

(No Model.)

J. JACOBSON.

MANUFACTURE OF ORNAMENTAL PLAQUES.

No. 285,038.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

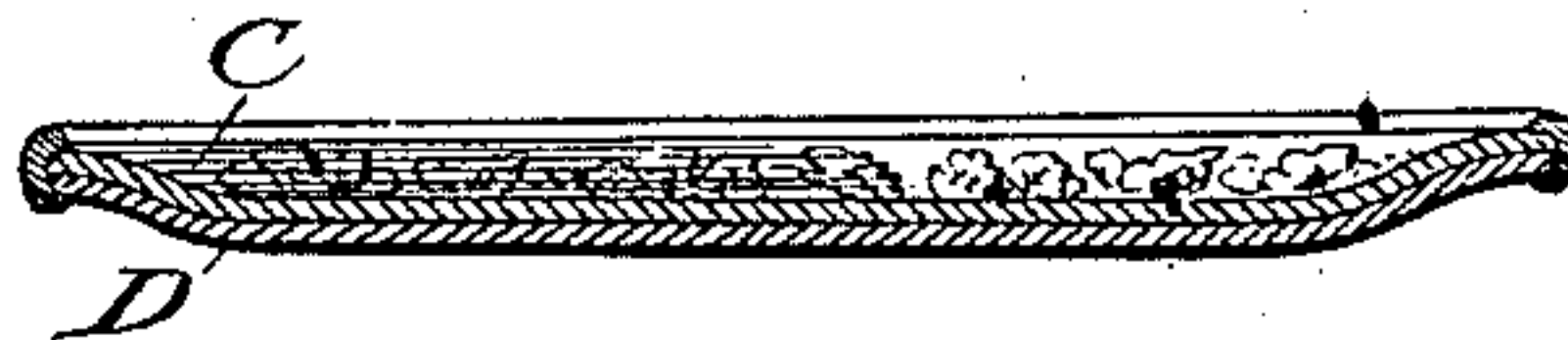


Fig. 3.

