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## **Pluck and Dust Overglaze Printing by Hot Press**





## **'Pluck and Dust' Overglaze Printing by Hot Press**

This technique was in use at the Spode factory from the early 1800s. The difference from the method described by Brolliet is that the oil is transferred from the paper to the pot before the pigment is dusted on.

### **Stage 1: engraving or etching the copper plate**

The first stage was to engrave the design into the surface of a copper plate. Engraving means cutting into the metal with a sharp steel tool called a burin, or indenting dots with a punch. Sometimes the plate was etched as well as engraved. Etching uses acid to bite into the surface of the copper. The plate is first coated with a wax which protects it from the acid and is known as a 'resist.' The design is then lightly scratched through the wax. The plate is then exposed to the acid. The acid bites into the copper wherever the design has been scratched through the wax. The result of both engraving and etching is a plate with the design cut into its surface.

### **Stage 2: transferring the design from the copper plate to the tissue paper**

The printer heated the copper plate and rubbed fine oil with just a trace of pigment into the engraved lines. Heating the plate made the mixture run better into the lines. The printer carefully wiped the mixture off the surface of the plate, leaving it only in the lines. The printer then took a sheet of tissue paper dampened with a mixture of water and soft soap. He placed the sheet of tissue paper on the plate and passed the two together through a hand-printing press. This transferred the oil from the copper plate to

