

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. GERARD, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE PROCESSES OF ORNAMENTS CROCKERY-WARE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,450, dated April 10, 1877; application filed September 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. GERARD, of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and valuable improvement in Process of Marking China and Crockery, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

This invention relates to improvements in marking surfaces, and crockery, and china; and it consists, first, in the method of preparing a color-feeder for the stamp in marking crockery or other surfaces; secondly, in the method of marking articles of crockery or china ware in the biscuit state; and, thirdly, in the composition of the color employed.

In marking the surfaces of different objects, or crockery, or china ware, I employ, preferably, a flexible or rubber stamp, having on its face the design intended to be impressed on said surfaces. In preparing the color-feeder for the stamp I spread the marking or coloring material on a plate made of iron, glass, slate, crockery, or other non-absorbent material, which is then covered by a textile fabric, preferably muslin, which is pressed down upon the coloring material, so that the latter exudes through the interstices or pores of the textile fabric, so as to equalize the distribution of the coloring matter.

The flexible stamp is then pressed upon the textile fabric receiving a charge of the coloring composition, and the surface to be marked is then stamped.

When crockery or china ware is stamped by my process it is done in the biscuit state, the ware being afterward glazed and fired.

The coloring composition employed in marking surfaces, or crockery, or china ware consists of the following ingredients:

One pound of black oxide of cobalt; two pounds of calcined Turkish umber; four or five pounds of chromate of iron.

These ingredients should be fired in a biscuit-oven, then ground, and when dried should be combined and mixed with a solution of

gum-arabic, gum-tragacanth, or other vegetable gums or oils until a proper consistence is obtained.

I am aware that an ink-pad composed of a perforated plate, overlaid by elastic material covered by buckskin, through the interstices or pores of which ink contained in a well exudes, has heretofore been employed in connection with an inflexible stamp; and I am also aware that an inelastic, non-absorbent plate covered by a textile fabric, the upper surface of which is covered by coloring matter, is not new.

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

1. The method of preparing a color-feeder for the stamp in marking crockery and other surfaces, which consists in first spreading or placing the coloring matter employed on a hard, non-absorbent, and inelastic plate, and then covering said coloring matter with a textile fabric, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The method herein described of marking china and crockery ware, which consists in spreading or placing the coloring composition on a hard, non-absorbent, and inelastic plate, covering said coloring matter with a textile fabric for charging the flexible stamp in the usual manner, and then marking the article in its biscuit state, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A coloring composition for marking china and crockery ware, consisting of the following ingredients: black oxide of cobalt, calcined Turkish umber, and chromate of iron, mixed together in about the proportions above described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD J. GERARD.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN D. DILLAYE,
ISAAC BARNES.