

J. L. DES LAURIES.

MONOGRAM HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1908.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

936,766.

Fig. 1.

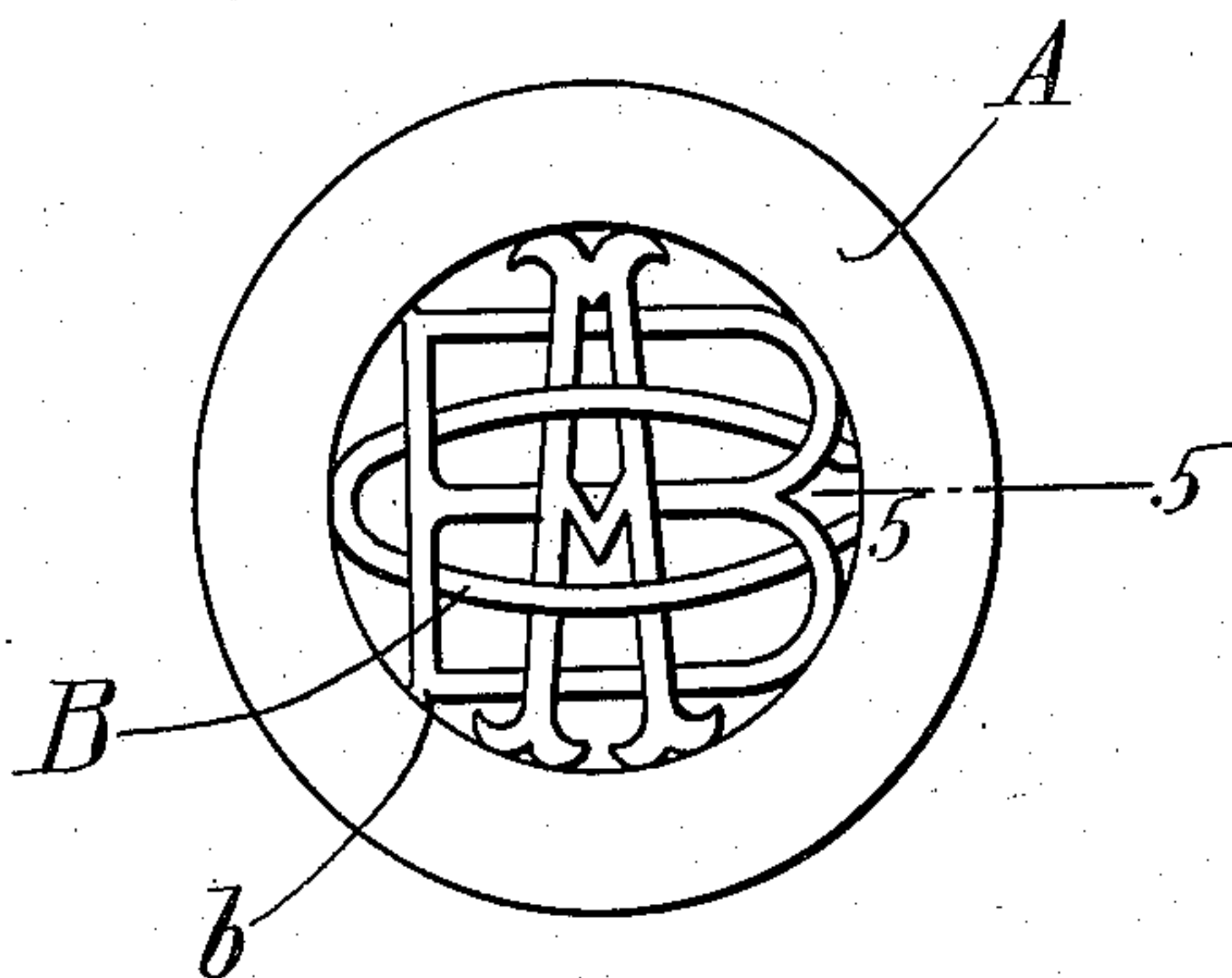


Fig. 2.

