

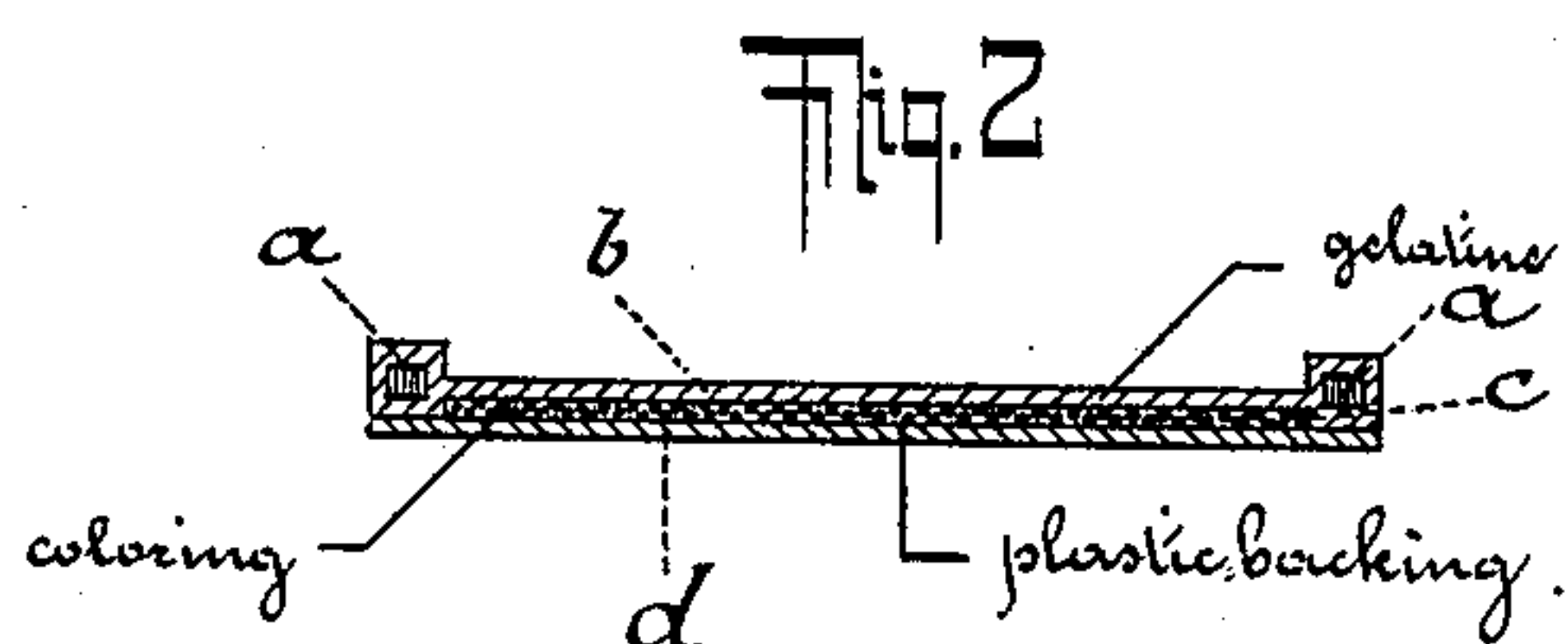
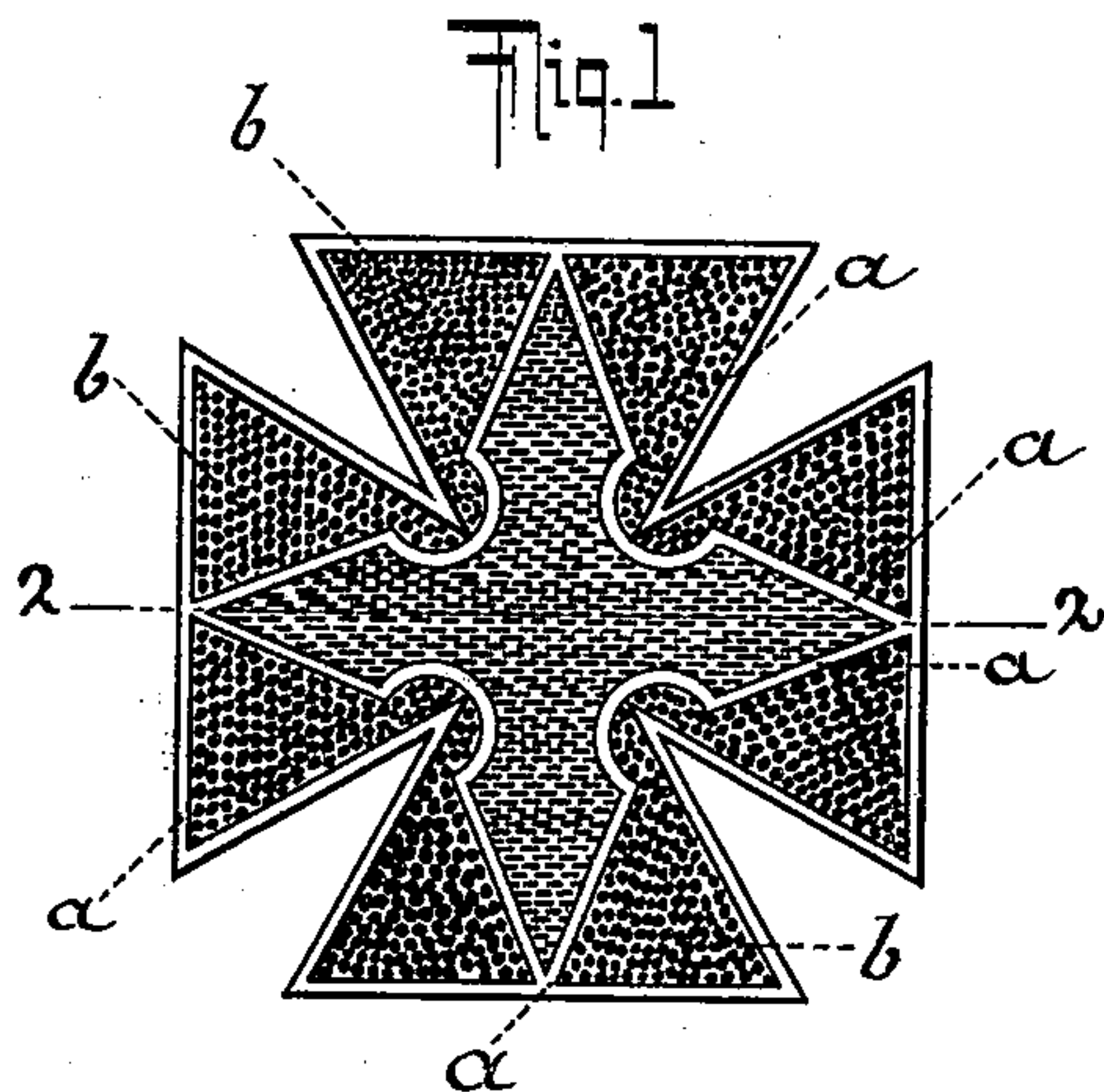
No. 631,490.

