

(No Model.)

W. T. MURPHY.
PANEL DECORATION FOR POTTERY.

No. 565,778.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.

Fig. 1.

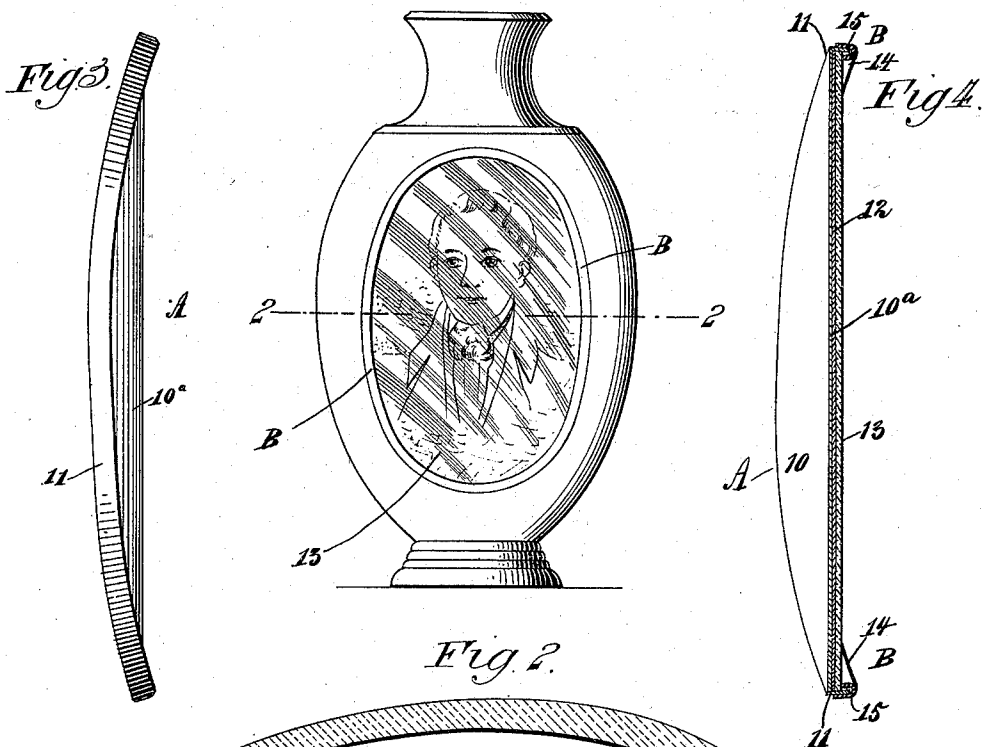


Fig. 2.

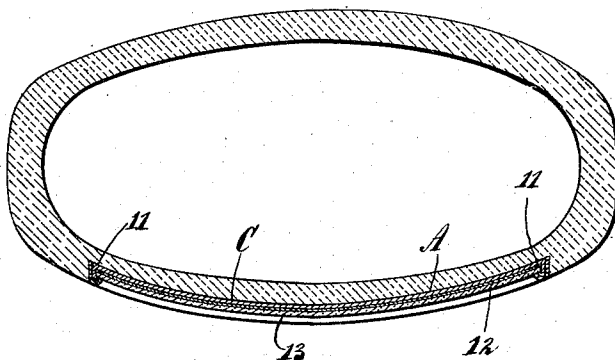


Fig. 6.

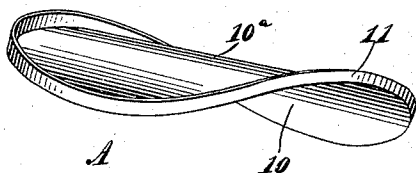
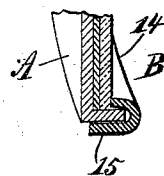


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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PANEL DECORATION FOR POTTERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,778, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1896. Serial No. 589,667. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. MURPHY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Panel Decorations for China, Glass, and Like Ware, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a means for placing pictures, chromos, or photographs on vases, flasks, or other articles hav-
10 ing a convexed surface in such manner that said pictures may be removed or changed and replaced at will without in the slightest degree marring the picture or injuring an article to which the picture is to be applied.