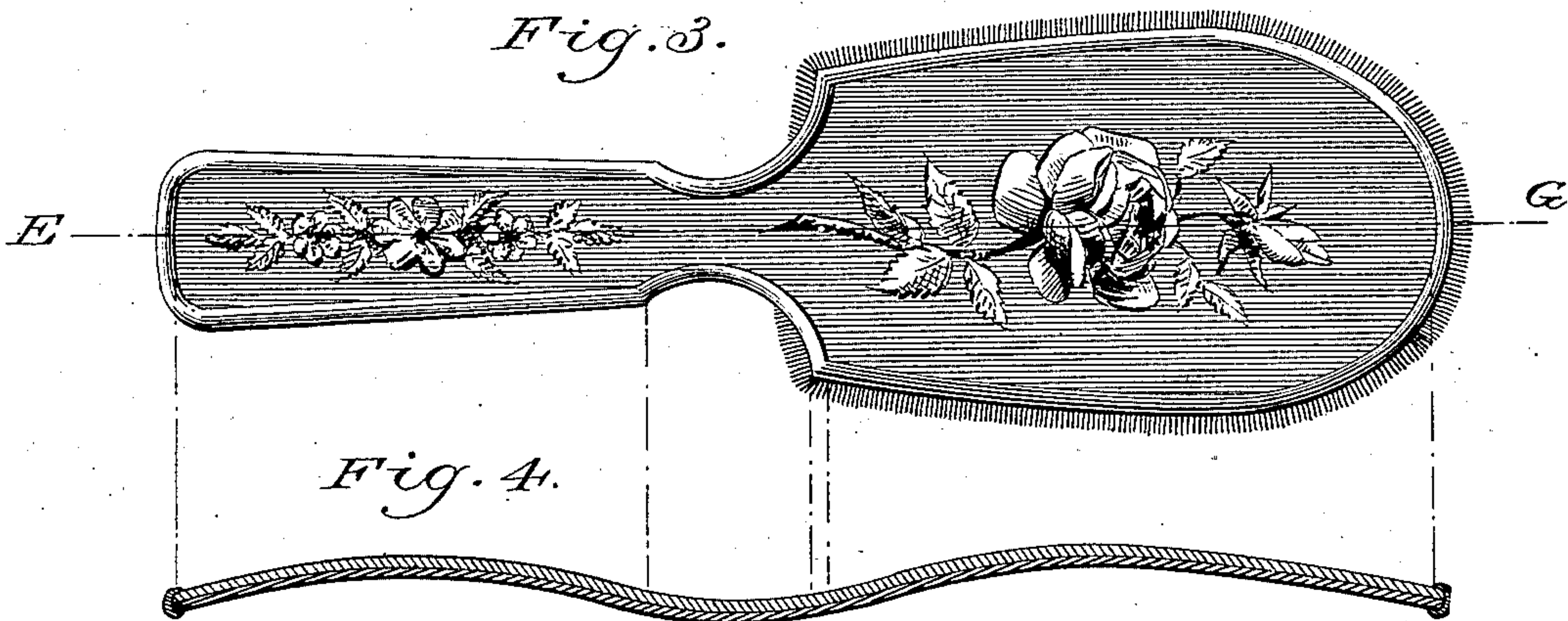


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

