, causing the gilt or bronze, &c., as the case may be, to adhere sufficiently to the glass. Next in order, a paint, composition, size, or other | shape or character of the figure to be produced,

suitable material is applied to the surface of the figure-plate, and is then taken up from such plate by the elastic roller, which for that purpose is passed over the plate. roller, being thus made the recipient of the figure, is next caused to roll over the gilded or bronzed surface of the glass, and thus to transfer to the back of such surface the precise figure or impression which it received from the design or type-plate, after which the painted or other figure so transferred is allowed to dry upon the gilt or bronze, and then the surplus surface of the gilt or bronze—viz..that part not covered by and fastened down by the paint (or, in other words, all except the ornamental figure)-may be washed or rubbed off from the glass, and the figure only will remain to view from the opposite or front side of the

A coat of paint may, by way of protecting the whole, be applied, if desired, to the whole back of the glass, or to the entire space included within the exterior outline of the figure;

but this is not an essential thing.

When still further ornamentation is desired, or another color is to be added after the gilded or bronze ornament has been first applied, (and before any protecting coat of paint last above mentioned shall have been applied,) another plate is employed, having cut or made thereon a figure adapted to the parts left uncovered or washed away from the glass, so that the figure on one plate may be impressed or imprinted into the interstices left unprinted by the other plate; and in order to effect this the elastic roller is again employed to transfer a paint or colored material from such second plate to the glass, proper guides or registers insuring the deposit of this second transfer accurately relatively to the interstices in the gilded figure. The glass is then put away or left to dry this last impression. If further in terstices remain to filled, or any further impressions or ornamentations are to be made on the same glass, other figure-plates adapted therefor may be used, and the process repeated in the same manner.

It will now be seen that by my novel process the leaf or bronze is first applied to a sufficient area of the glass by means of an adhesive material, but without any reference to the exact after which, and by means of any mechanism in common use adapted to such purpose, the plate or plates are supplied with the paint or imprinting material, and, by any well-known means or mechanism, the elastic roller is moved over it, and then over the leaf or bronze on the glass, and then, after drying, the surplus gilt or bronze is removed, the ornamental figure—say an eagle—in gilt or bronze being displayed through the glass, and in a highly finished and artistic style, resembling work done by hand and brush, and which would require artists of a high order.

My process has these peculiar features—viz., that the entire figure, however elaborate, is given to the gilt upon the glass by the mere action of the roller, and the very material which determines and lays this figure serves also as

the backing which protects the gilt beneath it from being washed or worn away.

This process is applicable to a great variety of purposes, and involves but a very small expense compared with any other way known to me of producing similar or kindred ornamentation on glass, and may be practiced successfully by unskilled persons or children having no experience in drawing, painting, or designing

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

The process of embellishing upon glass plate, substantially as set forth.

ELIAS INGRAHAM. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. C. GARDNER, JEREMY W. BLISS.