No. 672,751. Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

E. CAESAR.

ATTACHING DEVICE FOR LETTERS.

(Application filed Jan. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

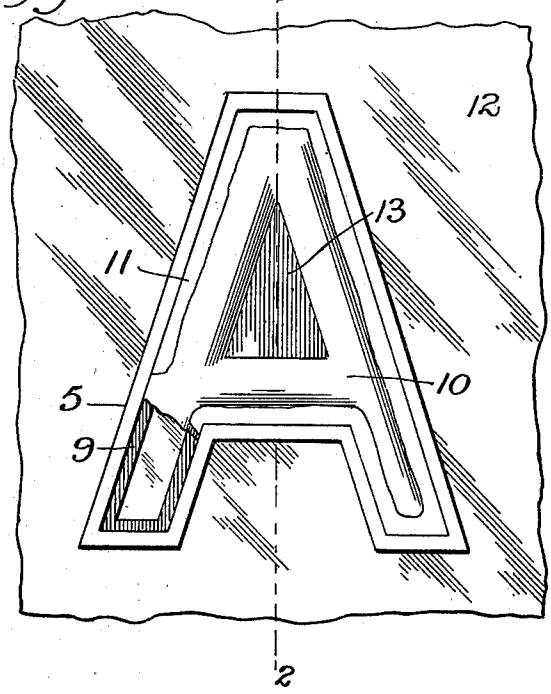


Fig. 2.

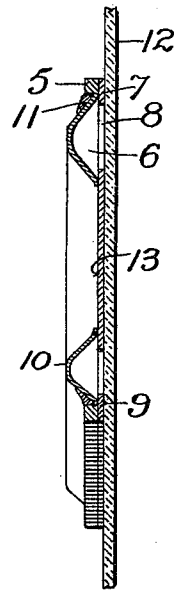


Fig. 3.

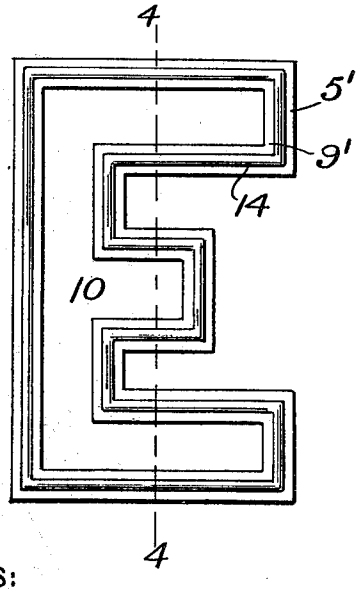
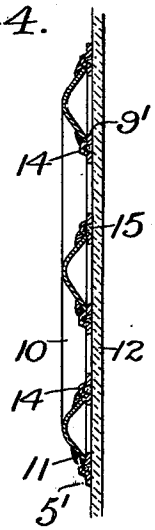


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL CAESAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ATTACHING DEVICE FOR LETTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,751, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed January 7, 1901. Serial No. 42,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL CAESAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Attaching Device for Letters, Symbols, Signs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in attaching devices for letters, symbols, signs, emblems, &c., and is designed especially as an improvement on the United States Patent granted to me the 12th day of June, 1900, No. 651,477. In the said patent I described an attaching device consisting of a fibrous mat having an aperture corresponding to the size and shape of the letter, &c., it was adapted to hold, so that the walls of the aperture would form a bearing for the edges of the letter by means of which the letter would be held in place.

In practice I have found a concaved letter or a letter having a concave face as being most suitable to use with my improved attaching device. In the process of manufacture these letters are stamped out of sheet metal and then under pressure are made concavo-convex in cross-section, after which they are enameled. The enameling process requires very high heat, under which the flow of the enamel is not always even, so that when the letter is finished there is more or less variation, and as the apertures in the mats are made uniform in size some of the letters will be a little too large to be easily inserted therein, while others will be so small that they will not be held securely by the mat. A further trouble has been that the edges of the letters not being uniform after being enameled when inserted without the use of putty or shellac will make contact with the walls of the aperture only at different points and not in a uniform manner, and at night the light within the building can be seen between the letter and the mat, thereby spoiling the appearance of the same, and if shellac or putty is used to fill up these spaces it is liable to show between the letter and the mat, which also spoils to a certain extent the appearance of the same.

