

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSFERRING PICTURES TO TRANSLUCENT SURFACES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,630, dated August 20, 1872.

Specification describing an Improved Process in Producing Ornamental and Translucent Work on Glass, Porcelain, Chinaware, or other like transparent materials, invented by JOHN T. FOLEY, of the city and State of New York.

The object of my invention is to produce and reproduce any picture, drawing, design, or device, in one or more colors, on glass, porcelain, chinaware, or other like transparent materials, making the transfer translucent.

In order to enable others not skilled in the art to produce such transfers on such named articles, I shall describe the *modus operandi* of my invention, and give the recipes for the ingredients and chemicals required.

An exact drawing of the picture, design, of device, intended to be produced or reproduced on the named materials, is made on plate, stone, wood, or other such transfer mediums. Each color necessary to be reproduced has to have its separate plate, stone, block, etching, or such like transfer mediums. They are printed in proper register, on a flat sized (medium hard) and calendered paper, which is beforehand coated with a composition made of gum tragacanth, of which one ounce is taken to eight ounces of water, and then boiled together, to which is added twelve ounces of fresh, unskimmed milk, one-half ounce of white sugar, and one-quarter of an ounce of oil of almonds. The paper thus coated is printed from the transfer mediums, respectively, in their order, in transparent colors, with carbon ink, until the colors are all represented and the picture or subject complete. The glass, plate, porcelain, chinaware, or such like material is coated over on that side on which the transfer is to be made with a solution consisting of "copal, Zanzibar gum, and linseed-oil," dissolved and mixed in the well-known proportions to var-

nishes, and the print is then transferred from the paper to the material thus coated. Where no color was laid on the transfer medium, and thus no color transferred, a milky-white colored translucent and peculiar beautiful effect is produced. The transfer is made by slightly damping the paper on the reverse side on which the print is made, laying it on the material to receive the transfer and rubbing it well over. The transfer must be allowed to set well, and then receive a thorough damping before attempting to remove the paper. The transfer having thus been made is allowed to dry thoroughly, and is then backed by a coating made of "alcohol, Zanzibar gum, shellac, and balsam of fir," mixed in the usual proportions, well known to varnishers. After this backing or composition is well seasoned and thoroughly dried the produced work is not affected by the influence of the atmosphere, and, when required, can be cleansed with soap and water. Even turpentine may be used for removing grease or stains from the transfer without injury to the work.

Having thus fully described my invention, I desire to claim—

1. A calendered paper coated with a preparation of gum tragacanth, white sugar, unskimmed milk, and oil of almonds, for transferring in colors onto translucent surfaces, as set forth.

2. The method, herein described, of forming translucent pictures, &c., of different colors upon translucent or transparent material, when the surfaces of the objects and the paper upon which the pictures are printed are prepared as herein set forth.

JOHN T. FOLEY.

Witnesses:

RICHARD GERNER,  
FREDRICK E. W. WALTER.