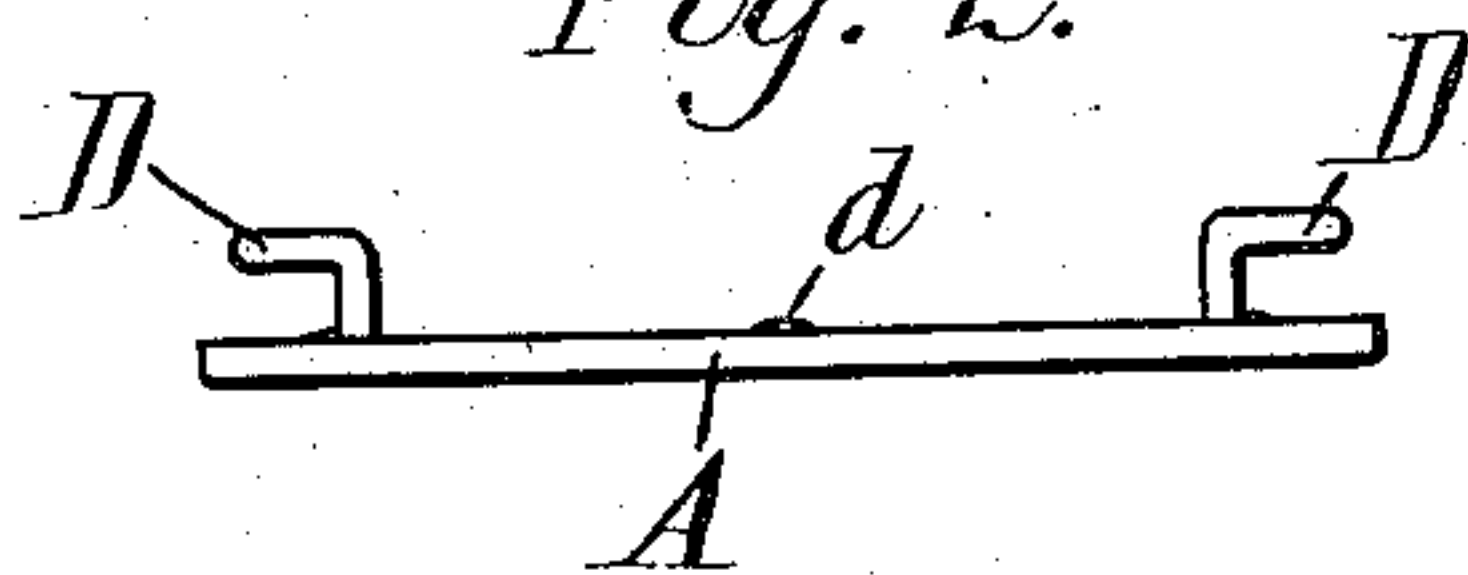


Fig. 7.

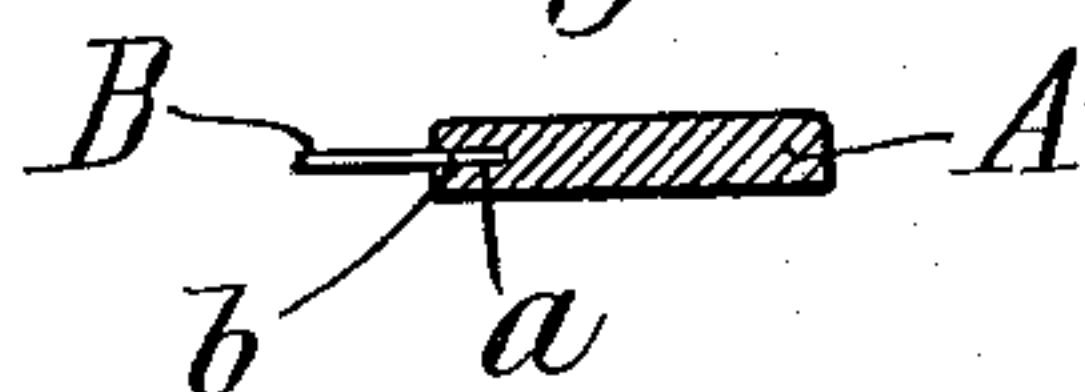


Fig. 6.

