

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

PROCEEDING FOR SUPERFICIAL COLOURING DECORATION BY MEANS OF COLOUR TRANSPORT AND PENETRATION INTO THE PORES OF VARIOUS BODIES

Giuseppe Tagliabue, Monza, Italy; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

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Object of the present invention form a proceeding for superficial decoration of even much extended surfaces of different articles consisting of materials having whatever characteristic and presenting a porous body. This decoration is obtained by incorporating into a superficial layer of stones, textures, wood and other bodies a colour, forming the desired drawing, and fixing said colours in an indelible manner. The proceeding according to the present invention tends to remove the inconvenients of known proceedings essentially based on the simple superficial adhesion of desired decoration carrying films on the surface to be decorate and consisting in the ticklishness of application works and in the facility of stripping or rubbing away the applicated decoration.

The proceeding according to the invention is characterised by the fact, that the desired decoration, composed eventually of some colours, is previously printed on a sheet impermeable to the employed colours and using melting fine crushed colours mixed with fluid dissolving hydrocarbons—excluding aniline derivatives—with 20%–30% addition of transparent resin liquefiable on water-bath, which at the liquid state, can penetrate into the pores of the materials constituting the surface which is to be decorated when the said sheet is applicated with its printed face on the said surface previously moisted with fluid hydrocarbons, whereafter one applies the action of heat and pressure till the utilized resin is melted.

At these conditions the melted resin and the coloured mass tend to penetrate into the porous superficial layer of the body to be decorated, transferring in this layer without mixing of colours and without decoration change.

The perfection of results which can be obtained, depend on the suitable choice of resin to be used and, above all, on the method for introduce this resin into the colours utilized for

impression and transport. Excellent results was obtained making use of colophony and similar resins. This resin can be introduced into the colouring pastes as a very fine powder, accurately worked and amalgamated into the mass; more perfect results can be however obtained dissolving by means of heating the resin in a fluid hydrocarbon, preferably of equal type as the hydrocarbon utilized for colour melting, as can be petrol and like. The resin solution in this manner obtained is mixed with the colour suspension in a manner to form homogenous mixtures of very easy employ.

The sheets on which the decoration, is previously printed can consist in whatever material suitable to receive the print without diffusion and mixing of colours, but preferably one take sheets which are naturally impermeable or impermeabilized in an adapted manner. The most perfect result is obtained by plunging the sheets in pure cellulose, containing resines solutions analogous to the above-mentioned solution or, yet better, utilizing the same resin and the same hydrocarbon. With this hydrocarbon one can moisten the surface of body to be decorated, before applying the printed transport sheets.

The total extension of surface which can be contemporaneously decorated is evidently limited only by the possibility of printing proceeding, which allow the printing of very long rolled sheets having a considerable width. Some sheets can be moreover easily jointed on his edges, giving in this manner a possibility to decorate very extended surfaces with only one operation of colours transport.

All particularities of execution of described proceeding may be varied in accordance to the particular conditions of surface to be decorated, of chosen decoration type and of nature of utilized colours; without departing of the scope of present invention.

GIUSEPPE TAGLIABUE.