UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROCESS OF MAKING SPECKLED-ENAMELED WARE AND THE PRODUCT THEREOF.

No. 806,153.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter J. Kohler, residing in Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Process of Making Speckled-Enameled Ware and the Product Thereof, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful method of manufacturing a variegated porcelain enamel to be applied on metallic surfaces

by the dry process.

In order to properly explain my invention, I will first describe in detail the two at present popular and separate and distinct methods 15 of enameling metallic surfaces known, respectively, as the "wet" process and the 'dry" process. The wet process, to which my invention does not appertain, consists, generally speaking, of an enamel of a suitable 20 raw-material composition which has been properly mixed and melted and to which has been added water and a small percentage of clay or other material having same effect, and grinding or pulverizing this mixture to a 25 more or less degree of fineness, so that it has approximately the consistency of cream, although this is not absolutely necessary. The enamel can also be pulverized dry and then have added thereto the water and clay and 30 mixing same thoroughly by hand. This soprepared enamel is then applied in liquid or paste form on the metallic article by pouring the enamel over the article or by dipping the article into the enamel and shaking off sur-35 plus enamel, (which operation is commonly known as "lining," "dipping," or "slushing,") the said article having been previously cleaned by any method, such as pickling and scouring, sand-blasting, or otherwise. After 40 the article is so coated it is placed in dryingroom or on dry-oven until the moisture in the enamel is evaporated, and the article is then subjected to a high temperature in a muffle or other furnace, the heat causing the coat of 45 enamel to fuse onto the metal, when the article is withdrawn and allowed to cool, leaving a hard glassy surface. This operation of coating and firing can be repeated several times, if desired, though it is not always neces-5° sary. The dry process, to which my invention does appertain, consists of a porcelain

enamel of a suitable raw-material composition

which has been properly mixed, melted, and dried and while in a dry state is ground or pulverized. This porcelain enamel is then 55 sifted, in dry powdered form, on a heated metallic article which has previously been properly cleaned by any method and having received a first or foundation coat. The temperature of this heated metallic article is suffi- 60 ciently high to cause this sifted powder enamel to partly fuse and adhere to the metal, but not high enough to perfectly fuse the porcelain enamel. Therefore the article is returned to the furnace and fusing operation 65 completed. If one coat of sifted powdered porcelain enamel does not bring about the desired result of opacity, uniformity, &c., the operation of sifting the powder porcelain enamel and fusing same can be repeated sev- 70 eral times.

I will now explain my invention for the producing of a variegated speckled-porcelain enamel by the dry process and which I claim

as new and original.

I take as a base a one-color porcelain enamel, (white or any other color,) of suitable raw-material composition which has been properly mixed, melted, and pulverized in dry form and which is ready and complete in 80 itself for applying to the heated metallic surfaces and add thereto and mix thoroughly with same a certain quantity of granulated or pulverized material, not enamel, of a contrasting color, which will not fuse at the same 85 temperature as the body of the enamel, and I then apply this combined enamel mixture by sifting same dry upon a highly-heated metallic article which has been previously cleaned by any method and coated with a foundation 90. or ground coat, if desired, and fusing same thereon, producing a beautifully variegated speckled effect.

This method of producing a variegated porcelain enamel by the dry process is par- 95 ticularly adapted to the manufacture of castiron plumbers' ware and can be more economically manufactured than the white dry-process enamel, as less enamel is required to bring about the desired opacity, density, &c. 100

The contrasting material is not enamel and can consist, for black specks, of granulated or pulverized crude carborundum or its equivalent

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

1. In the process herein described of producing speckled-enamel ware, the process consisting of mixing a comparatively small amount of comminuted carborundum with dry pulverized enameling material of one color, the carborundum being of a different color from the enameling material and non-fusible at such low temperature as fuses the enameling material, putting the mixture on the article to be coated with the enamel, and then subjecting the article to such heat as fuses the enameling material but less than sufficient to fuse the carborundum.

2. A new article of manufacture of metal enameled ware, the enamel coating of which has been made by the dry process and is composed of fused enameling material of one color and comminuted non-fused carborundum of a different color mixed in the enameling material while in pulverized condition and before the enamel was fused on the metal.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WALTER J. KOHLER.

Witnesses:

A. G. Kroos, O. A. Kroos.