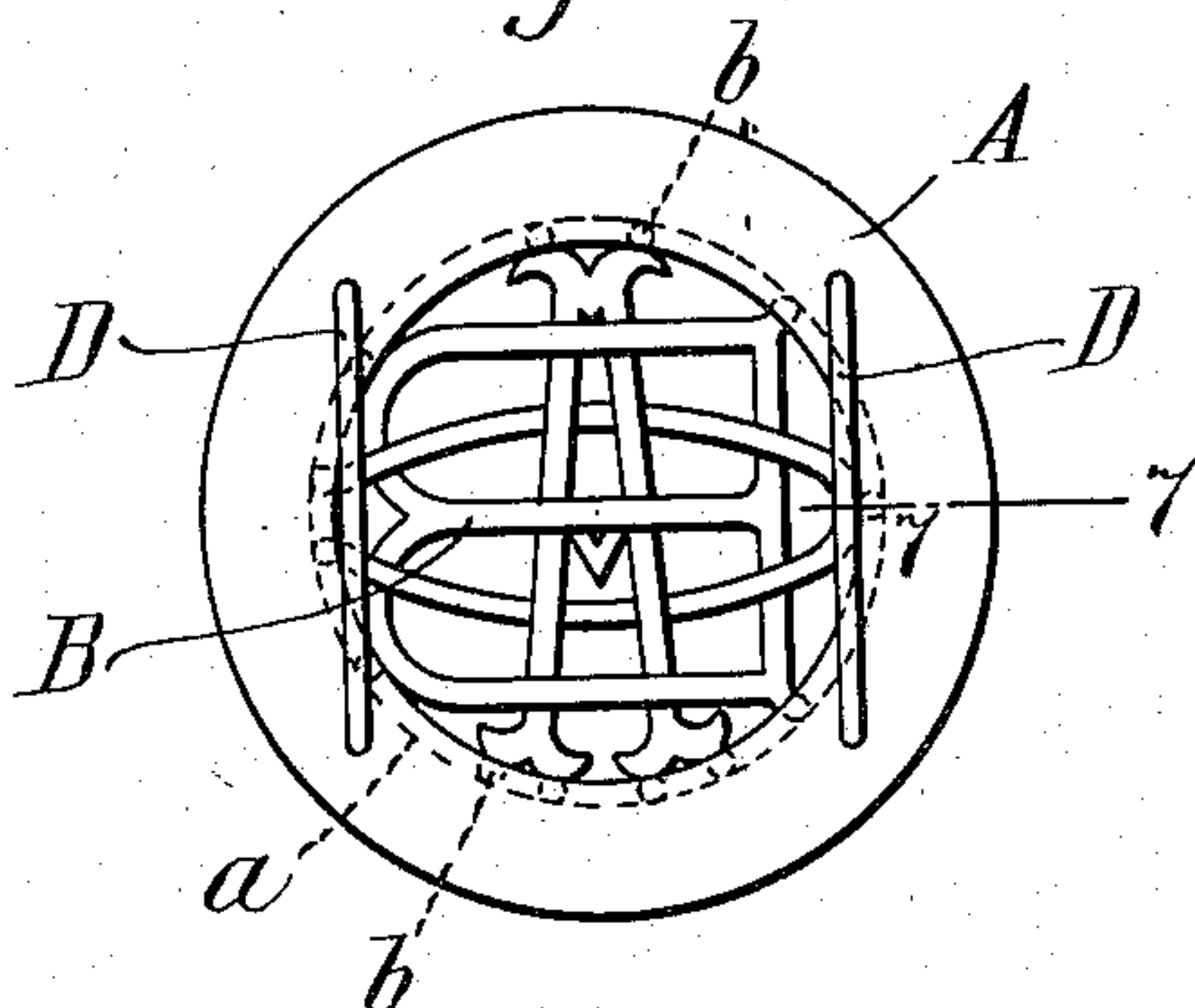


Fig. 4.

