No. 619,037.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

J. R. FRANCE.

PYROXYLIN IMITATION OF MOSAIC AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1895.)

(No Model.)

Fig.1.

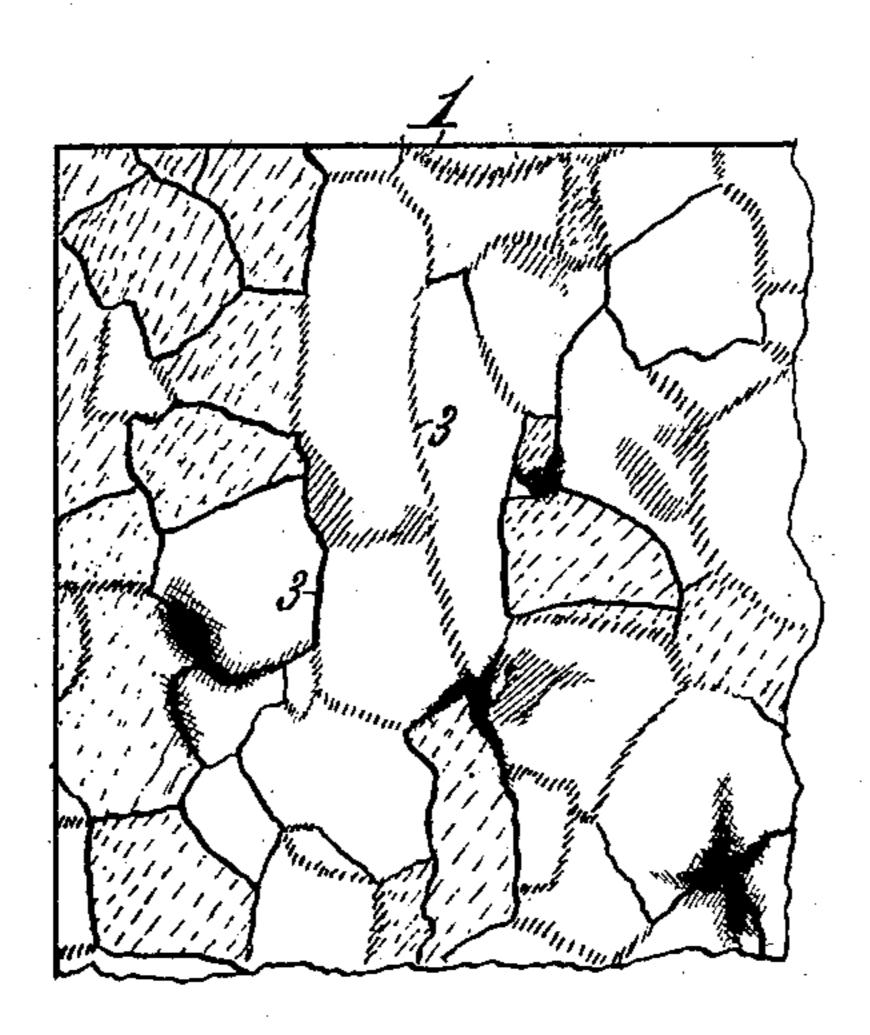


Fig. 2.

Witnesses. Mount Gunett. Inventor.

Joseph R. France.

James Z. Norns.

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH R. FRANCE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE ARLINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PYROXYLIN IMITATION OF MOSAIC AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,037, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed October 29, 1895. Serial No. 567,280. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph R. France, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pyroxylin Imitations of Mosaic and Methods of Manufacturing Same, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of pyroxylin compounds in imitation of mosaic.

In applications filed concurrently herewith and numbered in serial 567,278 and 567,279 I have described methods of manufacturing compounds of pyroxylin—such as pyralin, celluloid, &c.—which shall be perfect imitations of marble and agate.

It is the purpose of my present invention to provide a novel process of equal simplicity for the manufacture of imitations of mosaic, whereby an infinite variety of such imitations can be obtained containing all the colors of the most brilliant mosaics and imitating the fine lines of filling or cement between the stones.

The invention consists in the novel process and in the product, as hereinafter fully explained and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and practice my said invention, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being had for this purpose to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the finished product of my process. Fig. 2 is a view showing the rough form of the parts or pieces from which the finished product is produced.

In practicing my invention I take pyroxylin compounds of suitable colors, solid colors being preferred, and reduce said compounds to fragments or pieces of irregular size and shape. The pieces thus formed are then placed in a sieve or other similar vessel and dipped in a dye dissolved in a solution of pyroxylin, ethyl alcohol being preferred. I may use the same dye for all or I may employ a different coloring-matter for the fragments or pieces of each color of the compound. The pieces of pyroxylin compound are wholly subsermed in the dye and then withdrawn to permit them to drain as rapidly as possible.

The pieces thus prepared are then placed at once in the press and are pressed into cakes without being formed into crude sheets, as is usual in forming ordinary cakes of pyralin. 55 The formed cakes are cut into sheets of the finished product. The action of the solvent holding the dye in solution places the pieces dipped in it in the very best condition for being united by the action of the press into 60 a homogeneous mass. The cut sheet will thus have equal strength at every point, there being no tendency to break or separate along the lines of color demarcation.

The pieces of pyroxylin compound are colored, and their size is regulated with due regard to the special form of mosaic to be imitated, and a great variety of effects of great beauty may easily be obtained by slight variations in color, in the tints of the dyes, and 70 in the size and form of the pieces of pyroxylin compounds.

In the drawings, the reference-numeral 1 indicates the finished product, and 2 denotes the component pieces of variously-colored 75 compounds of pyroxylin separated from each other by colored lines of demarcation 3.

I have described in exact detail the process which I may prefer in practicing my invention; but I do not desire to be limited to the 80 precise details set forth further than as specifically described in the following claims.

What I claim is—

1. The process of manufacturing pyroxylin compounds in imitation of mosaics, consisting 85 in forming pieces of said compound of different colors, form and size, dipping said pieces in a suitable dye dissolved in a solvent of pyroxylin, placing the dipped pieces in a press and pressing them into a cake, substange tially as described.

2. The process of manufacturing pyroxylin compounds in imitation of mosaics, consisting in forming pieces of said compound of suitable solid colors, dipping said pieces in dyes 95 dissolved in a solvent of pyroxylin such as ethyl alcohol, pressing the dipped pieces into cakes, and cutting the latter into sheets, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a py- 100 roxylin imitation of mosaic.

4. As a new article of manufacture the

product described, consisting of a sheet of pyroxylin composed of small portions of irregular and varied size, form and color in imitation of the separate parts of a mosaic and separated from each other by colored lines of demarcation resembling the filling between the stones of a mosaic, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH R. FRANCE.

Witnesses:

R. J. SIEDELS, W. L. HEBBERD.