

(No Model.)

W. H. WINSLOW.  
FRAMING PRISM LIGHTS.

No. 595,276.

Patented Dec. 7, 1897.

Fig. 1.

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Fig. 2.

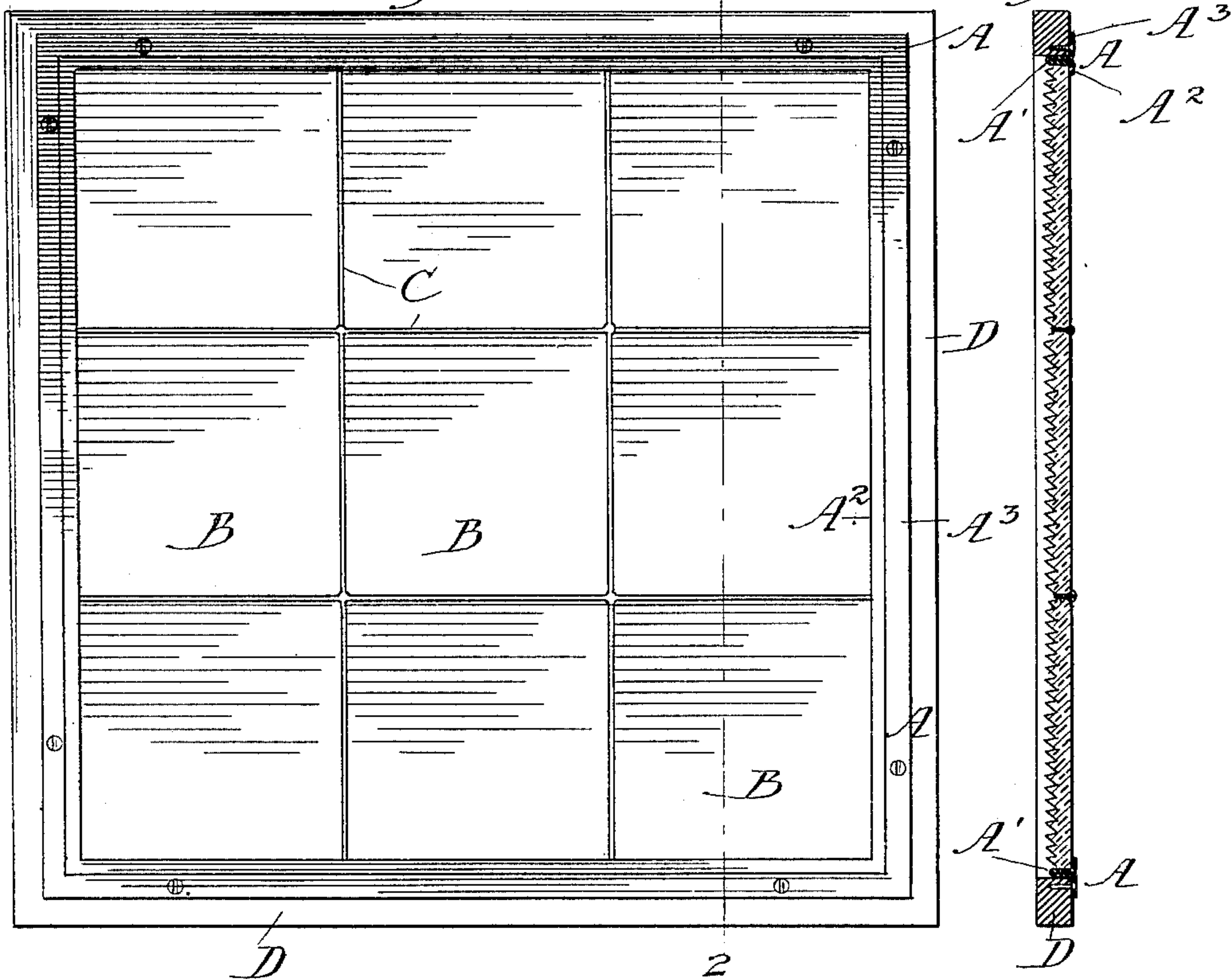
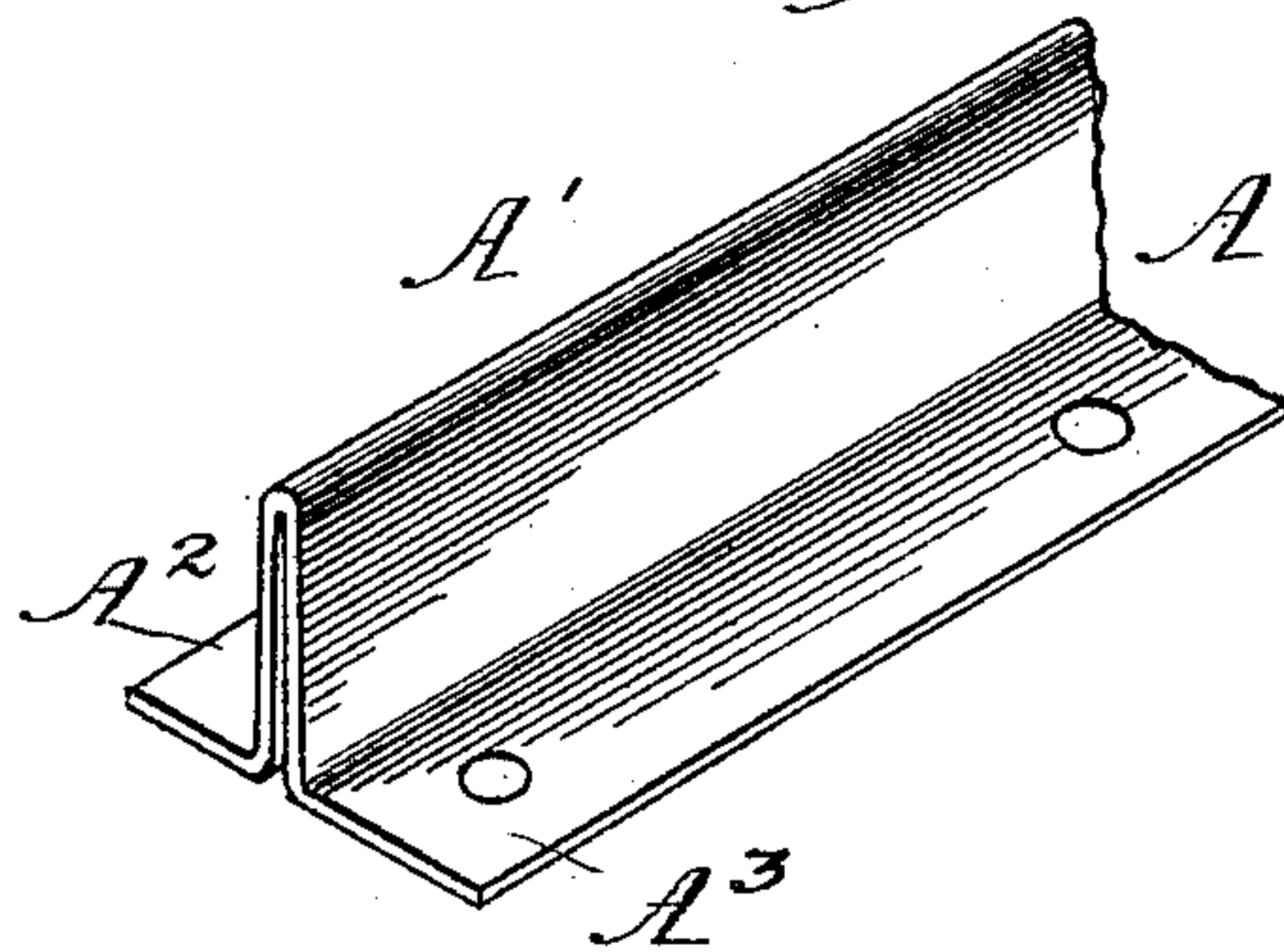


