

(No Model.)

W. H. WINSLOW.  
FRAMING WINDOW GLASS OR TILE.

No. 574,770.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.

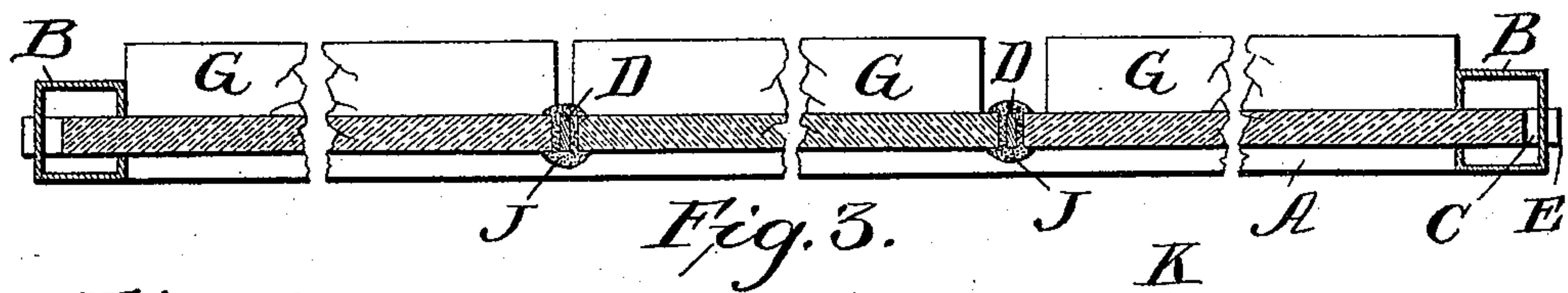
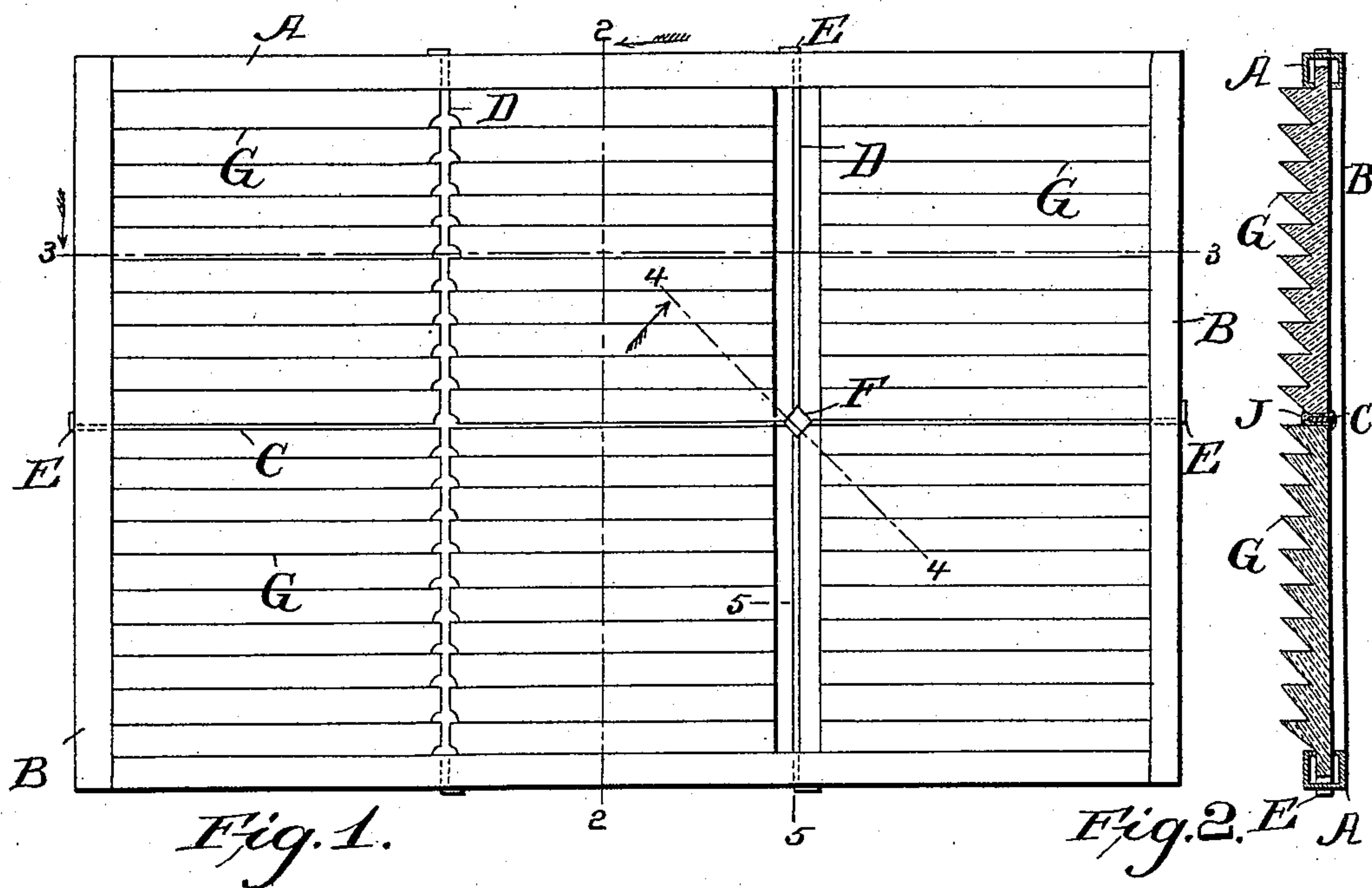


