United States Patent Office.

JOHN RIDGWAY AND EDWARD AKROYD RIDGWAY, OF STOKE-ON-TRENT, COUNTY OF STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

METHOD OF APPLYING LITHOGRAPHIC IMPRESSIONS TO POTTERY-WARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,898, dated January 20, 1891.

Application filed February 8, 1889. Serial No. 299,186. (No specimens.) Patented in England April 26, 1887, No. 6,053.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Ridgway and Edward Akroyd Ridgway, earthenware-manufacturers, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England, have invented a certain new and useful Method of Applying Lithographic Impressions to Pottery-Ware, (for which we have obtained British Letters Patent No. 6,053, dated April 26, 1887;) and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved method of applying lithographic impressions to pottery-ware; and it consists in effecting such object by coating a suitable transfer-pa-20 per with a solution of Irish moss. Then after drying and highly calendering the same lithographing the desired impression thereonto, and then transferring the same to the ware (after the latter has been prepared in any 25 usual or suitable way) by laying the face of the impression onto the ware, moistening the back of the paper with a damp sponge, and pressing the paper gently onto the ware with the fingers, after which the transfer-paper is 30 carefully pulled up, when the printed design will be left intact on the surface of the ware, which may then be fired in the usual way. The said solution is prepared by dissolving the Irish moss in boiling water, and is prefer-35 ably used of a sirupy consistency, and is evenly applied to the paper by means of a brush, or in any other suitable manner, such as by passing the paper through the solution or by squeezing the solution through the pa-40 per.

In transferring the lithographic impressions onto the coated paper about equal quan-

tities of the oils used as the medium for conveying lithographic impressions in pottery-colors, and known in the pottery trade as 45 "ground-laying" and "printing" oils, are mixed on a heated slab, and the desired color is then added in the required proportion. After each color is printed on the transfer-paper, the impression is dusted with the same color, any 50 slight stain caused by this process being removed by passing a moist sponge lightly over the print.

The ware may be prepared by first sizing or coating it with about equal parts of ground- 55 layers, oil, and turpentine, applying the same evenly and thinly with a brush, and after drying for a short time is ready to receive the transfer.

The method of applying lithographic impressions to pottery-ware, consisting in coating transfer-paper with a solution of Irish moss, drying and calendering the treated paper, separately lithographing the semi-liquid 65 colors thereonto and subsequently dusting with the same color, and applying the impression to the dry sized ware by laying the face of the impression on the ware, moistening the back of the paper, pressing it gently 70 onto the ware, and carefully removing it, so as to leave the design intact on the ware, as

In witness whereof we hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

set forth.

JOHN RIDGWAY. EDWARD AKROYD RIDGWAY.

Witnesses:
GEO. F. PADDOCK,
Not. Pub., Hanley,
W. A. COWLISHAW,
WM. E. ERICH,
Clerks to Paddock & Sons, Solicitors, Hanley.