

(No Model.)

P. I. BONNEY.
PROCESS OF MOUNTING CHROMOS.

No. 572,956.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.

Fig. 1.

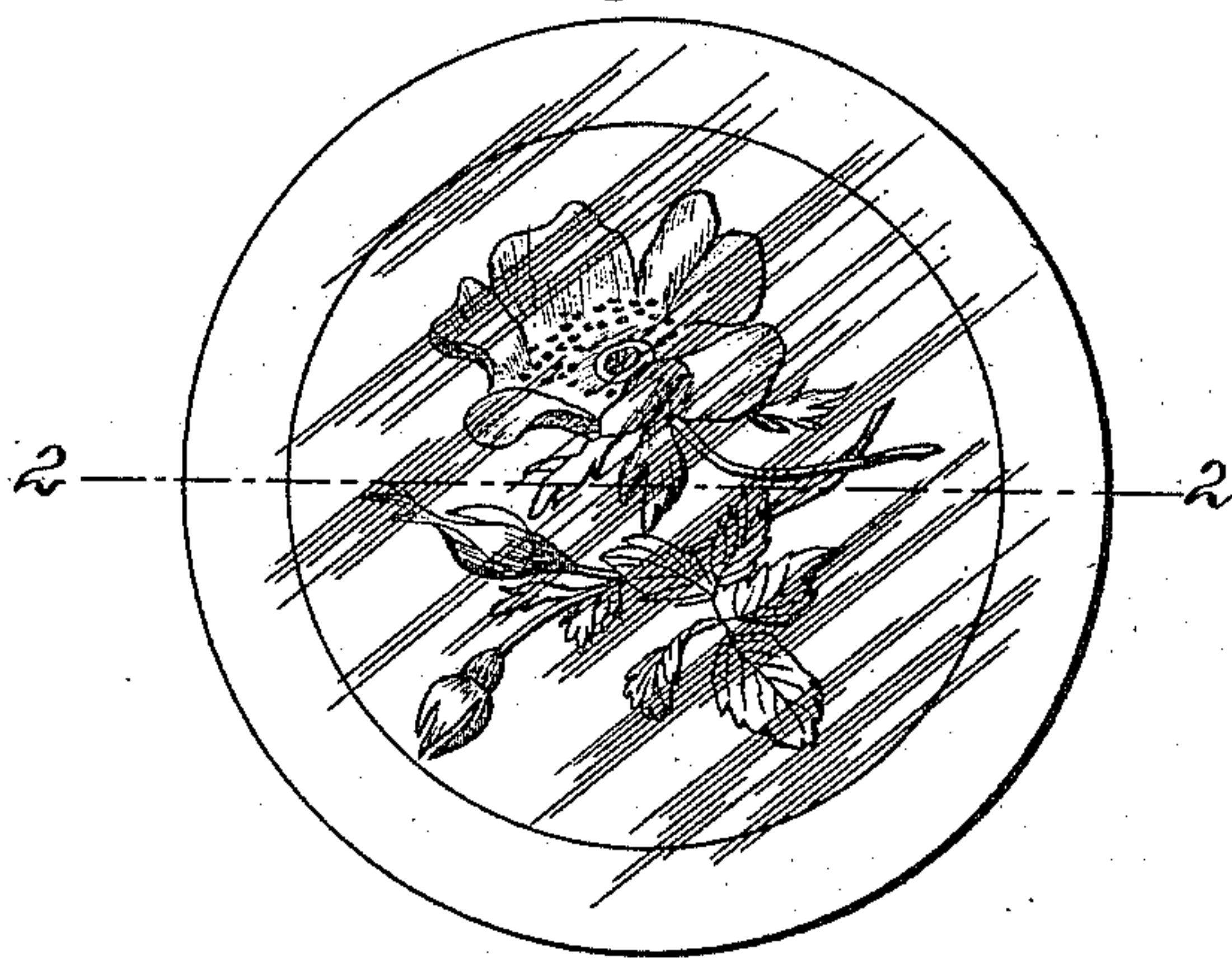
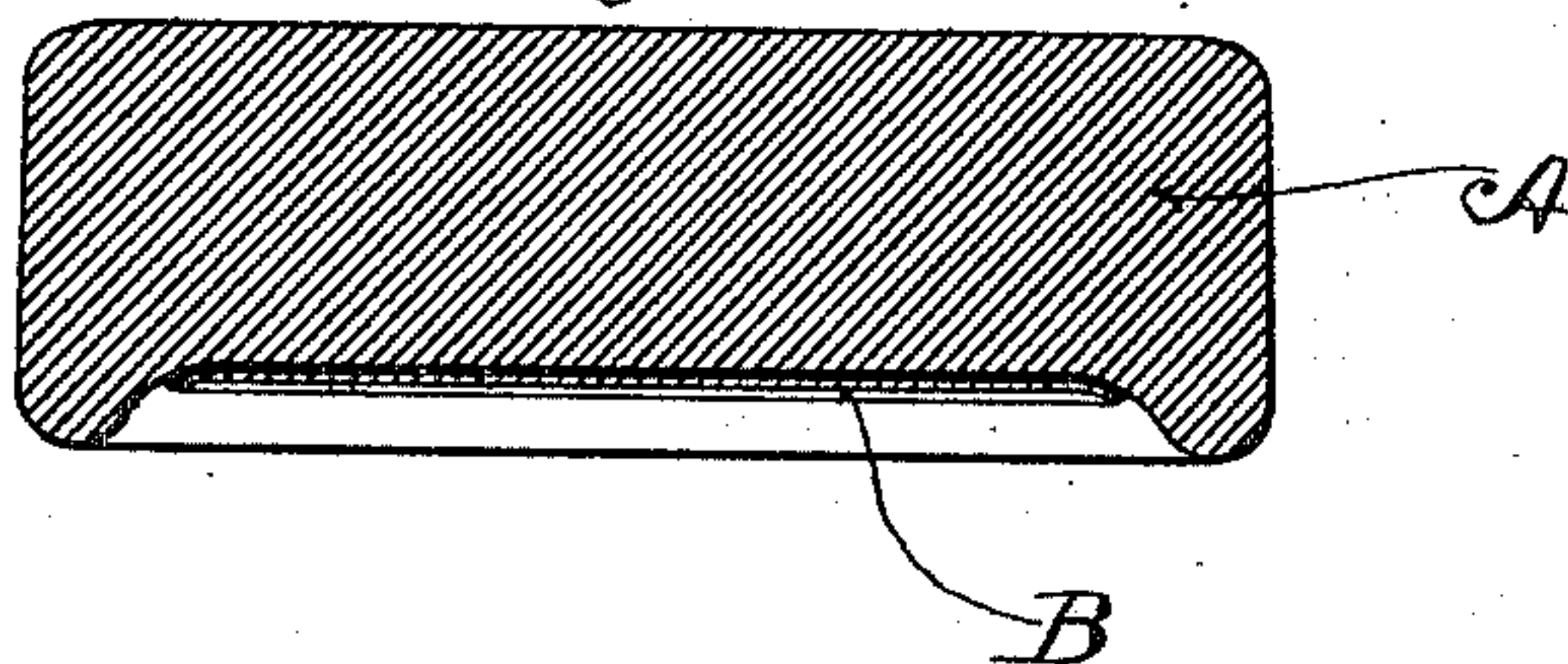