Fig. 4.

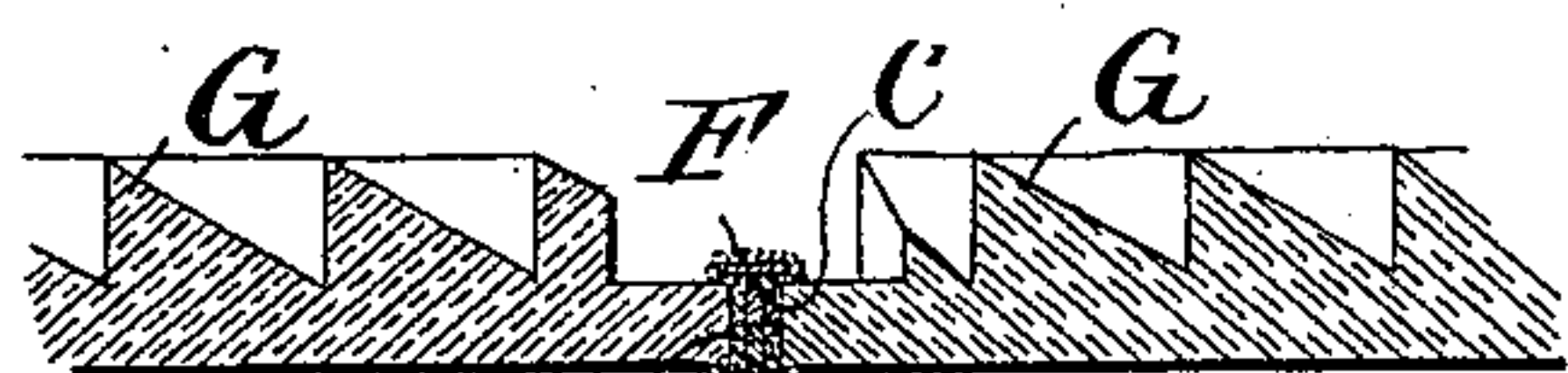


Fig. 5.

