

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL JOHAN BIBOW JENSEN, OF HORSSENS, DENMARK, ASSIGNOR TO CARL GÄRTNER, OF HAMBURG.

PROCESS OF TRANSFER DECORATIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,815, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed December 8, 1886. Serial No. 221,023. (Specimens.) Patented in England January 19, 1886, No. 820; in Belgium January 30, 1886, No. 71,662, and in Denmark August 20, 1886, No. 752.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL JOHAN BIBOW JENSEN, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at the city of Horsens, in the Kingdom of Denmark, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Process of Decorating Wood, Leather, Plaster-of-Paris, Glass, Metals, and other Materials, (for which I have obtained foreign patents as follows: in England January 19, 1886, No. 820; in Belgium January 30, 1886, No. 71,662, and in Denmark August 20, 1886, No. 752,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce stained objects with so perfect and sharp contours that they may be substituted for pinked work and intarsia, or a kind of mosaic wood-work. Objects in plaster treated by this process may be used for decorating buildings. The decoration is as durable as if it had been burned into the object:

My invention consists in the decoration of wood, leather, glass, ivory, metal, plaster-of-paris, or any other material by means of stained lithographic patterns. The design is traced upon a flexible foundation—such, for instance, as paper—by means of a glutinous transfer ink or color, the ink I preferably employ being common printing or lithographic ink of the well-known composition. For the purpose of giving this ink more body and increasing its adhesive qualities, powdered amianthus and powdered asphaltum are mixed with it while hot. In order to transfer the design to the object to be decorated the paper or other foundation on which the design is traced is moistened and then placed face downward on the surface of the object to be decorated. Pressure being applied, the glutinous ink will adhere closely to the surface to be decorated, and the paper or other foundation can then be removed. Coloring-liquid (preferably of a darker hue than the object to be decorated) is now poured upon the surface of the object to be decorated, which will be absorbed by such portions as are not covered by the ink, while those so covered are unaffected by it. When the coloring-liquid has penetrated sufficiently into the surface and become dry, I remove the glutinous ink by dissolving it with any suitable fluid—such as

petroleum, benzine, or turpentine—and when the surface has been rubbed sufficiently clean it will be ready for its final embellishment. The design will show in the natural color of the material decorated, and may be allowed to remain so, and the whole surface be varnished and polished, which will give it the appearance of being inlaid; or the design may be painted in water-colors, or be polished and lacquered, or finished in any other suitable manner.

Objects treated as above are much more durable than those which have designs painted on them, as in the latter case the coloring stands out from the surface, while in objects treated according to my invention the design is formed by causing a stain to be absorbed by the pores of the material on that part of its surface not needed for the design. Objects treated as above are thus very durable and form excellent substitutes for pinked work, as it is almost impossible to discover the difference between the one and the other, nor is there any risk of pieces springing off or cracking.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described process of ornamenting wood, ivory, &c., which consists in tracing a design on a flexible foundation with a glutinous transfer-ink in which amianthus and powdered asphaltum are mixed, then moistening the surface of the design and applying it to the surface to be ornamented, and securing it thereto by pressure, then removing the flexible foundation, then treating the exposed parts of the surface to be ornamented with a coloring-liquid, then removing the glutinous ink with a solvent, and, finally, varnishing, polishing, lacquering, or painting the surface, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL JOHAN BIBOW JENSEN.

Witnesses:

TH. SCHEIR,
JOAN JANSEN.