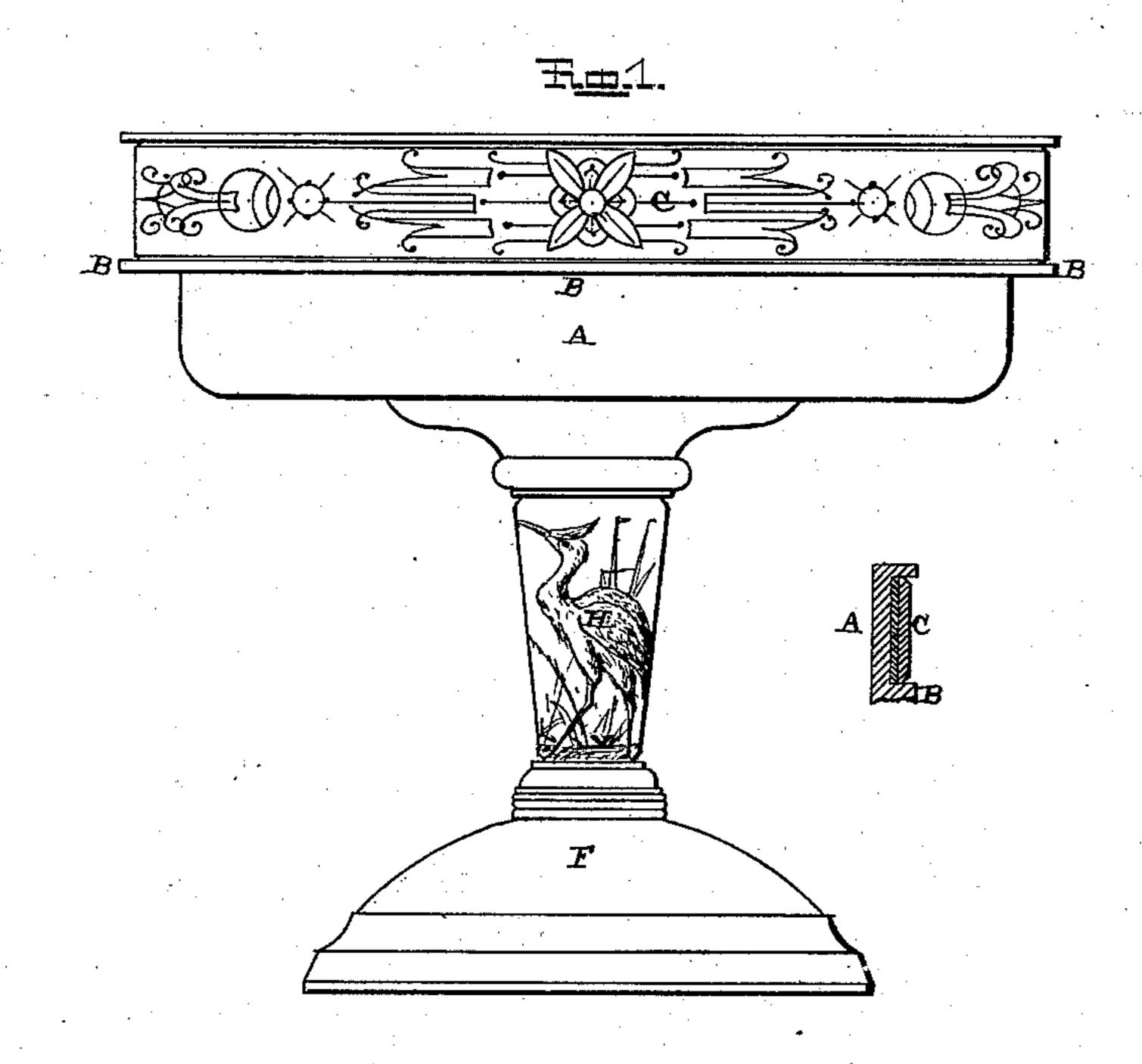
