No. 692,291. Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

L. HUSSON.

PICTURE.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

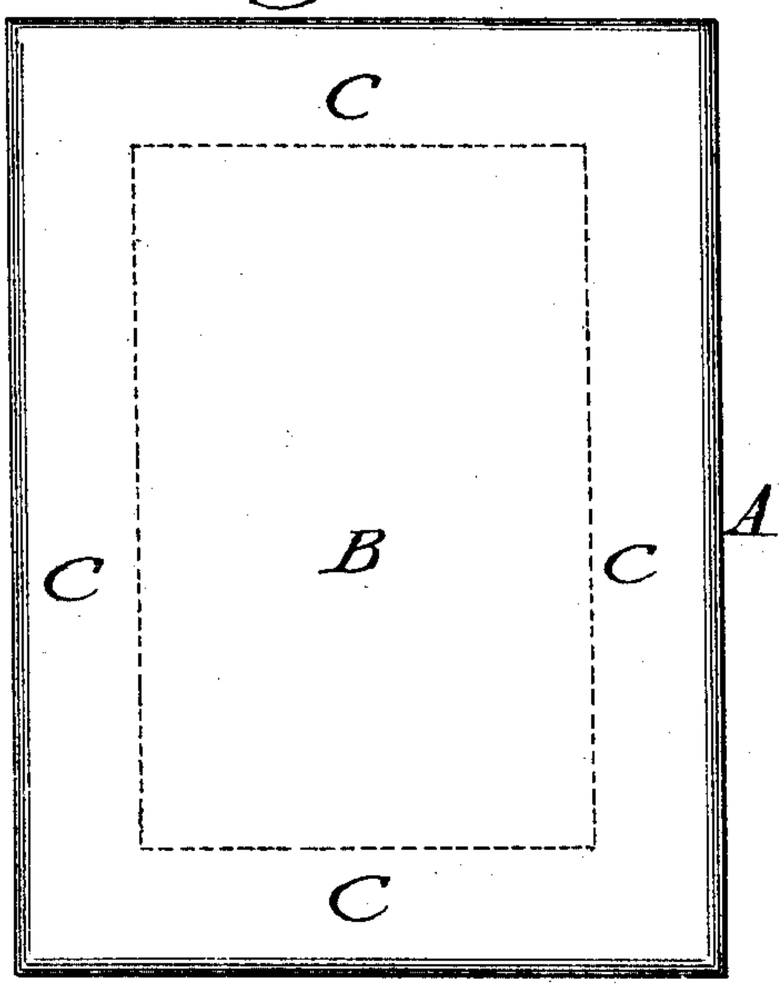


Fig. 2.

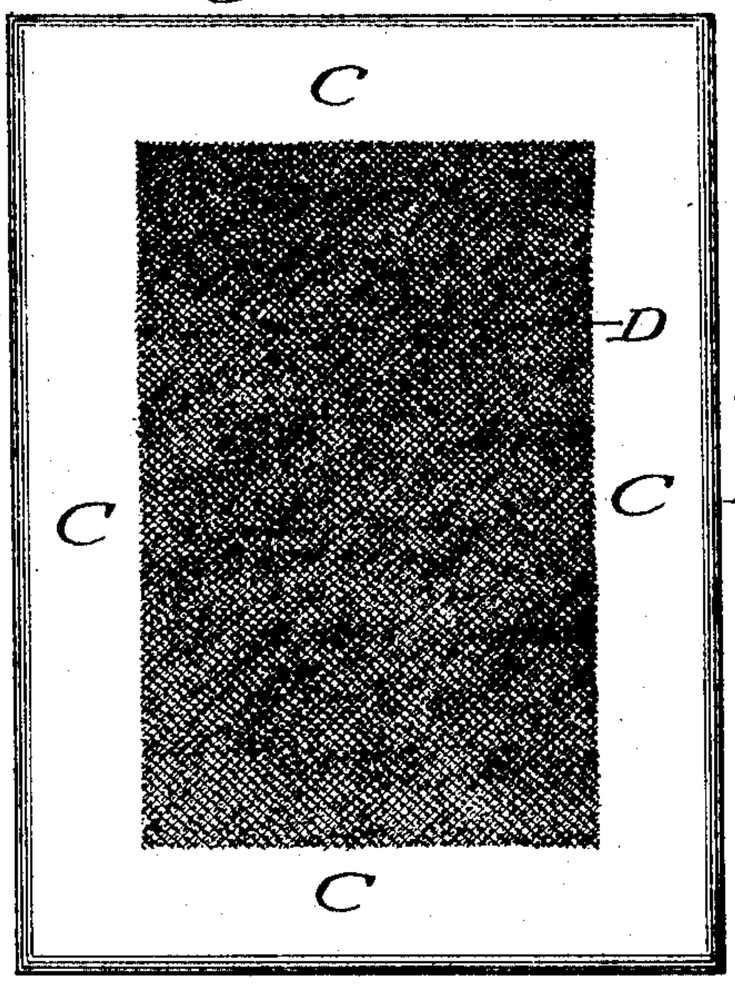


Fig. 3.