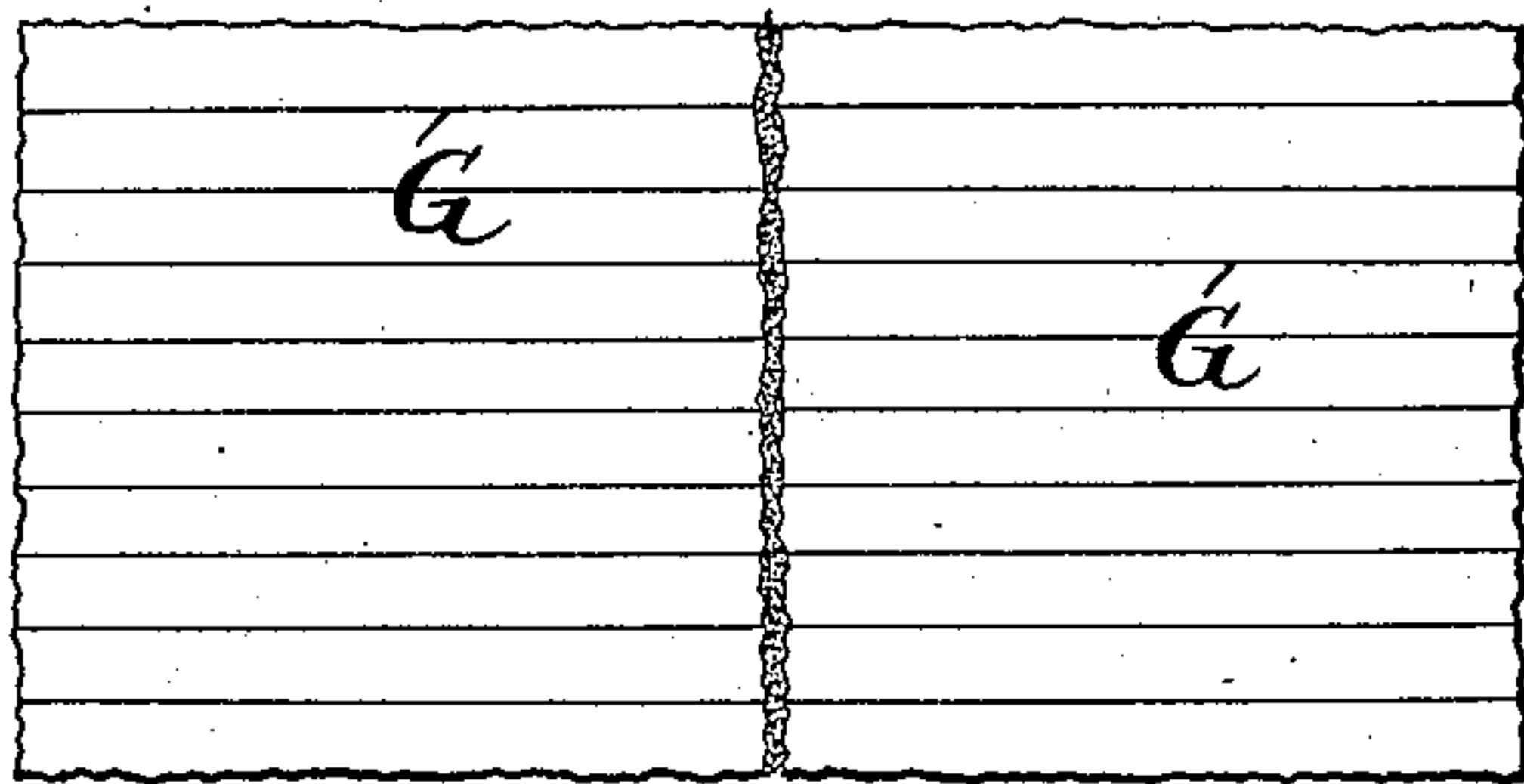
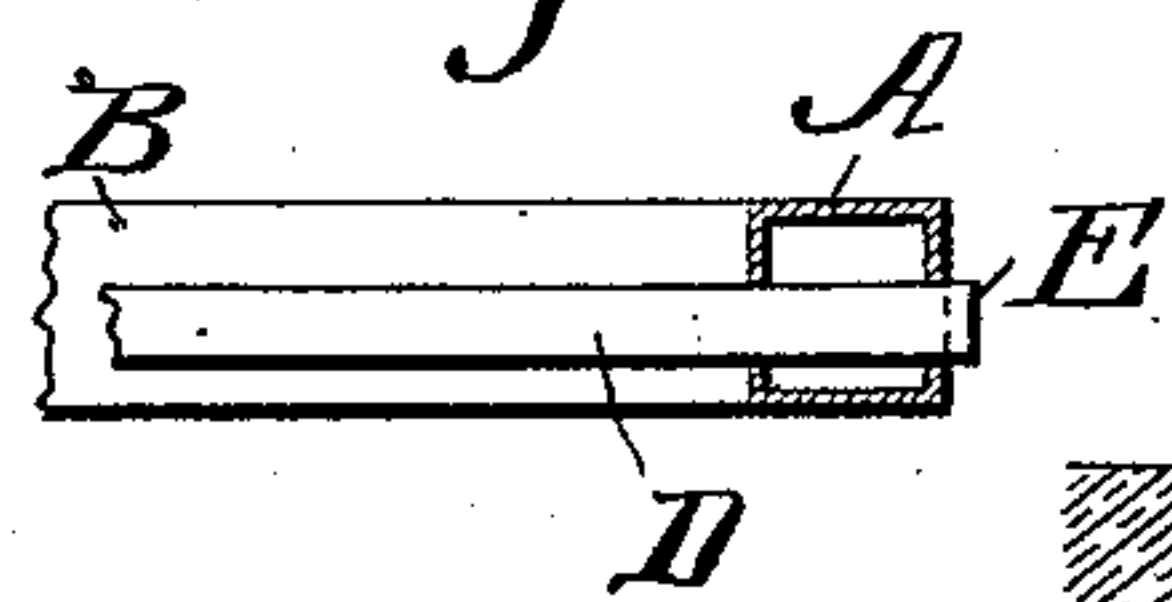


