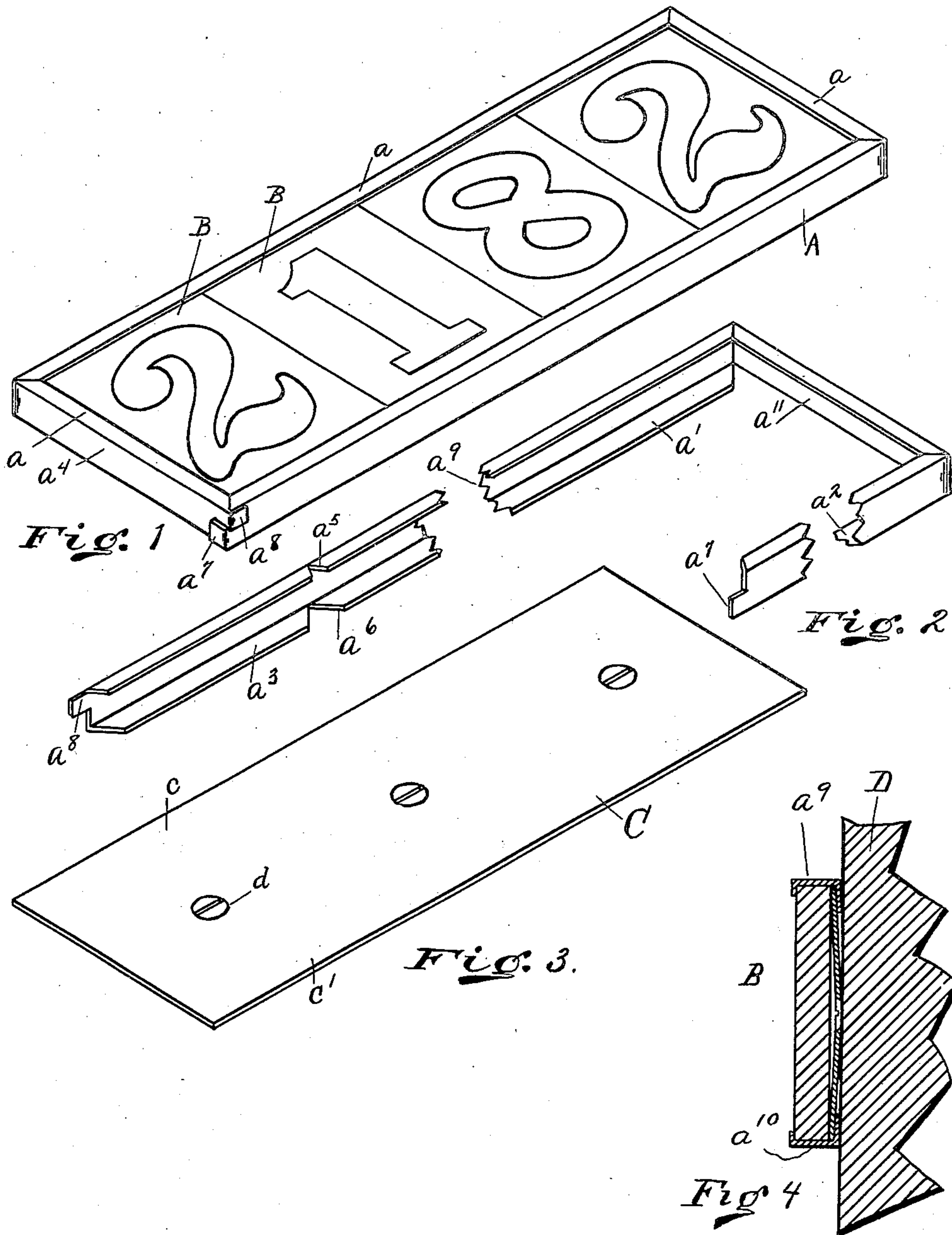


F. M. ROSS & O. WOLFF.
TILE SIGN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1908.

910,586.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.



witnesses

Marquette Groene.

A. McCormack.

Inventors

Frederick M. Ross

Otto Wolff

By Walter Murray

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK M. ROSS AND OTTO WOLFF, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNORS TO ALHAMBRA TILE COMPANY, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY, A CORPORATION OF KENTUCKY.

TILE SIGN.

No. 910,586.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Application filed March 28, 1908. Serial No. 423,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK M. ROSS and OTTO WOLFF, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Newport, county of Campbell, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tile Signs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is a tile sign in which the tiles are engaged by a simple, ornate and firm means for holding them in place. This object is attained by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tile sign embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the frame; the parts being broken out and brought together to economize space. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the back, or retaining plate. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the sign and a part of the wall to which the sign is attached.

The frame is made from a strip of metal, A, which has inward flanges, a , which form the front of the frame. Upon the opposite edge, strip A has inturned flanges, a' , a^2 , from the part of the strip which forms the top and the bottom of the frame and a flange, a^3 , from the part of the strip which forms the end, a^4 , of the frame. The flanges, a , as well as the flanges, a' , a^2 and a^3 , are cut away at intervals, such as at a^5 , a^6 , to permit the strips being bent at the corners to form a rectangular frame. One end of the strip, A, has a tongue, a^7 , projecting from its rear edge and the other end of the strip has a tongue, a^8 , projecting from its front edge.

The tiles, B, are rectangular in shape and have molded in them the letters or numerals which form the sign. The back or retaining plate, C, is of the same width as that between the sides, a^9 , a^{10} , in the frame and is preferably of the length between the end, a^4 , and the end, a^{11} of the frame. Plate, C, has a line of central perforations.

The operation of assembling the parts is as follows: Strip, A, having its front and rear flanges bent inward, is bent at the corners, leaving the flange, a^3 , standing in aline-

ment with the side, a^9 . The tiles, B, are then inserted into the ways formed between the inwardly projecting flanges, a' , a^2 and a^3 . The flange, a^3 , is then bent downward so that the ends of the strip contact each other and the tongues, a^7 , a^8 , are bent down upon the opposite meeting end, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The retaining plate, C, having been secured to the wall, D, by screws, d , the frame is slid into place by passing the loose edges, c , c' of the retaining plate between the flanges, a' , and a^2 and the tiles, B, starting from the end, a^{11} .

The tongues, a^7 and a^8 , oppose any longitudinal or transverse movement of the members of the frame relative to each other, as likewise any forward or backward movement thereof. The edges, c , c' , of the retaining plate, C, hold the tile firmly against the flanges, a , the tiles completely hiding the retaining plate, C. Therefore, the sign is firm and ornate, and the parts are simple and easily put together.

What we claim is:

1. In a tile sign the combination of a frame formed from a strip of metal having inwardly projecting flanges along each of its edges, one of the meeting ends of the strips having a tongue upon one side and the other meeting end having a tongue upon the opposite side and each of said tongues being bent down upon the opposite meeting end of the strip and tiles held in the frame between the inturned flanges.

2. In a tile sign the combination of a frame formed from a strip of metal having inturned flanges along its edges, tiles held in the frame between the inturned edges, a retaining plate, means for securing the retaining plate to a wall, said means being spaced from the edges of the plate, and the edges of the plate engaging the frame between the rear flanges of the frame and the rear faces of the tiles.

FREDERICK M. ROSS.
OTTO WOLFF.

Witnesses:

WALTER F. MURRAY,
AGNES McCORMACK.