(No Model.)

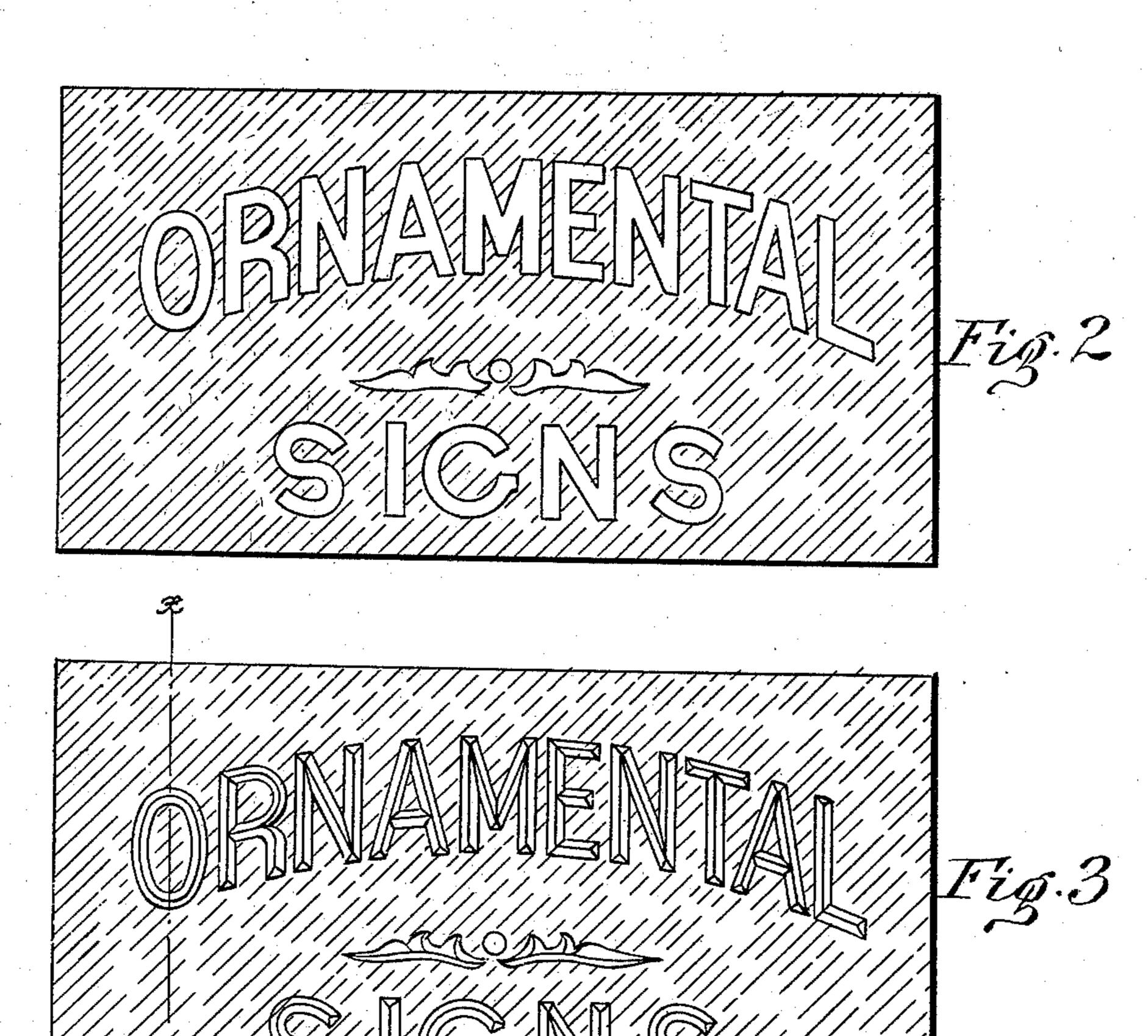
A. MARTYN. ADVERTISING SIGN.

No. 477,429.

Patented June 21. 1892.



