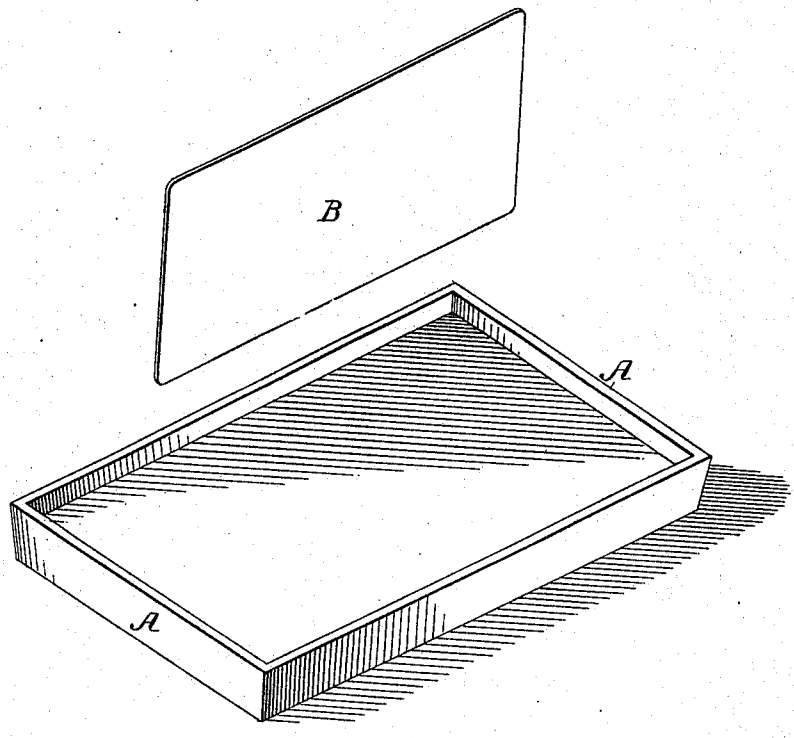
(No Model.)

J. HINES.

PROCESS OF MAKING ENAMELED GOODS.

No. 322,290. Patented July 14, 1885.



Witnesses:
Henry Bossert
Harry Drury

Inventor:
John Hines
by his Attorneys
Howson & Sons

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HINES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCESS OF MAKING ENAMELED GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,290, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed May 18, 1885. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HINES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a certain Improved Process of Making Enameled Goods, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in the process of making enameled goods, more particularly plates and similar articles which have no turned-up edges to form a rim to hold the enameling-fluid.

Enameled articles have frequently to be passed through the fire several times in order to melt into the enameled surface the lettering, designs, or decorations desired to make the article complete, and this repeated firing burns off the enamel at the extreme edges, so that when the article is put into use the metal becomes oxidized and rusted at the edges, with the ultimate result of causing the enamel to peel off, at least on those portions of the plate or other article near the edge. To prevent this, I provide for the coating of the edges of the plate or other article with a glaze or flux by dipping the edges, or otherwise, previous to passing the article through the fire for the last time.

The figure in the accompanying drawing is a view illustrating the manner of dipping an enameled and partly-fired article into the glaze.

The glaze or flux which I use in carrying out my invention may be of any suitable or desired color, finely ground in turpentine or other convenient vehicle, and into this flux or glaze, contained in a suitable vessel, A, the enameled plate B, just before it is introduced into the fire for the last time, is dipped at the edges, so as to cause the glaze or flux to adhere thereto, and the dipped plate is then fired. The flux or glaze being less refractory than the enamel of the plate or other article, it flows, owing to the heat, until it becomes quite level and forms a perfect surface, thus producing an ornamental border, which at the same time protects the metallic edges, which would otherwise be bare and liable to oxidize and rust.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described process of making enameled articles, the said process consisting in applying to the edges of the articles a flux or glaze after firing and then refiring the articles so coated, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improvement in the manufacture of enameled articles, the mode herein described of protecting the edges of the article, said mode consisting in dipping the edges of the same into a flux or glaze previous to the last firing.

3. As an improvement in the manufacture of enameled articles, the mode herein described of protecting the edges and making an ornamental border, said mode consisting in applying to the edges of the articles a flux or glaze ground in a suitable vehicle and then firing the coated articles, substantially as specified.

4. As a new article of manufacture, enameled goods having their edges coated with a flux or glaze in addition to the body of the enamel, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HINES.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. PARKER,
HARRY SMITH.