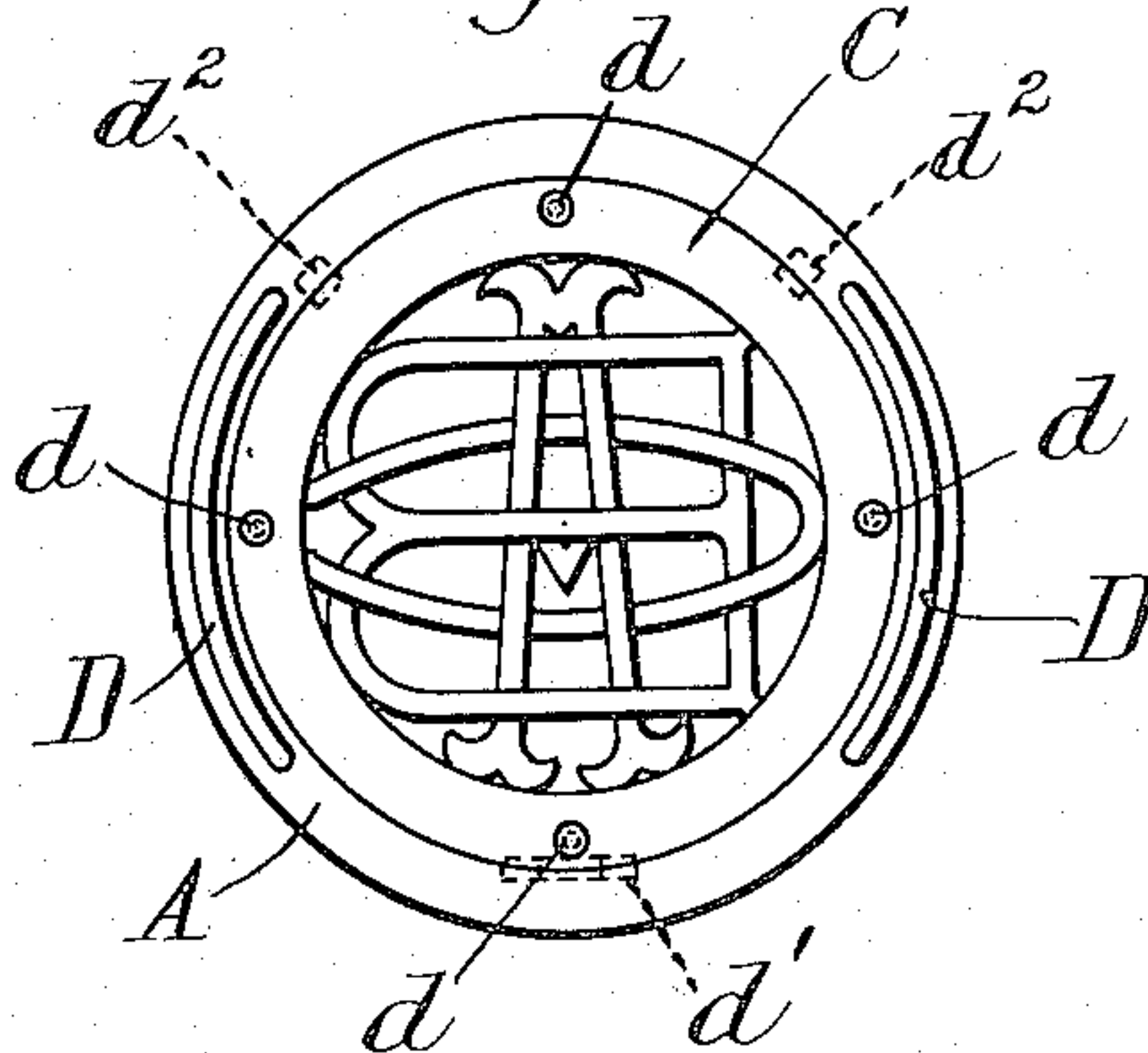


Fig. 3.