Fig.4



WITNESSES: *

C. D. Beamans

INVENTOR:

Arthur Martyn By Smill, Laass Duill his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR MARTYN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE RODWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISING-SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,429, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed February 1, 1892. Serial No. 419,965. (No model.) Patented in England December 14, 1888, No. 18,244.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR MARTYN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Hammersmith, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Advertising-Signs, &c., (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 18,244, bearing date December 14, 1888,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of advertising-signs which are composed of letters or symbols formed of sheet material and cemented or otherwise fastened to a pane of glass; and it consists in an improved method of forming an advertising-sign, as hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In constructing my improved advertising-20 sign I proceed as follows: I first prepare a mold or matrix having the desired pattern or letters sunk into or raised upon its surface, and I press or stamp thin sheet metal—such as lead, for example—or papier-maché, or other 25 suitable more or less plastic or ductile material, into or onto the said mold or matrix by means of a die or follower or otherwise, so as to cause the sheet to receive the impression of the pattern or letters in or on the mold or 30 matrix without cutting or impairing the integrity of the sheet. On removal from the mold or matrix the thin sheet metal or other material will have the pattern or letters sunk into it, and this sunk pattern or these sunk let-35 ters can be gilded or colored, as required. then paint on a sheet of glass in any desired color or otherwise apply thereto a pattern corresponding exactly to the shape of the field surrounding the letters or symbols of the sign 40 to be produced, which field is the part not sunk in the stamped or molded article previously described. The part of the glass which is left clear corresponds to the sunk pattern or letters. I then place this glass over the 45 aforesaid stamped or molded article, so that the sunk portions of the latter exactly coincide with and show through the clear parts of the glass, the painted parts of the latter!

or pattern applied thereto then coming in front of and masking those portions of the 50 article which have not been sunk, so as to appear to be the ground of the sign, and the design, symbols, or letters appear to have been cut deeply in said ground. The glass and the aforesaid molded article when properly secured together by cement or otherwise form the complete sign, panel, or tablet, which may be backed up or mounted in a suitable supporting-frame, as may be required.

In preparing the glass it may be coated en- 60 tirely on one surface with the color or colors, the latter being afterward removed from those portions which are required to be transparent by means of stencil-plates and what is known as the "brushing-out process;" or the glass 65 may be covered with suitably-colored paper, parts of which are removed where transparency is required, or any other suitable means may be employed for producing a sheet of glass with more or less opaque ground and 70 transparent parts corresponding to the sunk pattern or letters. The sunk design or letters may be gilded or otherwise decorated after they have been impressed, or the sheet of metal or other material may be gilded or oth- 75 wise treated prior to being molded or stamped.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 represents a sheet of metal or other material having sunk letters and a design formed therein by pressure between a mold or matrix and 80 a die or follower in a manner well understood. Fig. 2 represents a sheet of glass which is left transparent at the parts corresponding to the sunk design and letters on the sheet of metal shown in Fig. 1, but the back surface of which 85 is colored at the other parts, as shown by hatched lines. Fig. 3 represents the sheet of glass shown in Fig. 2 with the molded sheet of metal shown in Fig. 1 placed behind it, so that the sunk portions in the sheet of metal 90 show through the transparent parts of the glass and the desired effect is produced: namely, that the colored part of the glass represents the surface of a given material, such as marble, slate, and so forth, and the sunk 95 portions of the sheet of metal behind have the

appearanc of a design or letters cut or carved in such material; and Fig. 4 is a transverse

section on line x x in Fig. 3.

When employing plastic material as the base of the panel, tablet, or sign, the said plastic material may be molded in any convenient manner. For example, it may be placed in a molding box or frame and the letters or design impressed therein, or the said letters or design may be placed at the bottom of the molding box or frame, and the plastic material—such as plaster-of-paris or cement, for example—poured or otherwise deposited onto same.

I have found that asphalt, any hard variety of pitch, papier-maché, or a composition such as is used by picture-frame makers in the manufacture of gilt and other picture-frames and moldings form suitable plastic compositions for the purpose of carrying out this

part of my invention.

I am aware that signs, panels, and tablets have already been produced by means of designs or letters cut or carved in a slab of wood or other material and placed behind a painted sheet of glass, the cut or carved portions only

appearing through the transparent parts of the said glass, and I make no claim to such construction; but

What I do claim is—

The method of forming an advertising-sign consisting in molding or stamping in a sheet of ductile or plastic material depressions corresponding to the shape and position of the letters or symbols of the sign to be produced, 35 placing on the back of a sheet of transparent glass a pattern corresponding to the shape of the field surrounding said letters or symbols, and placing said glass with the said pattern upon the aforesaid molded or stamped sheet 40 in such position in relation to the letters or symbols as to cause them to coincide with the openings in the aforesaid pattern, and thus appear through the clear spaces of the glass and sunk away from the same, as set forth 45 and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 13th day of November, 1891.

ARTHUR MARTYN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ALFRED J. BOULT, HARRY B. BRIDGE.