

(No Model.)

C. SCHWARTZ.
SIGN.

No. 497,035.

Patented May 9, 1893.

Fig. 1.

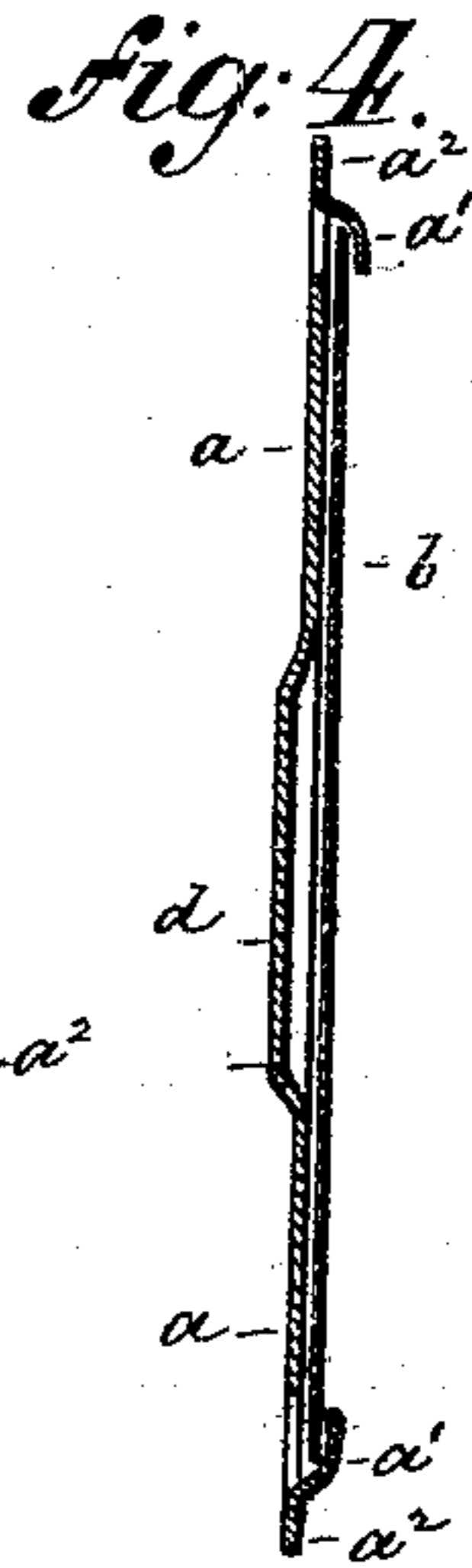
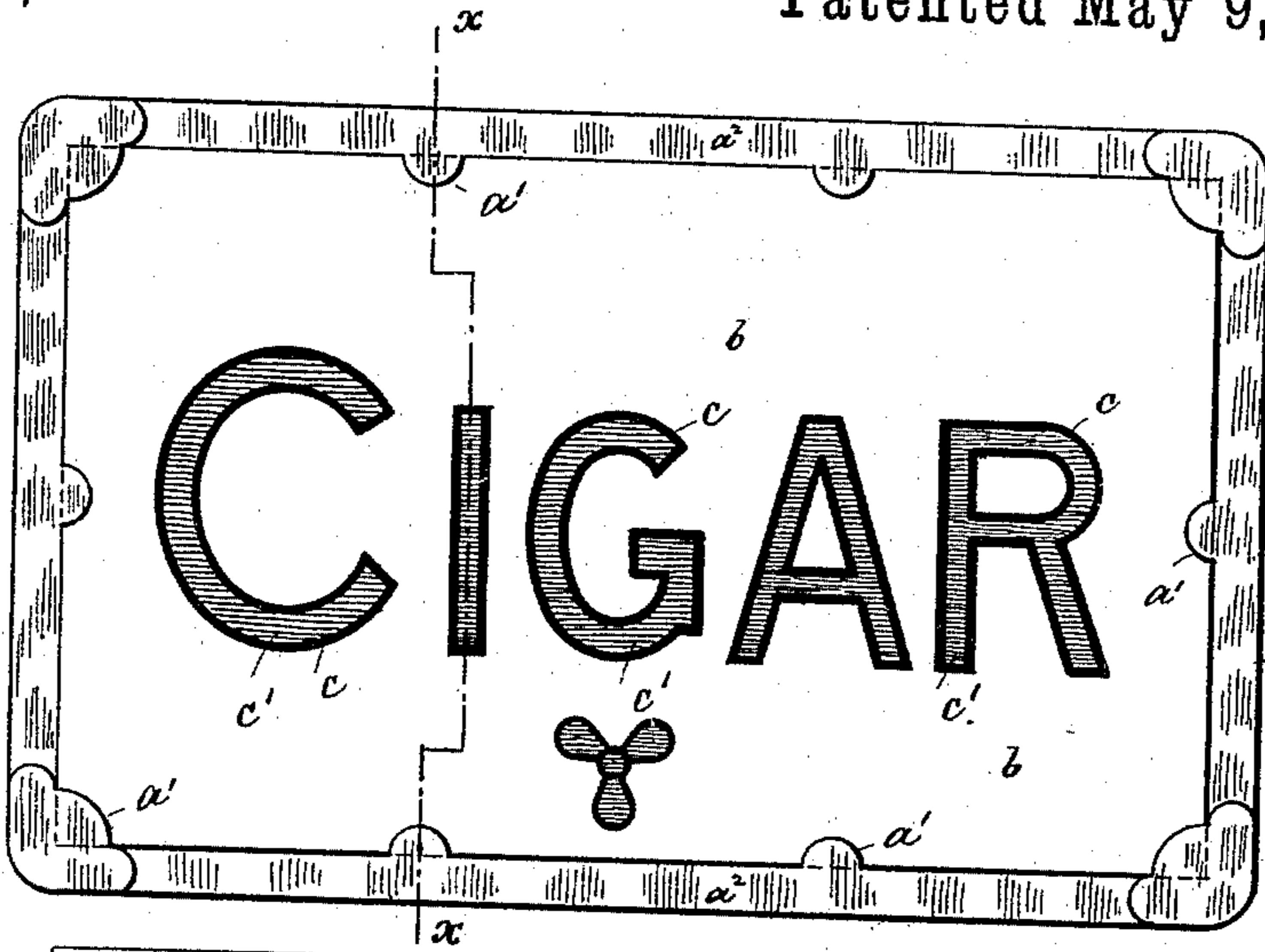