Fig. 6.

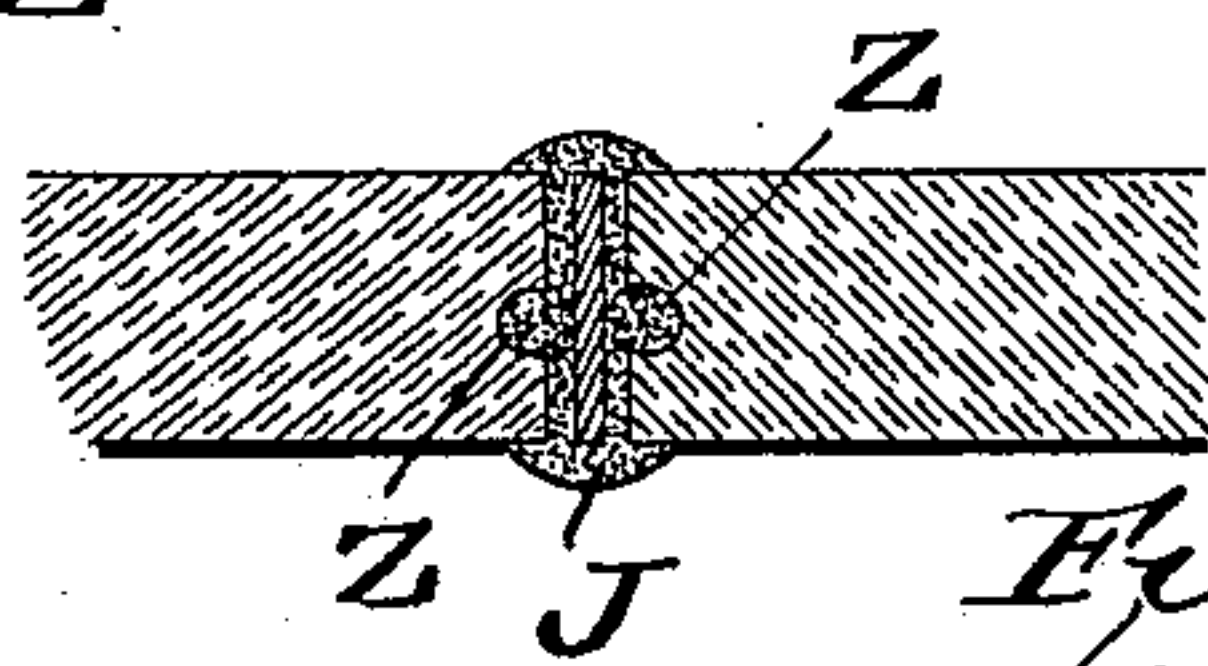


Fig. 7. Inventor.