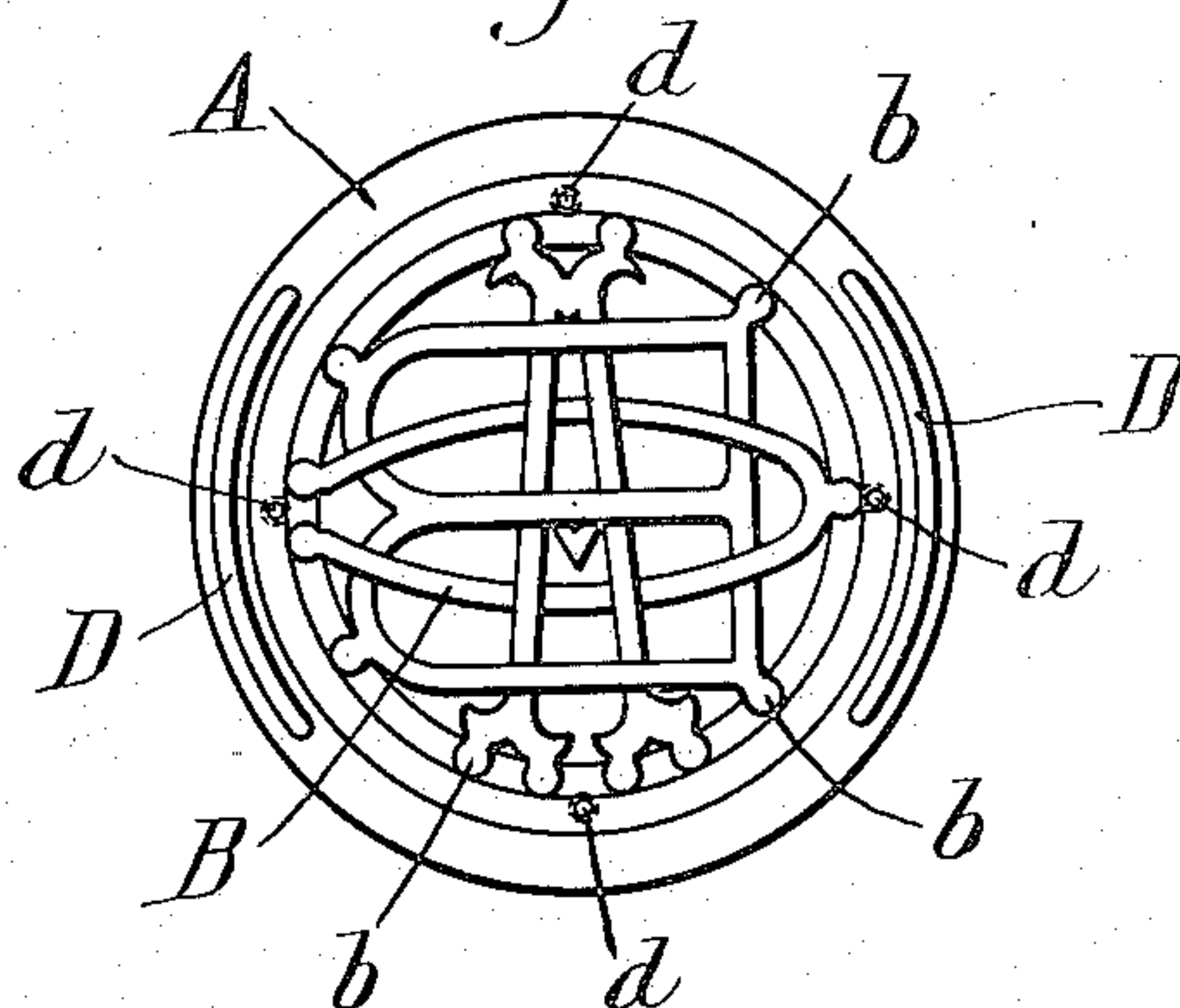


Fig. 5.

