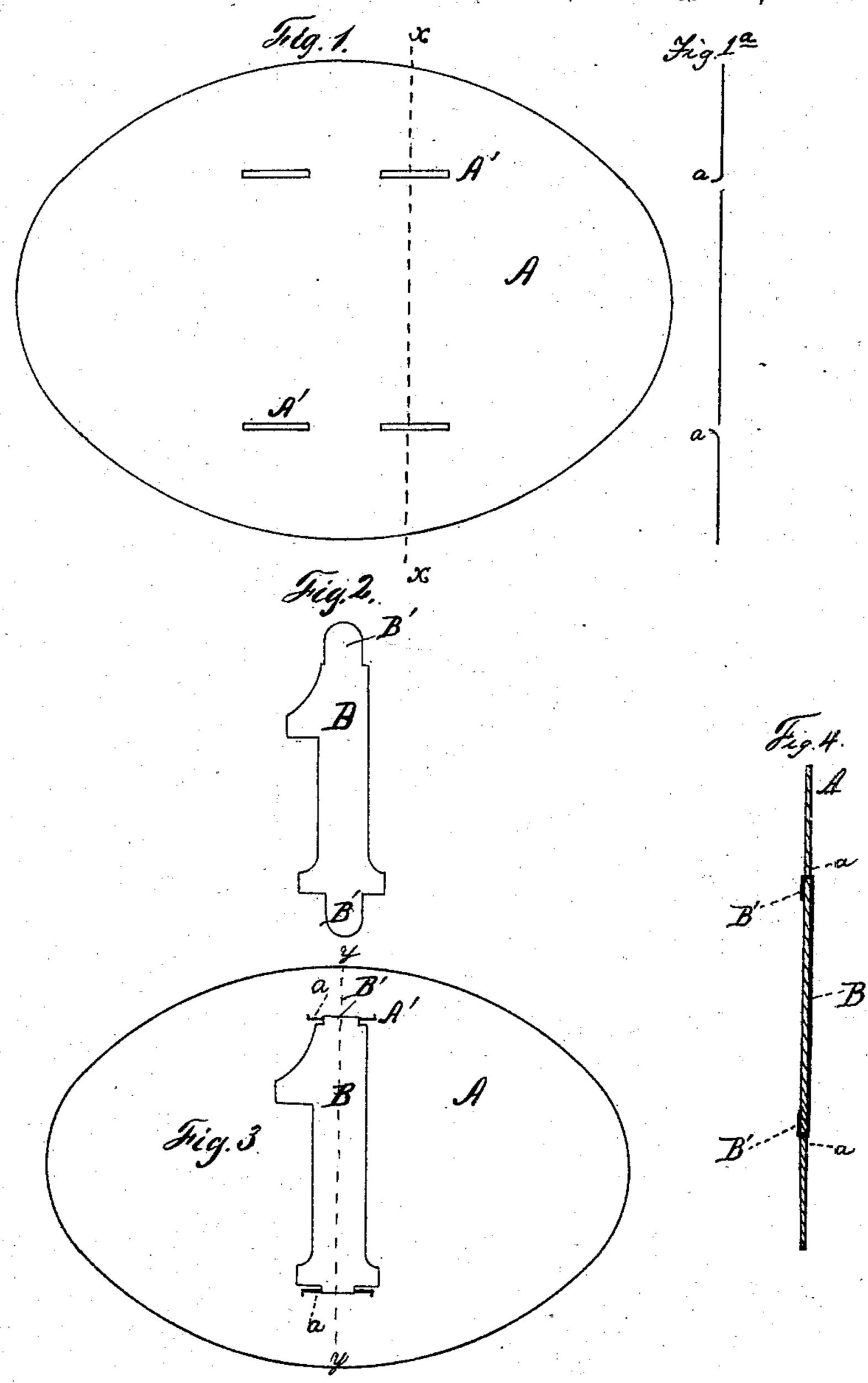
S. G. HOWE.

DOOR AND DRAWER PLATE.

No. 269,058.

Patented Dec. 12, 1882.



Samuel E. Thomas, Prilliam O. Froir Solon G. Howe By Melle M. Leggere ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office.

SOLON G. HOWE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE AND DIRECT ASSIGNMENTS, TO HIMSELF, MRS. J. E. HOWE, AND WILLIAM LANGLEY.

DOOR AND DRAWER PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,058, dated December 12, 1882.

Application filed September 29, 1880. (No model.)

in Fig. 4.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Solon G. Howe, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door and Drawer Plates; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the plates such as are usually employed for numbering houses, doors, drawers, and the like; and it consists in a novel construction of such plates, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents one of the base-plates ready for receiving the numbers or letters. Fig. 1^a is a section of the same on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 2 represents one of the numbers provided with ears as it appears when first cut from the sheet of metal. Fig. 3 represents a number-plate with the numbers attached. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section in the plane indicated by the line u u of Fig. 3.

in the plane indicated by the line y y of Fig. 3. Heretofore it has been customary to employ a metallic plate and paint it first in order to give to the surface a suitable color, and then 30 to paint the letters or figures upon the plate in a different color, or to gild the same. This has caused considerable trouble and expense for each plate. It has also been common to secure a metal letter or a strip to a metal plate 35 by inserting the ends of the strip through simple slits cut in the plate and clinching the tips of the slip on the back of said plate. The punching of the slits in such a plate causes a burr on its back, and after the tips of the let-40 ter or strip are clinched the flattening of this burr will cause the edge walls of the slit to seize the bent portion of the tip and force the strip or letter out somewhat from the face of the plate, so that it will be driven awry or 45 stand out in such manner as to have an unhandsome appearance, and dust and trash will lodge behind a number or letter so attached.

It is the object of my invention to overcome the disadvantages of the constructions which I have referred to.

The letter A designates a base-plate of metal which has been suitably colored. It is pro-

vided with apertures A', formed by cutting straight slits with right-angled extensions, so as to form short tongues a a, and bending said 55 tongues back, as shown in Fig. 1^a.

B is a number, which is formed of sheet metal, and is to be attached to the plate A. It is provided with ears B', which, when bent down at right angles to the body of the num- 60 ber, may be passed through the apertures A' and turned down or clinched upon the back of the base-plate, thus fastening the number or letter permanently to the plate. The number being thus secured, the tongues a a are to be 65 pressed down to fill the apertures at the ends of the number, and in being forced into said apertures will not displace said number, as it is clinched to a flat portion of the plate and straight edges, which do not require to be 70

Either numbers or letters may be used, and they, with their ears, are punched from sheet metal—such as tin, brass, or sheet-iron—which 75 has previously been given the proper color to contrast with the base-plate.

moved, and it is thus firmly secured, as shown

It is apparent that the number-plates may be manufactured with great rapidity and at small cost, and that the applied numbers will 80 always lie flat and snug to the base of the plate.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim is—

A door, drawer, or house plate consisting of 85 a metal base-plate, A, provided with two or more top and bottom apertures or cuts, A', and tongues a a, in combination with a designating sheet-metal letter or number provided with ears B', passed through said apertures or cuts 90 and clinched upon the back of the base-plate, the said tongues a a having their free edges in contact with the bent portions of the ears, which lie upon the inner edge walls of the apertures or cuts, while the main portions of said 95 tongues are flush with the face of the back plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

SOLON G. HOWE.

Witnesses:
S. E. Thomas,
Geo. N. Chase.