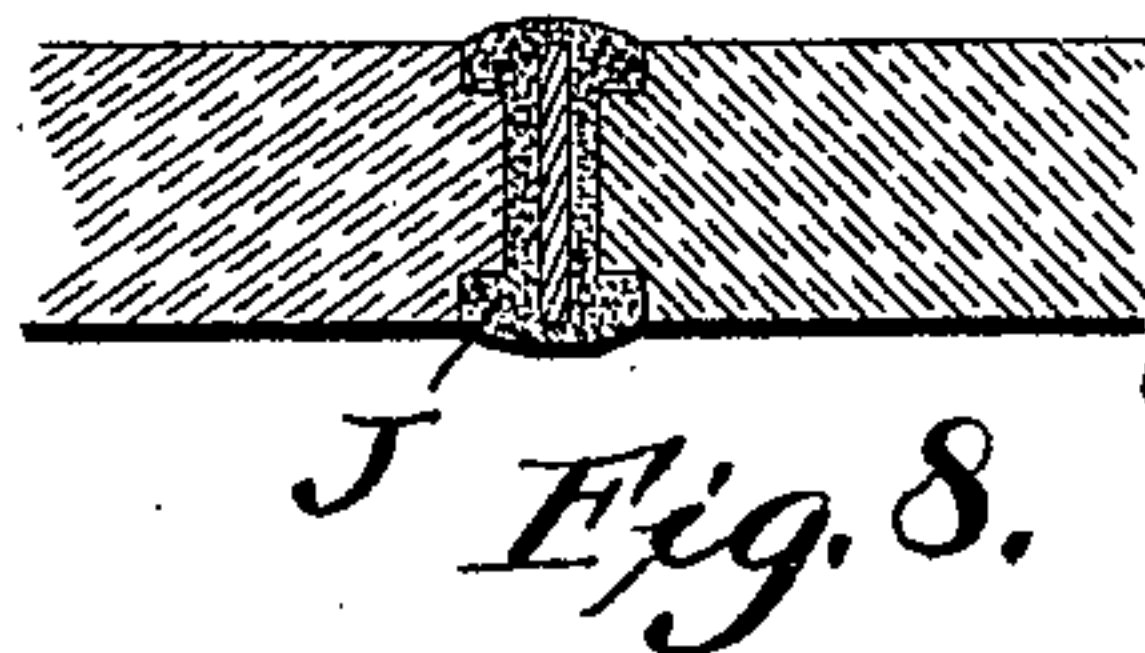


Fig. 8.

Witnesses:  
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J. P. Appleman.

William H. Winslow  
By Francis A. Parker,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WINSLOW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FRAMING WINDOW-GLASS OR TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,770, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed November 23, 1896. Serial No. 613,133. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WINSLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Framing Window-Glass or Tile, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to framed bodies of sections of tile or glass or the like.

I particularly describe my invention as relating to prismatic window-glass, this being the application of it which at the present moment especially interests me.

The device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a series of sections of prismatic window-glass framed together. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are details of modifications.

I do not adhere strictly to proportions, the object being to bring out the peculiarities of the device as complete.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A A are sash-bars, top and bottom; B B, side bars, and altogether they constitute a frame secured at the corners in any desired manner.

C C are metal strips, and D D similar metal strips running in the opposite direction. These metal strips are preferably notched so as to pass each other at the crossings, as indicated, and each is preferably passed through the sash-bar and turned over at E, as indicated.

