United States Patent Office.

THOMAS CARSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 112,544, dated March 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN MARBLEIZING PAPER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CARSON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Marbleizing Paper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved process of marbleizing paper to be used on walls, fronts of counters, and for other uses.

The well-known process of paper marbling at present in common use is as follows:

The operator takes a vat or bath of the necessary dimensions, in which he places a solution of gum tragacanth and water, filling the vat to within a short distance of the top. He then takes the colors he requires for his purpose (chiefly of vegetable, but in some cases of mineral origin) and grinds or prepares them with water, each color being prepared in a separate vessel. He then sprinkles each color on the surface of the solution with a brush, in the proportion he deems necessary, these colors spreading therein of their own accord. A "comb" is then used to modify the pattern thus formed, after which the paper is gradually applied to the surface, commencing with one corner, until the whole has touched the pattern. The paper being then removed, this process is, as regards the formation of the pattern, complete.

The said invention consists-

First, in providing the paper with the ground color by applying any required plain color thereto by means of brushes or other means, or it may be colored at the time it is manufactured; then a bath of water is provided, and the color which is to most predominate being ground in oil and mixed with Demar varnish is floated on the water bath and broken up by rapidly stirring with a stick; care is taken that the varnish be mostly used with this color. Then the veining color, also ground in oil and mixed with a small amount of varnish, or in some cases none at all, is floated on the bath and rapidly stirred with a stick.

The color mixed mostly with varnish does not break up so fine as the one mixed mainly with oil, therefore the former represents the larger pieces of stone or marble, and becomes the most prevailing color, and the other forms what are called the veins.

When the bath is thus prepared, the paper, being tacked on a board, is dipped edgewise in the bath and then turned down flat thereon, so that the liquid in the bath will flow over the whole surface from one edge to the opposite one and drive the air away, thereby preventing air bubbles, which would be confined under the paper if placed flatwise on the liquid, thus preventing the blotches that would be caused by the bubbles.

The paper is then taken out and laid, with the side which has received the floating colors up, to dry, after which it is varnished, and may be polished, if preferred.

which it is varnished, and may be polished, if preferred. By a judicious selection of colors the paper may be made in exact imitation of the most beautiful colored or antique marbles, such for instance as the jasper, agate, malachite, lapis lazuli, goldstone, verd antique, Spanish Pyrenees, Sienna brocatel. Sisbum, Egyptian, &c.

This paper may be arranged in beautiful mosaics in a variety of ways, as a veneer for walls, fronts of counters, mantels, book-bindings, &c.

Very light and thin paper will serve as well or better than thicker, as it is more easily made smooth upon the wall to which it is attached.

Preferably, the varnish should not be put on till the paper has been put on the wall or other surface to which it is to be applied.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

The improved process herein described for marbleizing paper, substantially as specified.

THOMAS CARSON.

Witnesses:

T. B. Mosher,

· GEO. W. MABEE.