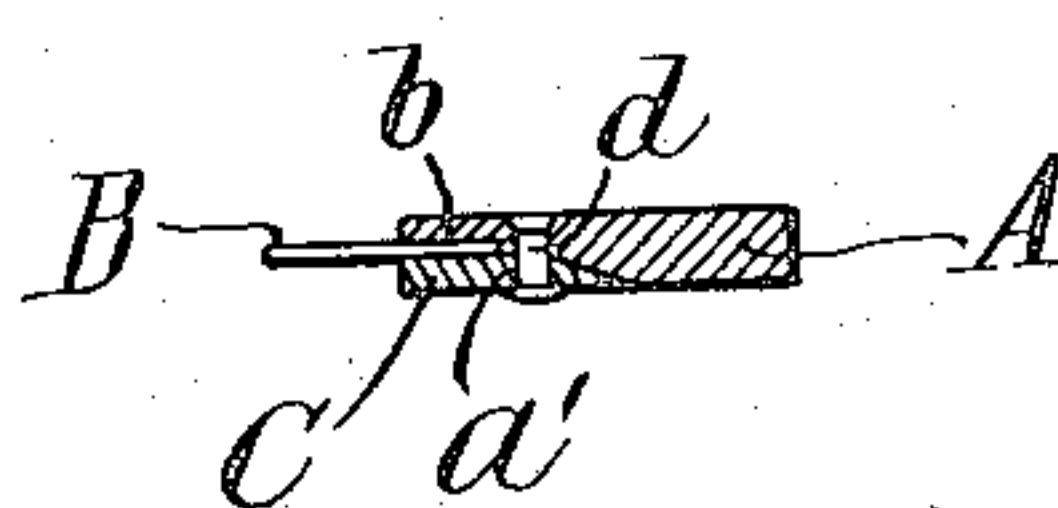
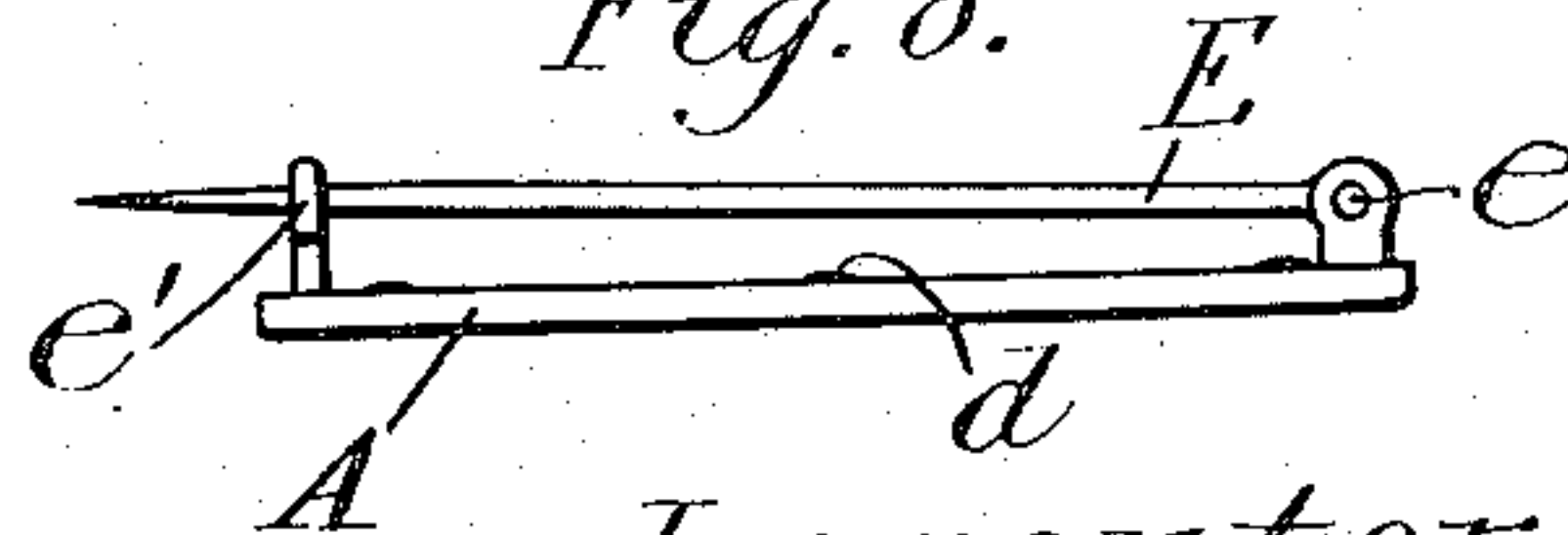


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MONOGRAM-HOLDER.

