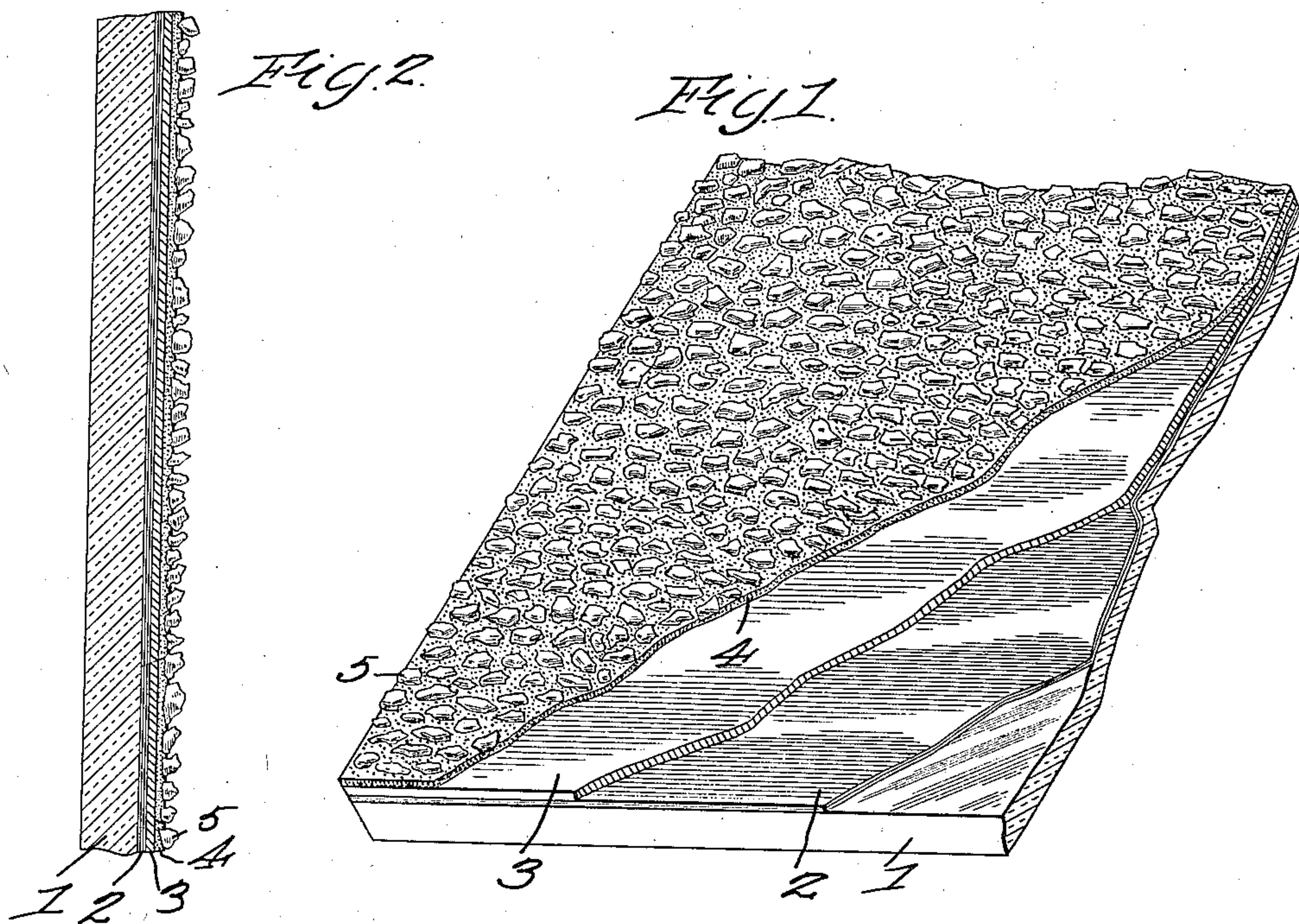


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PROCESS IN MANUFACTURING WALL FACING TILES OF THE FAIENCE KIND.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1908.