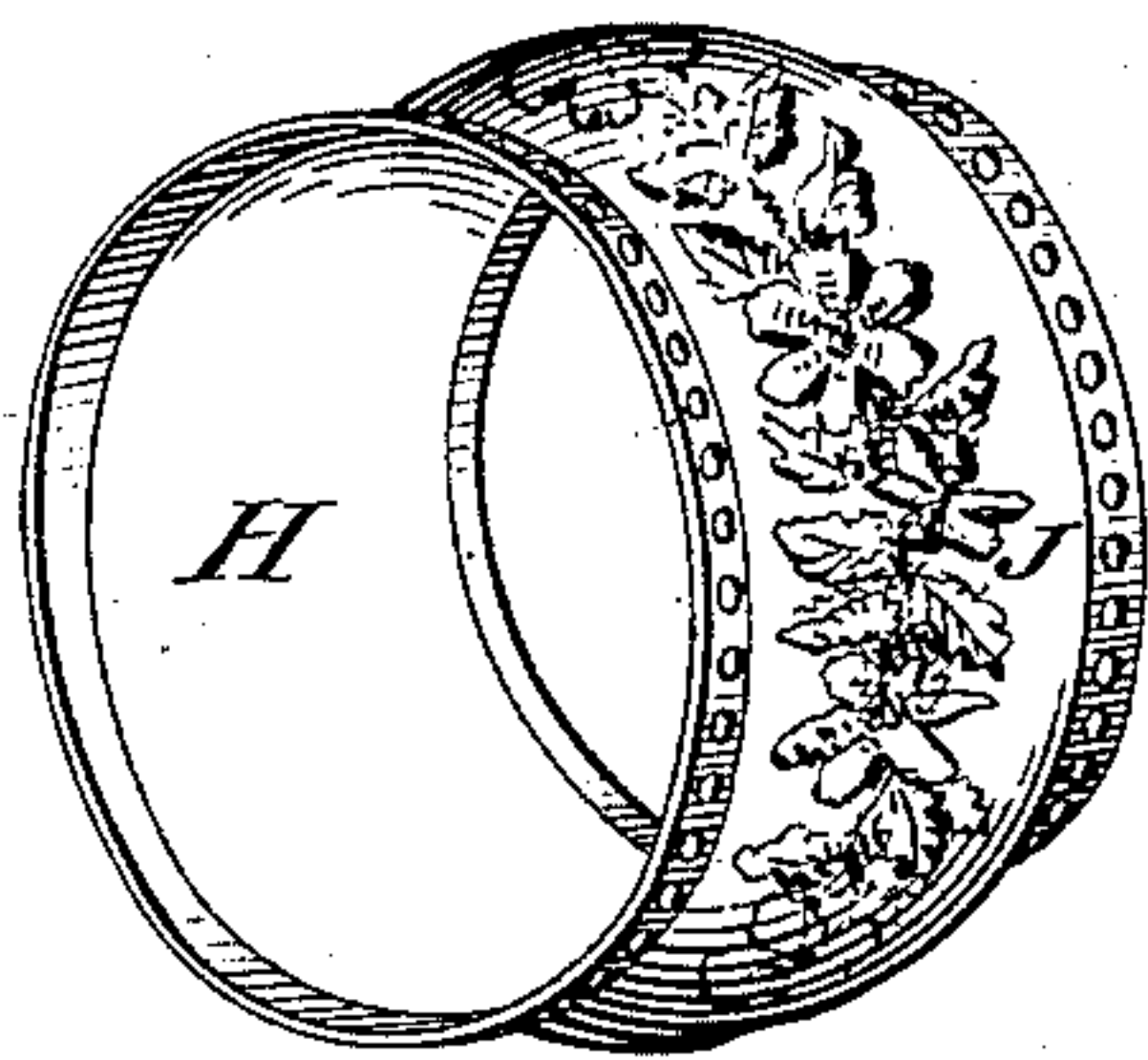
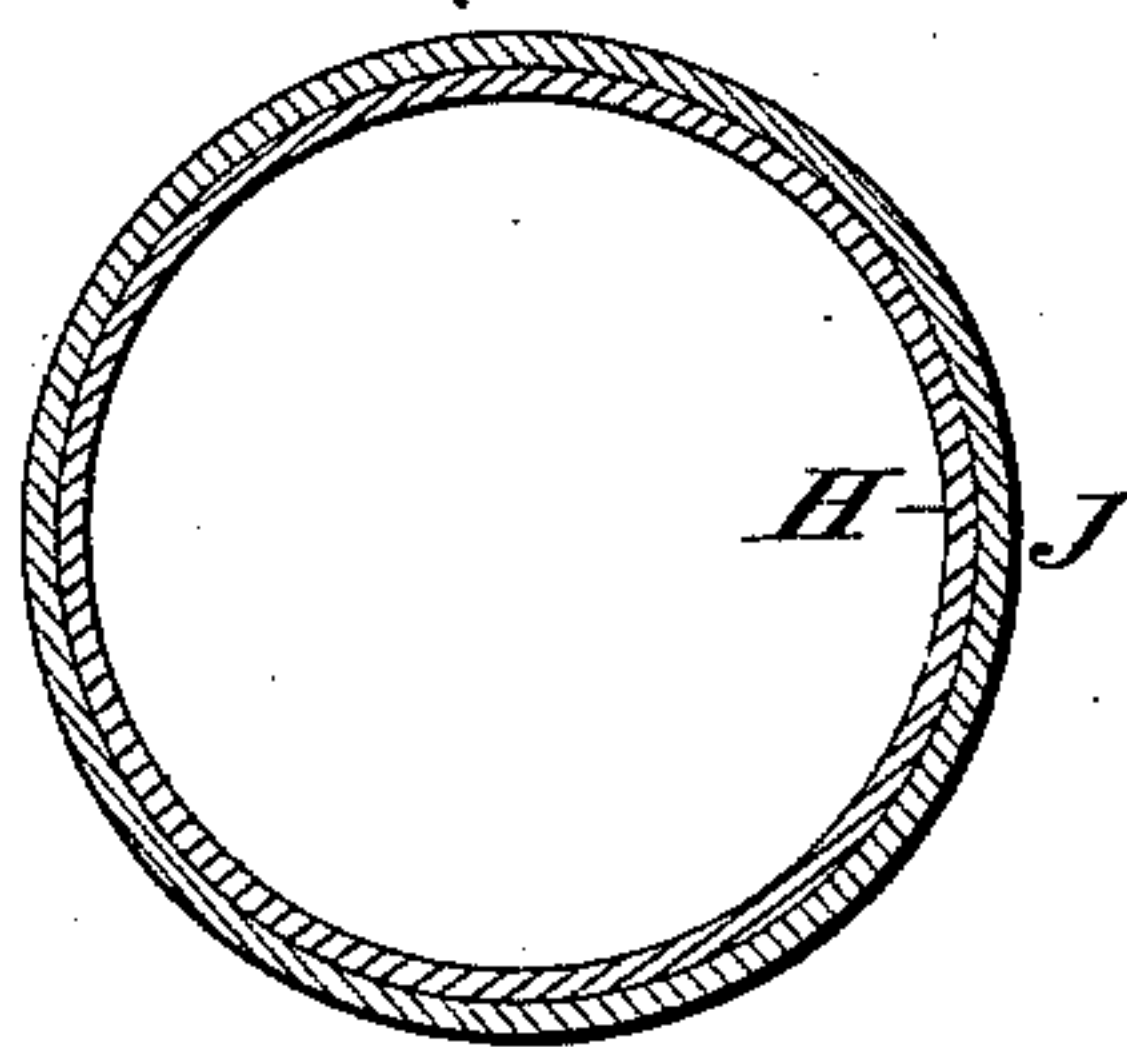


