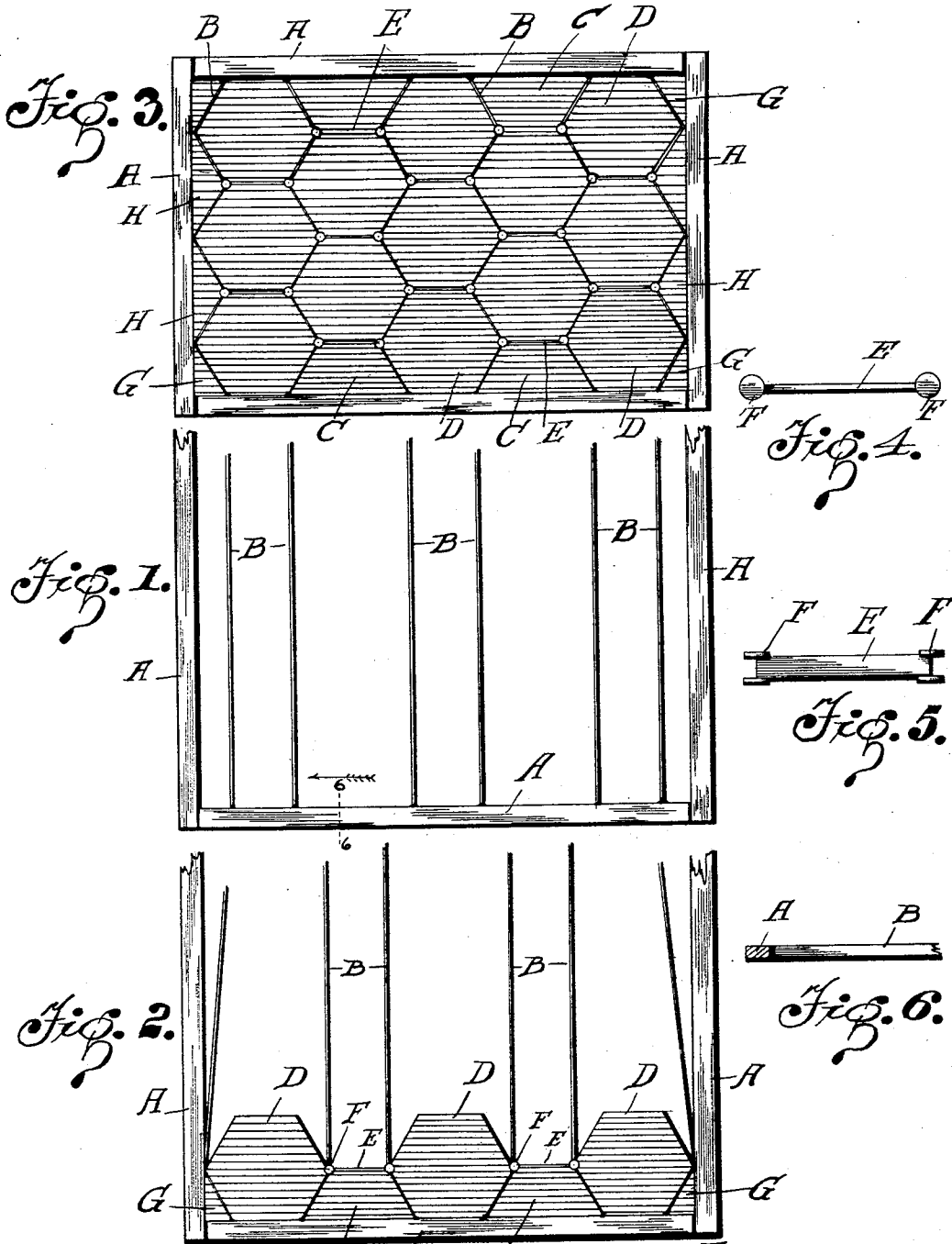


(No Model.)

W. H. WINSLOW.
MOUNTING TILE SECTIONS.

No. 586,259.

Patented July 13, 1897.



Witnesses: C H C
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WINSLOW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE LUXFER PRISM PATENTS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MOUNTING TILE-SECTIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,259, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed March 24, 1897. Serial No. 628,999. (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 Mounting Tile-Sections, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in mounting tile-sections, particularly prismatic tiles and prismatic lights. I have illustrated it in connection with prism-lights of the hexagonal form, but I do not wish to be limited to the particular details here shown, as they may be considerably modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

My invention is simply illustrated by the particular devices shown.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of the surrounding frame and the warps. Fig. 2 is a view of the same with some hexagonal sections of prism-lights inserted in position with some ties, and Fig. 3 is a complete prism-plate. Fig. 4 is a plan view, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the ties. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

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

A A are the elements of a preferably steel binding-frame for the complete plate. In this case the prism-light sections are brought against this steel frame, there being no intervening warps, ties, or other ribbon-like parts, as I have heretofore used in many instances. These frame-pieces A A are secured at the corners and may be soldered together.

B B are the warps, secured or soldered to the lower frame-strip, and they may be straight, as indicated in Fig. 1, being adapted to be formed into the zigzag shape required for the hexagons, or in some instances they may be in the zigzag shape which they finally assume, as indicated in Fig. 3. In any event they must be properly separated at points where they are secured to the frame. Assuming that they are straight strips or ribbons, the tile-sections C C are placed in position, the strips being bent over so as to form a sort of binding for the same, and the sections D D are then placed in position, whereupon the warps B B assume the shape indicated in Fig. 2. The ties E E may now be dropped in position, the keys F F receiv-

ing between them the warps and the adjacent corners of the tile-sections or prism-lights. The small side sections G having previously been put in place, the outer warps are brought against the side frame pieces or strips, and here they should be soldered or secured to such frame-strips. This process is now continued, the sections H H being inserted, so that when the latter is finished, as indicated in Fig. 3, a complete prism-plate is formed in which there is a net with a surrounding binding-frame and prism-lights secured in such net and binding-frame. Each light or section of a light has a complete metallic binding and is held at its corners by keys which engage its opposite sides, except an occasional outer section, where, if necessary, the prism-light section can be easily secured in any desired manner. Of course this net can be of any desired strength, the warps and ties being of any desired thickness, and the frame likewise may be of any desired thickness. The net-strips and the surrounding frame are preferably of the same thickness, measured in lines perpendicular to the plane of the completed plate, and this thickness coincides, preferably, with the thickness of the body portion of the prism-lights, so that the finished product will furnish one continuous smooth surface on the plane side. The product may now be treated in any desired manner to make it wind or water tight—as, for example, it may be subjected to the electro-glazing process, if necessary, to protect it in the uses to which it is to be put. If the frame is made of steel, it should be copper-plated if intended to be exposed to the electrolytic bath.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A plate composed of a series of sections, a surrounding frame, a series of zigzag strips extending across the frame in one direction and separated from each other by intervening sections, and a series of short transverse strips between the sections and connecting the zigzag strips at their points of nearest approach, the whole securely tightened together.

WILLIAM H. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

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