F F are crossing keys, preferably placed one on each side of each point where the strips cross each other, and held there preferably by solder, so as to secure the two strips together, make a complete grid or frame of the several strips, and overhang the corners of the tile or glass sections. The glass sections, if such are used, consist of bodies of glass, as indicated, flat on one side and provided each with a series of ribs G G, which are preferably substantially as long as the body of glass with which they are associated.

In building up the body of the sections I

first make the frame of the bars A A, B B, or the like. I then insert the metal strips or ribbons through these bars, so as to make a sort of open grid or frame, as indicated. I then lay the whole down on a flat surface and put the tile or glass sections in the proper places, so that the strips lie between the opposed edges of the sections. It is of course preferable to have these tile sections finished with perfectly true edges and that all be of uniform size to get the best results. I now place the crossing keys one on top of each crossing, preferably with a bit of solder, whereby the two bars crossing at the point are secured together, and the key overhangs the four corners of the four surrounding tile sections, thus holding them in position to a certain extent. When this is completed, the entire body of glass is turned over and the crossing keys in like manner placed on the opposite sides of the crossing. This completes the window-frame, though of course the tile sections are not so closely held together as is ordinarily desirable. I now subject the complete window-frame to the action of the electrolytic bath, whereupon a quantity of metal J is electrically deposited around the frame-pieces.

By "strips" I mean, of course, any metal of whatever cross-section, some being of wire of flat or other shape, and by "overhanging the tile sections," as I have used that language, I mean, as previously stated, something projecting from the strip either into a groove or over the edge or into the irregularities of the edge of the section, so as to prevent movement of the edge across the strip, and by the term "groove" I mean, of course, any sort of formation on the edge of the section which would bring about the desired result.

Briefly described, the device consists of a series of tile sections, preferably of glass, with prismatic ridges thereon, and a frame consisting, preferably, of copper strips with surrounding electrically-deposited metal thereon, said strips so formed being interposed between the edges of the sections in such manner that the deposited metal completes the frame and makes a tight or sealed joint with the edges of the sections. If these section edges are grooved or recessed, then the



deposited metal projects into the grooves, and if the prismatic ribs extend clear to the edge of the tile sections then the frame part is provided with little lugs which project into the surface angles between the adjacent prismatic ribs, and in some cases, when desired, key-pieces at the crossing-points of the strips may be used to form part of such frame-pieces.

10 What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a framed body of tile sections comprising a series of such sections placed in the same plane, a surrounding frame, and cross frame-pieces between the sections to support and secure them, consisting each of an electrical conductor and a mass of electrically-deposited metal surrounding said conductor to complete the frame and seal the joints between the sections.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a framed body of tile sections comprising a series of such sections placed in the same plane, a surrounding frame, and cross frame-pieces between the sections to support and secure them, consisting each of a copper-like electrical conductor and a mass of electrically-deposited metal surrounding said conductor to complete the frame and seal the joints between the sections.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a framed body of tile sections comprising a series of such sections placed in the same plane, and provided each with prismatic ribs forming between them a surface angle and extending substantially to the edge of such section, a surrounding frame and cross frame-pieces between the sections to support and secure

them, consisting each of an electrical conductor and a mass of electrically-deposited metal surrounding such conductor, and with lugs projecting into the surface angles of the sections, to complete the frame, seal the joints between the sections and resist any tendency of the sections to longitudinal motion along the frame-pieces.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a framed body of tile sections comprising a series of tile sections placed in the same plane and having their opposed edges recessed, a surrounding frame and cross frame-pieces between the sections to support and secure them, consisting each of an electrical conductor and a mass of electrically-deposited metal surrounding such conductor and filling such recesses to complete the frame, seal the joints between the sections and resist the tendency of the sections to move across such frame-pieces.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a framed body of tile sections comprising a series of tile sections placed in the same plane, a surrounding frame and a skeleton frame consisting of frame-pieces between the sections, and overhanging key-pieces at the intersections of such frame-pieces to support and secure the sections, such frame-pieces and keys being electrical conductors, and a mass of electrically-deposited metal surrounding such conductors to complete the frame and seal the joints between the sections.

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Witnesses:

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