936,766.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed July 11, 1908. Serial No. 443,107.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. DES LAURIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, Massachusetts, have made a new and useful Improvement in Monogram-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved monogram structure especially but not exclusively adapted for use with belts, sashes, badges, etc., and it consists of the novel features of construction set forth in the claims appended.

My invention will be plain from the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, locking ring removed. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation. Fig. 5 is a detail section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the form which omits a locking ring and grooves the holder. Fig. 7 is a detail on line 7—7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail to show an attachment pin.

In the drawings A is the main holder, made as shown in Fig. 6 in one piece with its inner rim grooved at *a* as shown in Fig. 6; B indicates the letters, those shown being A, B, C, replaceable by others and *b* indicates the extension or part of the letters which, on their being slightly bent, springs into the groove *a*.

D indicates the lugs to which the belt or other supporting fabric may be attached and E, a pin and its hinge *e* and catch *e'* which may be used in place of lugs D for attachment.

Although the drawings show a circular holder, it is evident that its shape may be of square or other different contour.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I show a modified form in which the holder A is not grooved, but may be, or not be, beveled as shown in Fig. 5. The extremities of the letters A, B, C, etc., rest upon A, and upon them is placed a locking ring C which without being revolved is then fastened in place by two or more pegs *d* on the holder A, which pass through holes *a'* in ring C and are then headed by a blow; or in place of pegs small screws may be used, especially if it is desired to easily remove the letters A, B, C, etc. If preferred, the ring C may have a small hinge *d'*, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 4, and then two screws or pegs *d* or flexible lugs *d*<sup>2</sup> may be supplied to further

secure ring C. If the attaching lug D is here used it should be curved as in Figs. 3 and 4 to admit of placing ring C; or a hinged pin E *e* may be preferred as an attaching device. This form is not of course confined to a circular shape.

It will be observed that the rabbeted face of the frame-ring and the inner face of the clamp-ring form a continuous annular groove opening inwardly whose opposing or clamping faces are free of obstructions, whereby the frame is adapted to receive and hold the tangs of the letters at whatever points the shapes thereof render it advisable or necessary that the tangs be placed, thus adapting the frame or holder to a monogram composed of every possible series of letters of the alphabet. It will be observed further that it is important that each letter, in order that it shall be properly supported and fastened, be provided with the tangs *b* at its opposite extremities or outer edges and that the tangs project beyond the bars proper of the letters, or that the bars be extended for that purpose. It is also advantageous that the bars of each letter be intertwined or interlocked with the bars of the other letter or letters composing the monogram, as shown, in order that they shall be mutually supported and that any strain put upon them shall be taken up not by two or three of the tangs but by all of them. It will be observed further that the letters are desirably constructed of bendable bars so that any series of letters may be detachably interlocked by flexing and interlocking the intersecting bars. In this way the letters may be separately made in large quantities of a standard size so that any retailer may readily make up any desired monogram and insert it in the frame without tools or the employment of skilled labor. It is evident also that the letters shall be suitably shaped, so that they may be fitted together in the usual monogram fashion. It will be observed also that in order that the two or more letters composing the monogram shall be properly interlaceable they must be of different heights and widths, except the single-bar letter I. In practice I find it sufficient to employ three classes of letters, one class being highest and narrowest, like A in the drawing, another class being lowest and widest like C in the drawing, while the other class is like B in the drawing, that is, midway in width and height with respect to the



other two classes. In all classes, however, I prefer that the extremities or outer edges of the letters shall at two or more points reach to the edge of the ring-frame in order that the tangs shall be practically entirely hidden from sight in the frame.

Monograms of more than three letters are unusual and it will not usually be necessary to manufacture more than three classes of letters, those of each class being adapted to union with those of another class so that the monogram will be usually made up of two or three letters each of a different class. It will be observed that with letters usually having a horizontal cross-bar at their mid-length the cross-bars will be arranged so that all shall be visible from either side, this being conveniently provided for by so offsetting one or more of the cross-bars from the center, as shown, that they shall be out of alinement.