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FRAMING PRISM-LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,276, dated December 7, 1897.

Application filed October 8, 1897. Serial No. 654,543. (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 new and useful Improvements in Framing Prism-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to framing prism-tiles and the like, and has for its object to provide a new and improved frame for this purpose, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a face view of a prism-plate framed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the outer or surrounding frame.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

In framing prism-tiles or other like devices I provide a surrounding frame A, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) preferably made from a flat piece of metal, the metal being bent so as to form the projecting rib or web A', provided at each side with the projecting surfaces or flanges A<sup>2</sup> A<sup>3</sup>. The prism-lights B or other devices to be bound together are placed within the frame A, the prism-lights upon the outer edge resting upon the flange or part A<sup>2</sup>. These prism-lights are separated by the thin intervening metallic strips C, of any suitable construction. I prefer to fasten a frame D, of wood, around the edges of the prism-plate, said frame being fastened to the flange or projection A<sup>3</sup> by means of screws or in any other suitable manner. The whole plate is then immersed in a suitable bath—as, for example, an electrolytic bath—and metal is deposited upon the thin strips C, so as to firmly bind the parts together. When this frame, with the prism-lights so mounted or arranged, is put into the bath, the object, of course, is to have the parts held together by electrodeposit; but the exterior frame is not aided by electrodeposit, and therefore as little deposit as possible thereon is desired. At the same time it is necessary to have some metal in the outer frame, but it should be as light and strong as possible. This has led to the invention of the frame as shown. The chief strength is given to it by the wooden frame D, the metal frame A being formed as indi-

cated. The electrodeposit does not act upon the inner portion of that frame which is in contact with the window-frame D, nor does it have any material action on the inner meeting edges of the portion A', since the electrodeposit cannot fill the very thin interval or space left between these faces. This interval is shown enlarged in the somewhat distorted view of Fig. 3. In this manner I get the strongest possible exterior frame (and when it is remembered that these prism-plates sometimes weigh several hundred pounds the necessity of a strong exterior frame will be apparent) with the least possible metal in such frame and the strongest possible arrangement of such metal and a greatly-diminished metal surface to be acted upon by the current. The prism-plate when taken out of the bath is then ready for shipment to the place where it is to be used. When it is desired to install the prism-plate, the wooden frame D may be removed and the plate is ready to be placed in position in a new frame. It is of course evident that this frame A may be cast, if desired; but I prefer to make it from a thin piece of metal pressed, rolled, or otherwise brought into shape.

It will be understood that in the process of electrodeposition the metal will be deposited on the inner edge of the metal border or strip and overhang the same, so as to engage the outer edge of the outer prisms and thus hold the prism-lights in the frame.

I claim—

1. An exterior frame for prism-tiles and the like, consisting of thin metal borders or strips about the edge of the prisms in the plane of the prism-plate, a flange on each strip one to overlap one edge of the prism-lights, and a corresponding flange to project in the opposite direction, the two strips united together.
2. An exterior frame for prism-tiles and the like, consisting of a thin sheet-metal border or strip folded so as to present a double thickness about the edge of the prisms in the plane of the prism-plate, and a flange to overlap one edge of the prism-lights and a corresponding flange to project in the opposite direction.

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Witnesses:

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