The invention consists in the combination, with a vase or a like article provided with a recess in one of its faces, of a metal tray conforming to the shape and curvature of the
20 said recess, the said tray being so constructed as to receive a picture and a transparent covering for the same, the picture and covering being held in the tray by means of a clamping-bead of suitable contour extending around
25 the edge of the tray and conforming to its shape; and the invention further consists in the several details of construction, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a vase to which the improvement is applied. Fig. 2 is
35 a horizontal section through the vase and through the introduced decorative panel or tray on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the tray. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal
40 vertical section through the tray, the beading for the same, the glass, and picture. Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical section of one portion of the complete panel, and Fig. 6 is a per-
45 spective view of the tray or body-section of the panel.

The usual method of decorating vases and like articles with pictures, photographs, &c., is to paste or transfer the picture on glass and cement the glass onto the vase. To do
50 this properly requires technical skill and long practice, and even then there is always a possibility of destroying or injuring the picture.

Another difficulty encountered in the old system is that the picture being pasted or transferred on the glass, which is usually very
55 thin, should said glass become broken or fractured the picture is destroyed. For this reason valuable pictures, or photographs of deceased persons which cannot be replaced, are always in jeopardy. Furthermore, under the
60 old system water-color pictures cannot be used at all, since in order to be either transferred or pasted they must be dampened and even rendered exceedingly wet, which materially interferes with the coloring; and, fur-
65 thermore, many photographs cannot be properly transferred under the old system, as the photographic paper film in many instances is soluble in water, or becomes so blistered or injured as to almost entirely destroy the image
70 produced thereon.

By my improved method I seek to decorate vases or other articles of glass, china, or like ware in such a manner as to in no way interfere with the picture. The picture need
75 not be dampened or manipulated in any manner, except to trim it to suit the panel or the tray into which it is to be mounted. Furthermore, when the picture is held in position the clamping medium will not engage with
80 the picture, and in the event the glass should become broken a new glass may be substituted, and the picture would be injured no more than it would if mounted in an ordinary frame. Again, by the improved device for
85 mounting pictures on vases a much better effect is obtained than is possible to be secured by the old system of transferring pictures, and there is absolutely no risk of destroying the picture.

In carrying out the invention a tray A is employed, together with a clamping bead or rim B, and the said tray is adapted to be placed in a recess C, formed in the face of
90 a vase or other article to be decorated. The back wall of the recess C is convexed, and the convexity may be to a greater or a less degree. The tray A, which is the body of the frame, is given a concaved back surface
10 and a convexed front surface 10^a, being provided with a marginal flange 11 of a pre-
100 determined height, the height or depth of the flange being ordinarily slightly less than the depth of the recess C. In fact the tray A is

made to conform to the shape and curvature of the recess C in every necessary particular.

The picture 12 is simply trimmed so that it may be fitted upon the outer or convexed surface of the tray and engage at its margin with the inner face of the tray-flange 11. The picture is then covered by a glass 13 or with a transparent material of any description, the glass or transparent covering conforming to the curvature and shape of the outer face of the tray.

The glass and the picture are held firmly in position in the tray by means of the clamping-bead B. This beading may be of any cross-sectional shape, as, for example, it may be substantially L-shaped, or somewhat U-shaped, as shown in the drawings, and preferably its inner member 14 is of less width than its outer member 15. This clamping-bead is shaped to correspond to the shape of the marginal portion of the tray or its flange 11. The clamping-bead B is sprung over the said flange, its inner member bearing against the glass and its outer member extending well downward to the back face of the tray.

It will be understood that the tray and the clamping-bead may be made of any desired material. Metal, however, is preferably employed for the purpose. After the picture has been secured in its frame or in the tray the latter is placed in the recess designed to receive it, fitting said recess snugly, and is secured therein by applying a suitable cement or other fastening compound or device to the back of the tray and to the back wall of said recess C. Thus it will be observed that the tray will be held firmly to the vase

or other article to which it is to be attached, while the clamping-bead may be removed and the picture originally placed in position may be removed and another substituted, or another glass may be placed in position in the tray should the first glass become broken or damaged.

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

1. A tray having a concaved inner face and a marginal flange, a glass located within the tray, the glass conforming to the outer face of the tray and fitting substantially to the said flange, a clamping-bead receiving the flange of the tray and having a bearing against the glass, and a picture placed between the outer face of the tray and the glass, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a vase or like article, having a recess formed in one face, the back wall of which recess is convexed, of a tray conforming to the shape and curvature of the said recess and secured within the said recess, the tray being provided with an outwardly-extending marginal flange, a transparent pane conforming to the shape of the outer surface of the tray and substantially to its marginal contour, and a clamping-bead provided with two members which straddle the flange of the tray, one member of the clamping-bead engaging with the transparent pane, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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