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JACOBSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

MANUFACTURE OF ORNAMENTAL PLAQUES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,038, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed March 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JACOBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Ornamental Plaques, &c., of which the following is a description.

The present invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of ornamental plaques, clock-cases, brush-backs, napkin-rings, and similar articles of glass, the surfaces of which are decorated with ornamental designs.

Figure 1 is a plan view of plaque ornamented; Fig. 2, a section of same through line A B, showing the glass plaque C and the ornamental paper or pasteboard plaque or dish D, which is stamped or otherwise made to conform in shape to the underneath side of the glass plaque or dish C. Fig. 3 shows the back of a brush when looking down upon it. Fig. 4 is a section of same through line E G; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a napkin-ring, the outside showing the decorated surface of the inner tube of paper or pasteboard, H, through the glass tube J; Fig. 6, a section of Fig. 5, showing the relative position of the glass tube J and the inner tube of paper, H.

Plaques, vases, brush-backs, and similar articles of utility and ornament are decorated on their surfaces by different processes—some by painting the design and varnishing it afterward to make it more durable, others, as on china-ware, by being submitted to heat until the ornamental designs amalgamate with the softened surface of the china-ware. The first process described is not very durable and soon gets defaced and worn. The second is very expensive, and does not come within reach of all.

The object of the present invention is to produce ornamental surfaces which will admit of the most elaborate designs and yet be produced so cheaply and in such quantities as to come within the means of the humblest citizens.

If a plaque is the article to be made, I have

glass plaques blown or molded into the required shape, as shown in Fig. 2 at C, and another plaque made of paper or pasteboard, D, which has on its upper surface the design intended to be seen through the glass plaque, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper surface of the paper or pasteboard plaque is made to fit exactly to the under side of the molded glass. I then unite the two by cementing them together or by binding them together round the edges with cloth, wood, metal, or other bands, so that when the two are firmly fastened together an article is produced which is hard and smooth on its outside surface, easily kept clean, and shows all the brilliancy of decorated glassware.

The brush-back shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is another illustration of the same principle applied to a different form, and the napkin-ring, Figs. 5 and 6, illustrates a different application of the same principle, the outside of the paper or pasteboard tube H being made to fit exactly to the inside of the glass tube J and decorated. The two tubes are then united in some well-known and permanent manner to make it appear as one piece. Thus a napkin-ring is made which is at once cheap, elegant, and durable.

I might continue to make further and indefinite illustrations, but think the above-named are enough to show the utility and manner of manufacturing ornamental glassware in the manner invented by me.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As new articles of manufacture, plaques, card-receivers, napkin-rings, and other similar objects when the outside surface is made of glass and the inner or under surface is made of decorated paper or pasteboard pressed or stamped to conform to the shape of the glass, in the manner as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN JACOBSON.

In presence of—

ALFRED J. LILL,
FRANK L. DODGE.