

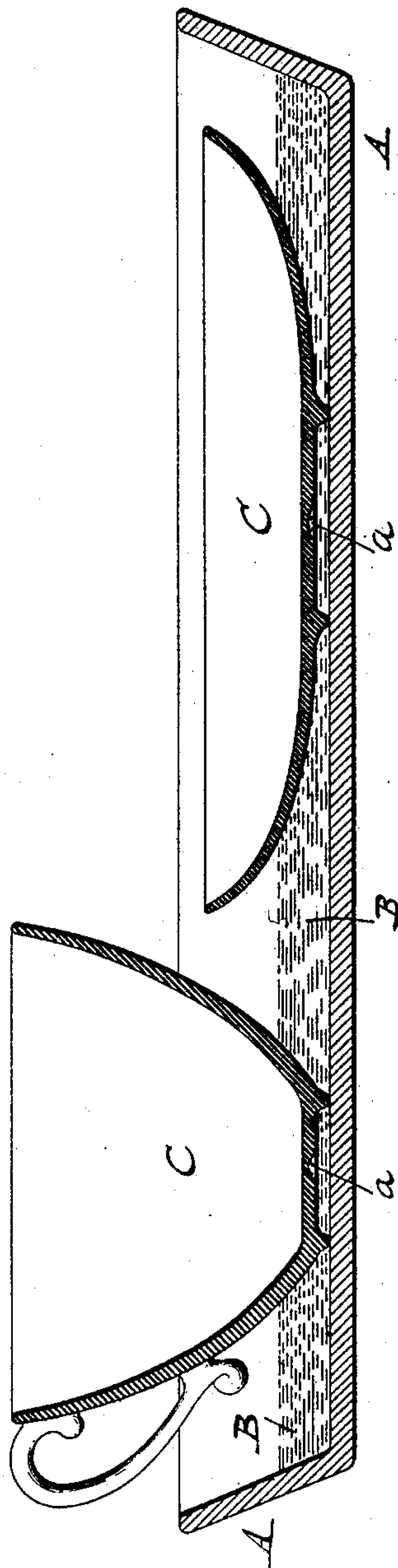
(No Model.)

M. C. STONE.

METHOD OF COLORING GLAZED EARTHENWARE.

No. 362,123.

Patented May 3, 1887.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN C. STONE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## METHOD OF COLORING GLAZED EARTHENWARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,123, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed August 9, 1886. Serial No. 210,453. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARVIN C. STONE, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Methods of Coloring Glazed Earthenware, of which the following is a specification.

The aim of my invention is to provide for the ornamentation of glazed earthen articles by imparting thereto a fixed tint, color, or combination of colors in a cheaper manner than is possible under the method now in practice.

To this end the invention consists, primarily, in the method consisting in forming an opening through the glazing of an earthenware article glazed and finished in the ordinary manner, and then bringing a liquid coloring material of any suitable character in contact with said opening, whereby it is permitted to enter the porous material within the glazing, and caused by capillary attraction to completely permeate said interior, the color thus applied being exposed to view through the transparent glazing by which it is confined and protected. After the application of the coloring the hole through which it was introduced is preferably sealed by the application of an insoluble material of any appropriate character.

In practice I find that the most satisfactory method of procedure is an ordinary white glazed earthenware article, such as is commonly sold in the market, and after forming a small opening through the glazing on the under side or elsewhere at a point not exposed to view to seat the vessel in a bath or tray containing a coloring-fluid. When this is done, it will be found that the fluid will pass through the opening, and, being taken up by the porous material forming the body of the article, will gradually spread through the same and impart thereto a permanent color, which color will be exposed to view through the transparent glazing.

By subjecting the article to the action of one color after another, or by providing the article with openings at different points, and applying different colors thereto at different times, I am enabled to secure variegated, mottled, and tinted effects in great variety. I

propose to use aniline colors dissolved in water or other fluid, or other coloring-solutions, dyes, or materials of any appropriate character, the only requirement being that they shall be sufficiently fluid to pass by absorption readily into the porous body of the material. After the coloring is completed, the holes are preferably sealed to prevent the entrance of further moisture, and to maintain a fixed appearance of the article.

The new product is an earthenware article having a beautifully colored or tinted appearance, and glazed surface by which the internal colored portion is protected, so that the article may be freely washed without affecting its color or appearance.

The accompanying drawing represents a horizontal section through a tray, in which are seated articles undergoing my treatment according to my invention.

A represents the tray; B, the fluid coloring-matter; and C, the vessels under treatment, each having at the bottom one or more small perforations or indentations, *a*, extending through the glaze and affording the fluid access to the body thereunder.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described improvement in the art of coloring or tinting glazed articles of earthenware, consisting in forming an opening through the glaze and applying liquid coloring-matter thereto, whereby the coloring-matter is caused to permeate the interior of the body beneath the glazing.

2. The improvement in the art of coloring glazed earthenware articles, consisting in applying a fluid coloring material through an opening in the glaze to the body portion beneath the glaze, and finally sealing said opening, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 4th day of August, 1886, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

MARVIN C. STONE.

Witnesses:

C. A. NEALE,  
W. H. SHIPLEY.