956,307.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGES DELBROUCK, OF BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, ASSIGNOR TO HENRI JOSEPH BEAUBAIN, OF BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

PROCESS IN MANUFACTURING WALL-FACING TILES OF THE FAIENCE KIND.

956,307.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed October 28, 1908. Serial No. 459,911.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGES DELBROUCK, a subject of the King of Belgium, and resident of Brussels, Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes for Manufacturing Wall-Facing Tiles of the Faience Kind, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a process for manufacturing wall facing tiles of the faience kind.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my invention, partly in section. Fig. 2, is a sectional view thereof.

In order to execute this process, one begins by cleaning by means of fine chalk white a sheet or pane of transparent glass 1. The cleaned surface of this glass pane is then covered with a first coating 2 of good oil color, cold enamel, ripolin or any other product of a similar kind colored in the shade which it is desired to obtain. One afterward allows it to dry during 48 hours and then the glass plate is coated with a second coating 3 covering the first one and after this second coating has been allowed to dry as it has been stated for the first one, a third coating is applied on the two first named ones. On this well dried third coating one spreads by means of a sieve, pitch 4, asphaltum or any other similar product adapted to melt at a low temperature. The whole is then covered, always by means of a sieve, with fine cinder waste 5. The glass plate covered as above described is then exposed to a temperature gradually raised to between 50 and 80 degrees and allowed to cool when the pitch is conveniently molten. The gradual increase of the heat has for its effect not to produce a change of the color and nevertheless this heat determines the fusion of the pitch.

The advantage of this invention is to allow the employment of oil colors or cold enamel and similar products in the manufacture of wall facings of the faience kind. The thickness of the transparent glass sheet protects and covers the color which is viewed from the outside through the glass sheet. The pitch molten in a hot state on the color therefore brings the color between itself and the glass sheet.

The glass has for its effect to protect the color from any contact possible from the

outside and the layer of pitch protects it from being injured by the moisture of the walls and furthermore allows of the perfect adherence of the product to the cement employed for securing the tiles in position.

Having now fully described my said invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A process for manufacturing wall facing tiles of the kind described consisting in cleaning the back of a transparent glass plate, applying thereto a color coating, allowing to dry, applying to the color coating an agglomerating substance adapted to melt at a low temperature, applying on the said agglomerating substance a layer of fine cinder waste, causing the said agglomerating substance to melt by gradually heating the whole and allowing the whole to cool, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A process for manufacturing wall facing tiles of the kind described consisting in cleaning the back of a transparent glass plate, applying thereto a plurality of coatings of oil color and allowing each coating to dry, applying to the last coating a layer of agglomerating substance adapted to melt at a low temperature, applying to the said layer of agglomerating substance a layer of fine cinder waste, causing the said agglomerating substance to melt by gradually heating the whole and allowing the whole to cool, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A process for manufacturing wall facing tiles of the kind described, consisting in cleaning the back of a transparent glass plate, applying thereto a plurality of coatings of cold enamel and allowing each coating to dry, applying to the last coating a layer of agglomerating substance adapted to melt at a low temperature, applying to the said layer of agglomerating substance a layer of fine cinder waste, causing the said agglomerating substance to melt by gradually heating the whole and allowing afterward to cool, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A process for manufacturing wall facing tiles of the kind described consisting in cleaning the back of a transparent glass plate with fine white chalk, covering said back with a plurality of coatings of a decorative product having the color desired, allowing each coating to dry, spreading over

the last of said coatings by means of a sieve  
a layer of pitch, adapted to melt at a low  
temperature, and to serve as an agglomerant  
covering this layer of agglomerating sub-  
5 stance with a layer of fine cinder waste,  
heating the whole gradually to a tempera-  
ture between 50 to 80 degrees C. so as to  
cause the agglomerating layer to be molten

and finally allowing to cool, substantially  
as and for the purpose set forth. 10

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

GEORGES DELBROUCK.

Witnesses:

GREGORY PHELAN,  
JAMES MCG. FAY.