Patented Aug. 22, 1899.

P. E. L. PERDRIZET.
IMITATION MOSAIC ENAMEL.

(Specimens.)

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1897.)



WITNESSES

Alfred M. Hutchinson
J. E. Elmer

INVENTOR

Paul Emile Leon Perdrizet

BY Briccent Mont

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL EMILE LÉON PERDRIZET, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

IMITATION MOSAIC ENAMEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,490, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed December 29, 1897. Serial No. 664,410. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL EMILE LÉON PERDRIZET, of the city of Paris, France, have invented Substitutes for Mosaic-Enameled Articles and a New Process for the Manufacture Thereof, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France for fifteen years, dated June 21, 1895, No. 248,330,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object the manufacture of substitutes for ordinary enameled articles known as "Mosaic" enamels, and particularly cloisonné enamels. In such enameled articles enamel is commonly applied either in the recesses formed at the surface of the article or in the holes or perforations cut into the said article.

The object of my invention is to provide means for obtaining cheap substitutes for the said enameled articles, and my process consists, essentially, in the application of gelatin and coloring-matters, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

According to my invention I take an open-work article or frame made of metal, wood, pasteboard, or any other material, so as to produce a base for the formation of cloisonné-work of suitable design, and I apply thereto a colorless and transparent coating of gelatin, which closes the apertures therein. This coating of gelatin may be deposited on the article in superposed films, preferably by dipping the said article into a solution of gelatin, and in order to impart to said coating a suitable thickness it is convenient to dip the article many times in the solution, allowing the film to dry after each immersion. When a suitable coating of gelatin has been obtained on the article, coloring-matters are applied to the back of the said gelatinous film in the apertures and the appearance of enamel is so imparted to the colored parts of the article. In the case where thin articles are to be treated the gelatin can be applied exactly in the same way as for depositing a thin sheet or film of gelatin upon paper. In such case the solution of gelatin is placed on a glass plate, upon which the article is then laid. After drying the film of gelatin strongly adheres to the article, which can then easily be detached from the glass plate. The gelatin

used may be colored; but it is preferably colorless, so as to allow the article provided with the film of gelatin to keep its usual appearance.

The coloring of the gelatin coat filling the recesses or holes can preferably be effected by the application upon the lower face of the transparent film of any coloring-matters, such as colored glaze or varnish, water-colors, oil-colors, nacreous powder, &c. When the colored film is to remain opaque, the back side of same may be covered with a varnish mixed with a suitable metal powder or any other convenient coating. A great variety of articles can thus be obtained—articles of jewelry, brooches, buttons, vases, small boxes or chests, ornaments of all kinds, &c.

When the substitutes for mosaic enamels are to remain transparent, no other opaque material is mixed with the coloring-matters. Articles like lamp-globes, lantern-glasses, vases, &c., can then be obtained.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown enlarged views of an ornament embodying my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the ornament; Fig. 2, a sectional view, on a greatly-exaggerated scale, of the said ornament, the section being taken, let us say, on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, *a* is the open-work base or support for the gelatinous matter. *b* is a film or coating of gelatinous matter, *c* the coloring-matter, and *d* the plastic backing.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described process for the production of imitation mosaic enamels, especially imitation cloisonné-work, which consists in applying to an open-work body or frame a coating or film of gelatinous matter, said coating or film closing the apertures in the reticulated body and applying a coloring substance at the rear of the said films formed in the apertures, whereby the color will be visible through the gelatinous matter in the apertures and the finished structure will present the appearance of a mosaic enamel substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. As a new and useful article of manufacture, the herein-described imitation mosaic

enamels, consisting of a base comprising an open-work body or frame having its interstices closed by films of gelatinous matter backed with a colored substance, whereby the
5 gelatinous matter in the interstices will present the appearance of colored enamel, bordered by the surrounding framework of the body, substantially as described.

The foregoing specification of my new process for the manufacture of substitutes for mosaic-enameled articles signed by me this 11th day of December, 1897.

PAUL EMILE LÉON PERDRIZET.

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
MAURICE HENRI PIGNET.