I am aware that monograms have hitherto been made by sketching any desired letters upon a piece of metal and then sawing out the design; also by bending wire into the form of some desired combination of letters. Both these methods are both expensive and unsatisfactory.

The construction and operation of my invention being plain, what I wish to claim is—

1. A monogram holder composed of a supporting-ring having an annular groove, a series of letters whose extremities lie in said groove at different points around the same, said letters being separable from each other and being interlaced to form a monogram, and means carried by the ring for attaching the ring to a support.

2. A monogram holder composed of a supporting ring, two or more letters whose extremities rest upon said ring, a locking ring to rest upon the extremities of said letters, pegs or screws to clamp the locking ring, and means for attaching the monogram holder to a support; substantially as shown.

3. A monogram composed of two or more independent letters some of whose bars are interlaced separably for mutual support, each of the letters being provided with outwardly-extending tangs at its outer edges, combined with an open holding frame engaging the tangs only of the letters.

4. A monogram composed of two or more independent letters some of whose bars are interlaced separably for mutual support, each of the letters being provided with outwardly-extending tangs at its outer edges, combined with an open circular holding frame engaging the tangs only of the letters.

5. A monogram composed of two or more independent letters some of whose bars are interlaced separably for mutual support, each of the letters being provided with outwardly-extending tangs at its outer edges,

combined with an open holding frame having a continuous unobstructed groove in its inner edge for the reception of said tangs.

6. A monogram composed of two or more independent letters some of whose bars are interlaced separably for mutual support, each of the letters being provided with outwardly-extending tangs at its outer edges, combined with a circular holding frame having a continuous unobstructed groove in its inner edge adapted to receive said tangs at any point in its circumference.

7. A monogram composed of two or more independent letters some of whose bars are interlaced separably for mutual support, each of the letters being provided with outwardly-extending tangs at its outer edges, combined with a holding frame having a groove receiving said tangs only and means for clamping the tangs in position in said groove.

8. A monogram composed of independent separable letters whose bars cross and contact with each other, so as to be mutually supporting, each letter having tangs projecting outwardly from one or more of its extremities, combined with a supporting frame covering and clamping all said tangs.

9. A monogram composed of independent separable letters whose bars cross and contact with each other, so as to be mutually supporting, each letter having tangs projecting outwardly from one or more of its extremities, combined with an open frame having a groove in its inner edge for the reception of all of said tangs.

10. A monogram composed of independent separable letters whose bars cross and contact with each other, so as to be mutually supporting, each letter having tangs projecting outwardly from one or more of its extremities, combined with an open circular frame having an unobstructed groove in its inner edge for the reception of all of said tangs.

11. A monogram constructed of independent separable letters whose bars are bendable and separably interlaced by flexing the bars at contacting points, the letters being provided with tangs at their extremities.

12. The combination of two or more independent alphabetical letters, each of a different form or class as described, and separably interlocked to constitute a monogram, with the supporting base, and with means of attachment to the article upon which the monogram is to be used.

13. A monogram constructed of two or more separately-formed skeleton letter-structures some of whose bars are interlaced, means being provided for holding the letters in their adjusted relation.

14. A monogram constructed of two or more independently-formed juxtaposed skeleton letter-structures whose bars are inter-



laced and each of which is dimensioned differently from the others, means being provided for fastening the letter-structures in their adjusted relation.

15. A monogram constructed of two or more independent skeleton letter-structures differently dimensioned and adjustably interlocked, the bars of the letters contacting with each other at their crossing points, means being provided for fastening the letter-structures in their adjusted relation.

16. A monogram structure consisting of a series of separately formed skeleton letter

structures adjusted with their bars crossing each other, said crossing bars lying in contact with each other and the cross bars of the letter structures being out of alinement, for the purpose set forth, means being provided for fastening the letter structures in their adjusted relation.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this tenth day of July, 1908.

JOHN L. DES LAURIES.

In presence of—

HERBERT T. LANE,  
JOHN J. LIVOTI.