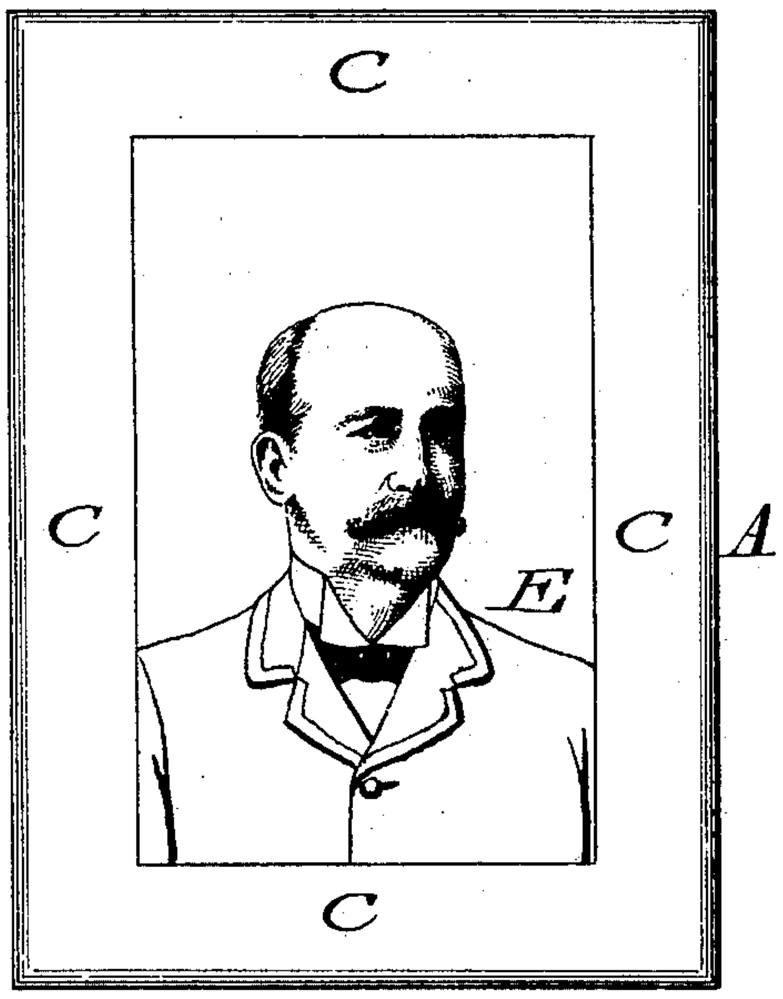
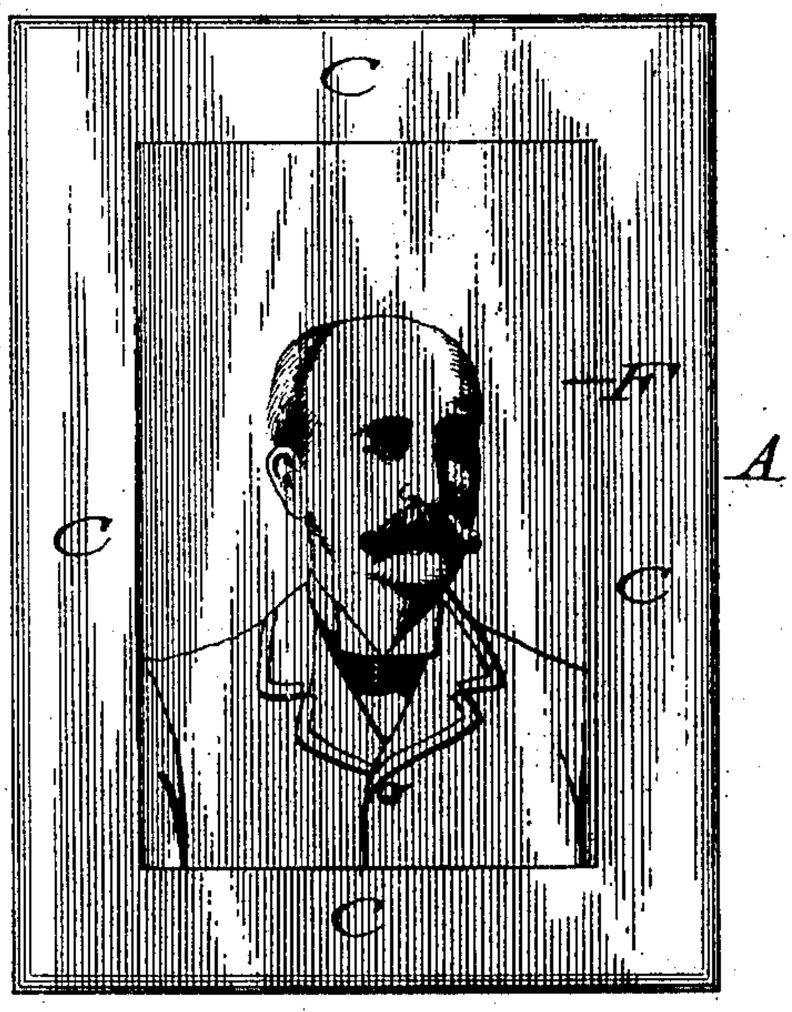