Fig. 2.

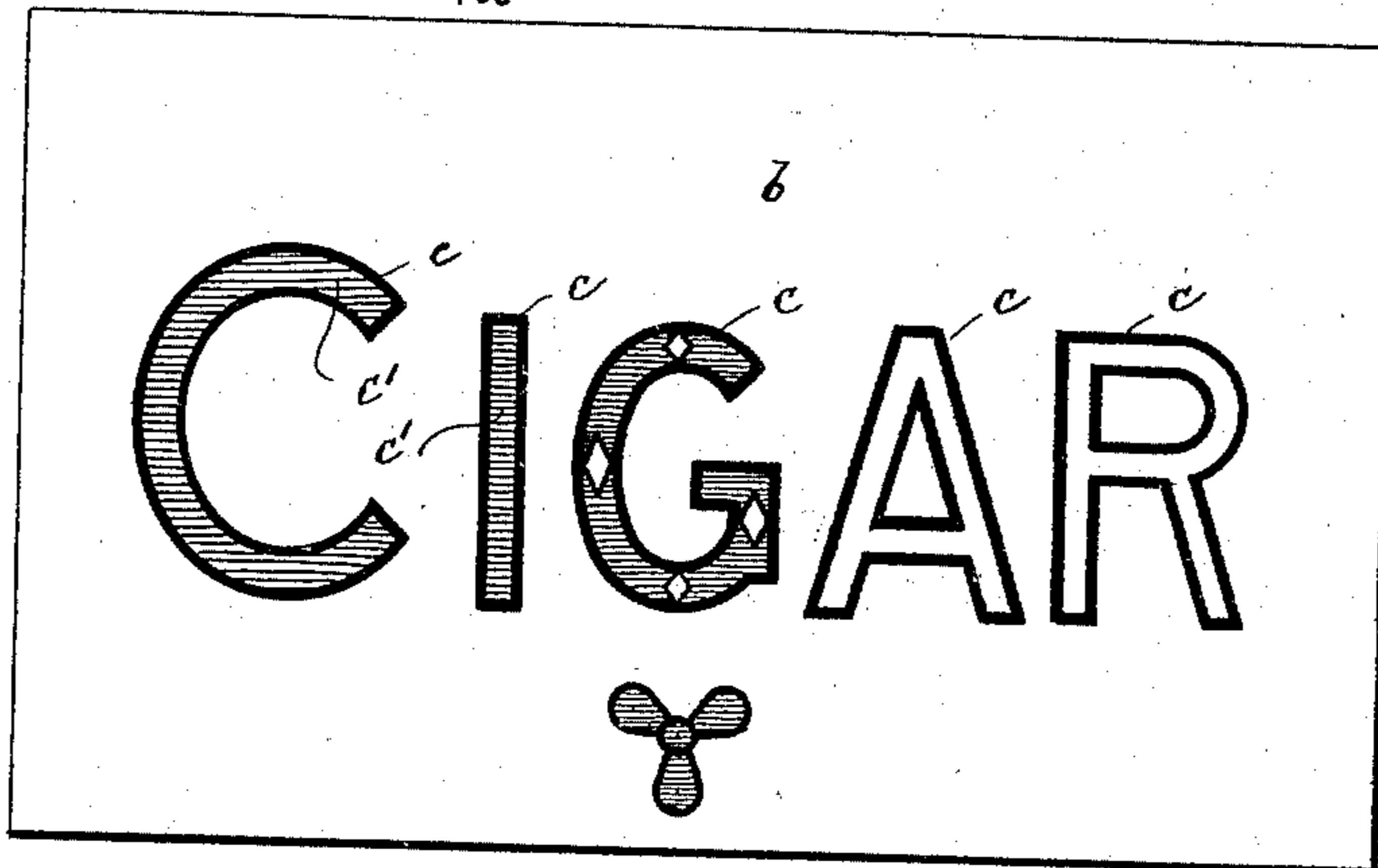


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCHWARTZ, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,035, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed November 21, 1892. Serial No. 452,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHWARTZ, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented an Improved Sign, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sign which is durable, of handsome appearance and can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost.

It consists of the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a face view of my improved sign; Fig. 2 a face view of the upper transparent flexible sheet *b*; Fig. 3 face view of the background *a*, and Fig. 4 a cross section on line *x, x*, Fig. 1.

My improved sign is composed of a background *a*, of cardboard or similar material and of a superposed transparent flexible sheet *b*, of celluloid, gelatine or similar material. The sheet *b*, is held to the background *a* by means of lugs *a'*, stamped out of the background and projecting over the edge of the sheet (Fig. 4) or in other manner. A margin or frame *a''*, remains around the sheet, which may be embossed or ornamented in suitable manner.

The lettering or ornamentation of the sign is formed on the back of the flexible transparent sheet *b*, in the following manner: I first print upon the back of the sheet *b*, an opaque outline *c*, of the letters as represented in the last two letters of Fig. 2. This outline is next filled in by hand, either entirely or partly, by a transparent colored varnish or lacquer *c'*, as represented in the first three

letters of Fig. 2. The background *a* is embossed so as to form concave lettering *d*, corresponding in position and size to the lettering on sheet *b*, (Fig. 3.) The two parts of the sign being thus separately prepared, the sheet *b* is placed upon the background *a*, and secured thereto by means of the lugs *a'*, or otherwise, as previously described.

The effect of the sign is very ornamental. The letters are very distinct and as the concave background *d*, is visible through the tinted filling *c'*, within the outline *c*, it appears as though it is not the flexible sheet *b*, but the concave lettering *d*, which is tinted. The opaque outline *c*, will cover and conceal the edge of the embossed lettering *d*, on background *a*, so that the effect is not disturbed. This as will be readily understood, gives richness, shade and body to the lettering. If gelatine and not celluloid is used for the transparent flexible sheet *b*, it should be varnished on both sides by an invisible varnish to render it waterproof.

What I claim is—

A sign composed of a transparent facing provided with lettering having an opaque border and a colored transparent filling in combination with a background provided with corresponding embossed lettering, the edges of the latter lettering being concealed by the opaque border of the former, substantially as described.

CHARLES SCHWARTZ.

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