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METHOD OF PRODUCING PICTURES AND OTHER INDICIA ON GLASS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 41—33)

This invention relates to an improved method of providing pictures and other indicia on glass and like surfaces and more particularly relates to transferring such subject matter from a sheet of paper onto the glass yet it differs from the usual decalcomania process in that the picture or indicia is transferred while the paint or enamel which forms the subject is but partially dry whereas in the decalcomania process the picture or indicia is fixed and dry on the paper.

I have found that by the foregoing and other variations, as will be hereinafter noted, from the decalcomania method, I am able to create a reproduction which will be superior in point of the closeness of adhesion thereof to the glass, in its quality of remaining uniformly in place without peeling or cracking and in its durability and uniformity of application as well as improved appearance.

More specifically the method of this invention consists in applying to a sheet of suitable paper a gum arabic, dextrine or similar coating which is water soluble, then allowing such coating to dry.

Next a picture or other indicia such as lettering is painted, drawn or otherwise applied to the dry coating on said paper, using paint, enamel, lacquer or other coating material which will be suitable.

While the paint, enamel or the like is wet I next sprinkle, spray or otherwise apply thereto an absorbent powder, preferably one which is colored, iridescent, phosphorescent, or luminescent, such as gold or silver or other metal powder.

Now while this mixture is yet wet, for example about half dry I apply thereto and to the paper, uniformly, a warm water or liquid until the mixture and paper alike are uniformly wetted.

Next the wet paper and picture thereon, which latter is yet undried, is applied to the glass plate or sheet on which the picture is to be transferred and the paper sheet is smoothed out by a pressure roller or the like so that it will adhere to the glass uniformly throughout the "picture" area thereof.

The paper and picture are permitted to remain on the glass until the paint or the like is dry and upon then applying warm water to the back of the paper sheet until the soluble coating is dissolved, said sheet may be stripped off and will leave the picture or other indicia adhered closely, uniformly and as permanently on the glass as though actually originally applied thereto.

It is the wetting of the "picture" and paper containing it, in a uniform manner while the paint or enamel is yet wet, the application of the absorbent powder while the paint is wet, and the application of the partially dried picture while additionally wetted as aforesaid, to the glass, which primarily contribute to the superiority of the method of this invention.

The partially dry picture having the powder thereon, when applied while the paint is yet wet, will quickly and thoroughly adhere in a uniform manner to the glass sheet on the opposite side of which the picture is to be viewed.

It should be noted that the method of this invention requires the application of the picture or indicia to one side of the glass plate or sheet whereby the picture or indicia may be viewed from the other side thereof, through the glass.

The method of this invention is particularly well adapted for creating window or glass door signs and displays on perpendicularly fixed sheets of glass, due to the fact that by applying the entirely wetted paper sheet while the painted picture is yet wet, said sheet will stick to the glass until the paint has dried thereon and the paper may then be pulled off as aforesaid.

I claim:

1. The method of producing pictures and other indicia on glass, which consists in applying to a sheet of paper a water soluble coating and permitting said coating to dry, then painting drawing or otherwise creating on said dry coating with a paint or enamel a picture or other indicia, applying an absorbent powder to the wet paint or enamel, then wetting said paint and paper while the paint is yet wet, then applying said wet paper and picture to a glass surface, then allowing the paint to dry on said glass, then wetting the paper and removing it from the picture or indicia which remains on said glass.

2. The method of producing pictures or other indicia on glass, which consists in applying a water soluble coating to and allowing it to dry on a sheet of paper, then painting or otherwise applying on said coating with a paint or enamel the picture or indicia to be produced, applying an absorptive and decorative powder to the painted subject matter while the latter is wet, then wetting the painted subject and paper uniformly before the paint or enamel has dried, then applying said wetted paper and picture while the paint or enamel is yet not fully dried, to a glass surface, applying a smoothing out pressure to the paper, allowing the painted picture to dry on the glass surface, then wetting the paper to dis-

solve said soluble coating, and finally removing the paper from the picture adhering to the glass surface.

3. The method of producing pictures or other indicia on glass, which consists in applying a water soluble coating to a sheet of paper and allowing same to dry, painting or otherwise applying on said coating with a paint or enamel the picture or indicia to be produced on the glass, applying an absorptive and decorative powder to said painted subject matter, allowing the paint or enamel to become about half dry, then wetting the painted subject matter and paper uniformly, then applying the paper with the painted side against one side of a plate of glass while the paper and painted subject are still wet, then smoothing out the paper on said glass, then allowing the painted subject to dry on the glass, then wetting the exposed side of the paper to dissolve to water soluble coating, then stripping of the paper and leaving the painted subject upon and subject to being viewed from the other side of the glass plate.

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