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
P. J. Eagles.
L. Bouville.

Inventor
Louis Husson.
By Lederstein & Fairbank
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HUSSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PICTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,291, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed November 21, 1900. Serial No. 37,226. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HUSSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pictures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a picture which is produced in part by photography and perfectly imitates an engraved plate of any style of intaglio at the state of being inked and ready for printing, thus producing pictures of superior nature and rendering the same durable and adapted to be well preserved, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a face view of a plate employed in making a picture embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent the results of successive steps of the operations involved.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

In carrying out my invention I take a plate made of copper, brass, aluminium, or other suitable metal as a foundation A, the face B of the same being plain and polished to a high degree. Said plate is washed chemically clean, and when dried I etch a portion, producing a rough or dull face D. The plate is now electroplated with silver, gold, &c., to produce a fine effect, and the margin is burnished where needed. I now take a piece of sensitized paper or tissue for a carbon or other photographic process and expose it to the light through a reverse photographic negative, producing a photograph, after which the plate and paper are put into a tray of cold water, so as to soften the gelatin in the photograph and thoroughly wet the plate to prevent the formation of bubbles. I then locate the photograph on the dull face, as at E, and press it firmly thereagainst, producing a perfect contact of the parts. The photograph as mounted is now placed in hot water, whereby the paper thereof is softened, and the same is then carefully removed, leaving the photograph proper remaining affixed to the dull face, after which the surplus gelatin is washed off and the photograph is dried.

In order to cause the photograph to become solid and remain so, I heat it in a suitable oven to 120° Fahrenheit and then subject it to a bath of waterproof lacquer, forming a protective coating F, and again place it in an oven for about a half-hour, after which the heat is raised to, say, 130° Fahrenheit for about an hour and then allowed to lower to ordinary temperature, it being seen that the operation protects not only the gelatin of the carbon process from humidity, but prevents scratching and guards the margin C from tarnishing, while the picture may be washed without injury, it being also seen that the picture presents a high style of art and will be well preserved.

Owing to the dull face D, the polish, shine, or glare originally existing on the plate on the part occupied by said dull face is removed, and said dull face serves to tint the background of the photograph, so as to bring out the high lights of the picture.

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

1. A picture composed of a metal plate, a dull surface thereon, and a transferred photograph on said surface.

2. A picture composed of a metal plate, a dull surface on a portion of the face thereof, a transferred photograph on said surface, and a border around said surface composed of the bright remaining portions of said plate.

3. A picture composed of a metal plate, a dull surface on a portion thereof, a transferred photograph on said surface, a border around said dull surface composed of the bright remaining portions of said plate, and lacquer on said photograph.

4. A picture composed of a metal plate, a dull surface on a portion thereof, a transferred photograph on said surface, a border around said dull surface composed of the bright remaining portions of said plate, and lacquer on said photograph and border.

5. The method of producing a picture consisting in forming a dull surface on a metallic plate, transferring a photograph to said surface, and securing it thereto, softening the photograph, then removing the paper of the photograph, and leaving the photograph proper on said surface.

6. The method of producing a picture consisting in forming a dull surface on a metallic plate, transferring a photograph to said

surface and securing it thereto, softening the photograph, removing the paper thereof, and then waterproofing the photograph as remaining.

7. The method of producing a picture consisting in forming a dull surface on a metallic plate, electroplating said plate, transferring a photograph to said surface, softening the photograph, removing the paper thereof, and then waterproofing the photograph as remaining, and the border portions of the plate not occupied by said photograph.

LOUIS HUSSON.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
C. D. MCVAY.