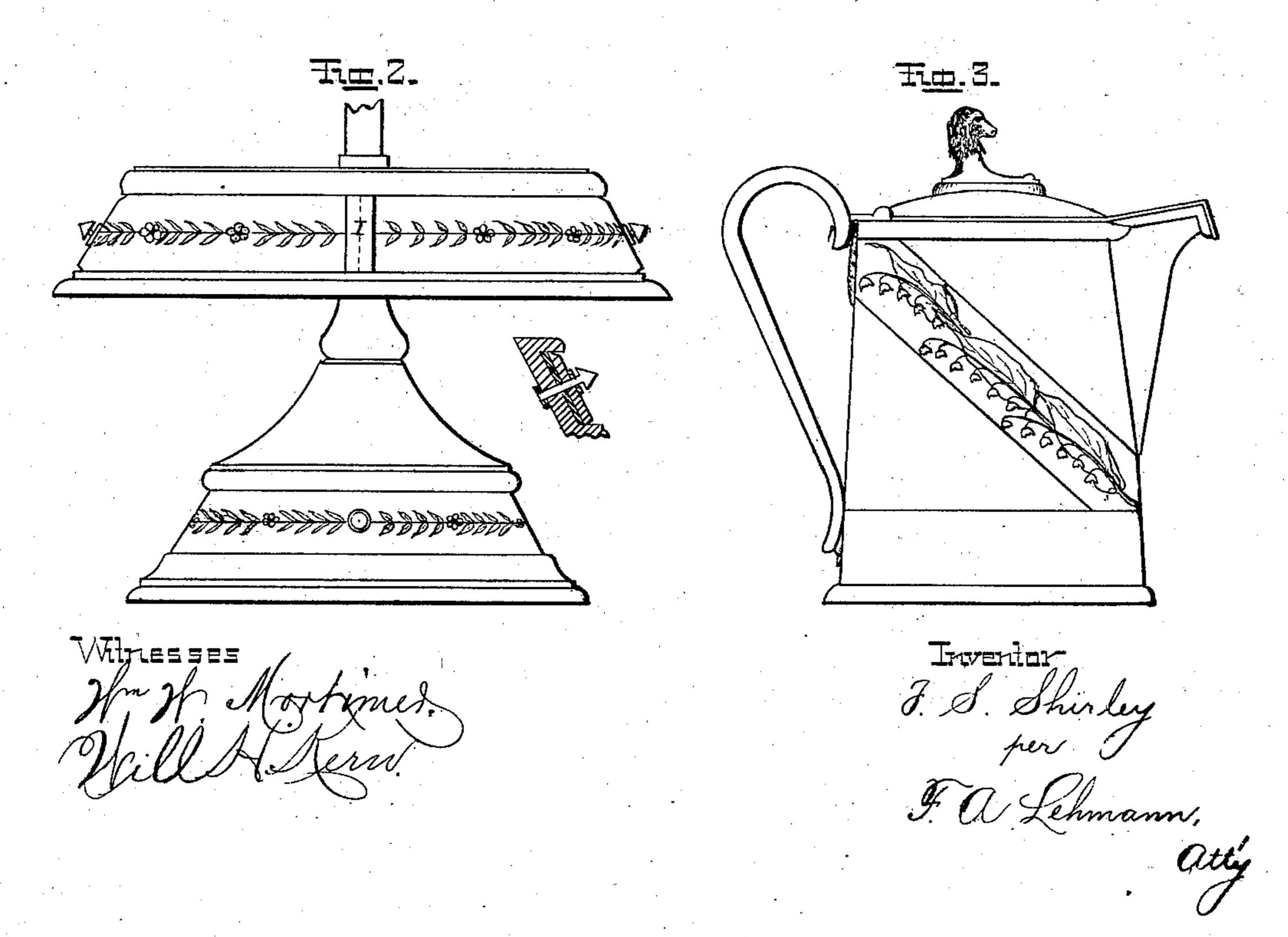
(No Model.)