It is the object of my present invention to provide a mat so constructed that I can overcome these objectionable features, and while my present improvement is designed especially for use with enameled letters it can be used in many instances to good advantage for holding letters, &c., that are not enameled. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of a transparency having a letter attached thereto according to my improvement, a part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a modified form of construction; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, but having a letter mounted therein on a transparency.

In the accompanying drawings the several parts of my improvement are designated by numerals of reference, and in the practice of my invention I provide a mat 5, which may be of fibrous material or of metal, as desired, and which is provided with an aperture 6, proportioned in size and contour to receive the letter, &c., which it is adapted to hold, the said aperture being sufficiently large so that the letter, &c., will fit loosely therein. On the face of the mat 5 I mount a second mat 7, which is preferably composed of the same material as the mat 5 and which is provided with an aperture 8, corresponding in contour to the aperture 6 in the mat 5, but being smaller, so that a portion 9 will project upon the aperture 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. On this projecting portion 9 I mount the letter 10 and secure it to the mat 5 by means of putty 11 or in any desired manner.

In operation the mat 7 is secured to the transparency 12 by means of cement, as in my former patent, and the portion of cement exuded from beneath the mat can be cleaned away. Afterward the letter 10 is inserted in the aperture 6 of the mat 5 and may be secured to the mat 5 by the putty 11 or in any manner desired. The aperture in the mat 5 is made larger than the letter it is adapted to hold, so that the said letter will fit loosely therein; but the aperture 8 in the mat 7 is made smaller than the letter, so that the edges of the letter will rest upon the portion 9, as previously explained, and light cannot pass between the edges of the letter and the

mat, nor will the putty or other adhesive material show, as previously described. In this construction the mat 7 will form the border of the letter and may be secured to the transparency 12 by cement of any color desired, and the concaved face of the letter will show through the aperture 8 and may be enameled and decorated or finished in any manner desired.

I have described the mats 5 and 7 as being made separately, and in practice this will be found most convenient if made of fibrous material, as they can be cut out separately and can be secured together before the mat 7 is secured to the glass, but may be secured together afterward. However, if made of metal by casting, the mats 5 and 7 would be cast in one piece.

In letters and figures, &c., having a center piece, as in Fig. 1, this center may be covered by a piece 13, which may be secured to the letter before it is inserted in the aperture 6 and need not be secured to the glass; but in that case the face of the piece 13 should be colored to correspond with the color of the cement used to attach the mat 7 to the glass. It is not necessary to have a second center piece corresponding to the mat 5.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modified form of construction in which a mat composed of sheet metal or cardboard is used. In this construction the central portion of the mat is forced upward to form a rib 14, and the edges of the letter 10 rest upon the part 9', and the letter is secured to the rib 14 by putty 11, as in the former construction. When this form of mat is secured to the glass, the cement will fill the groove 15, so that there will be no difference in appearance between this border and that produced by the mat in Figs. 1 and 2.

It is evident that many changes in the details of construction can be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, such as the casting of a mat with a rib, as in Figs. 3 and 4, instead of stamping it out of metal or cardboard, stamping the apertures out of a sheet of metal or cardboard, in which case the mat would appear as a field or background instead of a border, forming the mat out of papier-mâché, casting the mat 5 and facing it with a fibrous mat, and many other changes, and I reserve the right to make all such changes. It is also evident that my improved mat can be used to secure printed signs to transparencies and other bodies, especially where it is desired that the same shall be viewed through a window.

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

1. The combination with a movable body of means to attach the same to a transparency comprising a mat having an aperture therein corresponding in contour to, and less in size than, the said body whereby the edges of the body rest upon a portion of said mat, an elevated portion on said mat adjacent to the edges of said body whereby a seat is formed for the body, and fastening means engaging said elevated portion and a part of the back of said body, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a movable body of means to attach the same to a transparency comprising a mat having an aperture therein corresponding in contour to, and less in size than, the said body whereby the edges of the body rest upon a portion of said mat, an elevated portion on said mat external to the edges of said body whereby a seat is formed for the body, and adhesive material connecting said elevated portion and said body, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with a movable body of means to attach the same to a transparency comprising a mat having an aperture therein corresponding in contour to, and less in size than, the said body, and a second mat mounted on said first mat, and having an aperture therein greater in size than the said body, and fastening means engaging said second mat and a portion of said body, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL CAESAR.

Witnesses:
G. P. VAN WYE,
SELENA EPSTEIN.