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Oscar F. Hill.

Allice H. Morrison.

Inventor:

Peter I. Bonney,

by W. A. Copeland,

his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER I. BONNEY, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

PROCESS OF MOUNTING CHROMOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,956, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed August 5, 1896. Serial No. 601,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER I. BONNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hyde Park, in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Process of Mounting Chromos and other Pictures on Glass, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof.

My invention relates to the art of mounting pictures, especially chromos, on glass in which the face of the picture is cemented to the back of the glass, so that the picture will be seen by looking through the front face of the glass. Heretofore it has been common to mount photographs on glass; but it has been found impossible to successfully mount chromos and certain other kinds of pictures, such as half-tones, which do not have albumen surfaces, by the processes used in mounting photographs.

The object of my invention is a process by which the difficulties heretofore met in mounting such pictures may be overcome; and the invention consists in the process which will be described herein, and particularly pointed out in the claim at the end of the specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a glass paper-weight with a chromo mounted on the back of the glass, the picture showing through the glass. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention a cement,

preferably gelatin, is formed by dissolving the gelatin or other base in hot water and allowing it to cool to a temperature of about 80° Fahrenheit, so that the cement will be free to run, but not be hot. The cement is applied in this condition to the back face of the glass A. The back of the chromo B is then wet with cold water, preferably very cold, the face being left dry, and the dry face of the chromo is then applied to the cemented back of the glass and carefully smoothed out, so as to exclude the air from between the chromo and the glass. If the work is properly done, the chromo will adhere firmly to the glass and will be uninjured by the process. The gelatin must not be hot, nor must the chromo be wet with hot water. It is also preferable to moisten only the back, leaving the face dry.

The process described is applicable also to other kinds of pictures which do not have the albumen surface.

What I claim is—

The process of mounting chromos and other pictures on glass consisting of applying to the glass a coat of cement at a temperature of about 80° Fahrenheit, moistening the back of the picture with cold water, laying the dry front face of the picture on the cemented face of the glass and smoothing it down, substantially as described.

PETER I. BONNEY.

Witnesses:

EDITH J. ANDERSON,
ROBERT WALLACE.