F. S. SHIRLEY. Ornamenting Plated Ware.

No. 239,562.

Patented March 29, 1881.





United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK S. SHIRLEY, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

ORNAMENTING PLATED WARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,562, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed April 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, FREDERICK S. SHIRLEY, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamenting Plated or Silver Ware; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new method of ornamentation for plated or silver ware; and it consists in attaching enameled decorations or ornamental pieces of glass in the manners that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby a new and very beautiful effect is produced by contrasting colors of all kinds with the white

20 color of the metal.

Articles of silver-ware and electroplated metals, as made for table use and similar purposes, have heretofore been ornamented by contrasting burnished and dead surfaces combined with oxidizing, gilding, or bronze finishes, and show a lack of contrast and effect; and it is to overcome this defect that my invention is intended.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a bowl for a cake or fruit stand. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a caster. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a pitcher or other similar device.

A represents the bowl of a cake or fruit! stand, which has a bead or flange, B, project-35 ing outward around its circumference at any suitable distance below its top edge. Passed down over the top edge of this bowl, so as to rest upon the top of this flange B, is an ornamental band, C, of glass or other ornamented 40 material, and which fits tightly around the upper edge of the bowl, as shown. Where this band is made of glass, as in this instance, a suitable elastic packing, either of cement, rubber, paper, or any other substance, is placed 45 between the band and the metal, so as to give the glass band a firm bearing-surface, and thus prevent it at any time from becoming loose, or from allowing any of the plating compound, water, or other liquid from getting in behind 50 the band. Where these glass bands are applied before the plating of the article is com-

pleted by the battery or any other process, this cement will prevent any of the liquid from getting behind the glass band, and afterward running down over the side of the bowl and 55 tarnishing its surface. Another benefit derived from this elastic packing is that it strengthens the glass and allows the article to be shaken and handled much more roughly without the slightest danger of being broken. 60 After this band Chas been secured in place the top edge of the bowl is soldered or otherwise secured in place, and this top edge has a flange, which projects out over the top edge of this band C, so as to hold it in place. If so 65 desired, this top flange may be turned down over the glass band for the purpose of giving a neat and finished appearance.

The bowl A and the foot F of the stand are made in separate pieces, and connected to-70 gether by means of screws, in the usual manner, and over this upright part, which unites the bowl and foot together, is passed an ornamental glass sleeve, H. Inside of this sleeve, and between it and the metal, is placed a suit-75 able elastic packing, which serves to hold the sleeve in position more securely, and to prevent it from being broken. As both ends of this sleeve are hidden or covered by flanges on the bowl and foot, no joint between these 80 parts can be seen, and a very beautiful and

ornamental appearance is produced.

Instead of the ornamental bands or sleeves being made of glass, they may be made of any sheet metal having an enameled surface. By 85 using sheet metal having an enameled surface, instead of glass, the ornamental bands can be much more readily and easily applied and se-

In Fig. 2 is shown another method of securing the ornamental parts in position. Instead of having the ornamental bands so as to extend entirely around the article, the bands are made in two or more pieces, and the joints between these pieces, which are inserted in each 95 panel, are covered over by an ornamental strip, I, which extends from one edge of the panel to the other. The ends of these ornamental pieces passing under these ornamental strips, which are raised slightly upward for this purpose, no joint can be seen. In order to still more securely hold each ornamentation in place,

a small hole or holes are bored through it at any suitable points, and then a screw having an ornamental head is passed through it and the metal underneath. Being thus held at the 5 ends by means of the ornamental strips, and by a screw or screws between the ends, each ornamentation will be held securely in place under all circumstances. In this caster only two panels are shown, but it is evident that 10 there may be any desired number of them, and that any desired contrast may be made between the colors. These glass or ornamental bands may be backed by a suitable elastic material, as already described.

In Fig. 3 is shown a water or molasses pitcher, of any suitable shape or construction, and which has secured around its lower edge an ornamental band, and running diagonally down the sides of the pitcher are narrower or-20 namental bands, upon which flowers, fruits, or

any other figures may be made.

The great trouble in ornamenting silver and white-metal ware heretofore has been that the metal was too soft to have any of the enamels 25 burned upon them, and therefore there has been no known means heretofore of decorating them. My invention supplies a long-felt want in this direction, and enables designs of all kinds and in all colors to be applied to silver and 30 plated ware in such a manner as to give them a much more ornamental and beautiful appearance, and at a very slight expense.

Where the ornamental portions are made of glass they will, of course, have to be molded in 35 molds made especially for them, and then after-

ward finished in the usual manner.

Although but three articles are here shown, it is evident that this method of ornamentation can be applied to all articles of table use that

40 are made of silver or plated ware.

In ornamenting metal ware, as described, I do not limit myself to strips or bands, as any form of piece can be readily adapted for the purpose and used as inserted panels having l

metallic edges or frames. These can be sol- 45 dered or otherwise attached to the body of the article, thus holding the enameled or glass panels firmly in position.

If desirable to have the pieces removable, the frames or holders can be provided with 50 threaded wires to pass through the casing metal, and secured by nuts or other suitable means, as best adapted for the special purpose

required.

I also, in some cases, decorate pieces with 55 enameled bosses or rounding-faced pieces having the back portion flat or of suitable form to suit the article it is to be applied to, and these I affix either by having suitable fastenings made into the same, or spin a metallic 60 case to the back, which can then be soldered to the article, or have a screw soldered to it to make it a removable ornamentation. By spinning a metal casing on the pieces I obtain a more varied effect, as it leaves a metallic 65 edge, which can be gilt, thus increasing the variety and contrast of ornamentation.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

1. The combination, with an article of plated 70 ware for table use, of an ornamental glass or enameled decoration applied thereto and held in place, substantially as shown.

2. The combination, with an article of plated ware for table use provided with suitable shoul-75 ders or flanges B, of a glass band or other decoration, C, made of a fragile substance, and an elastic packing or substance placed between the article and the decoration, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of May, 1878.

FRED. S. SHIRLEY.

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Witnesses:

R. M. BARR,

J. W. GARNER.