

(No Model.)

O. H. BASQUIN.
PRISMATIC WINDOW PLATE.

No. 586,222.

Patented July 13, 1897.

Fig. 1.

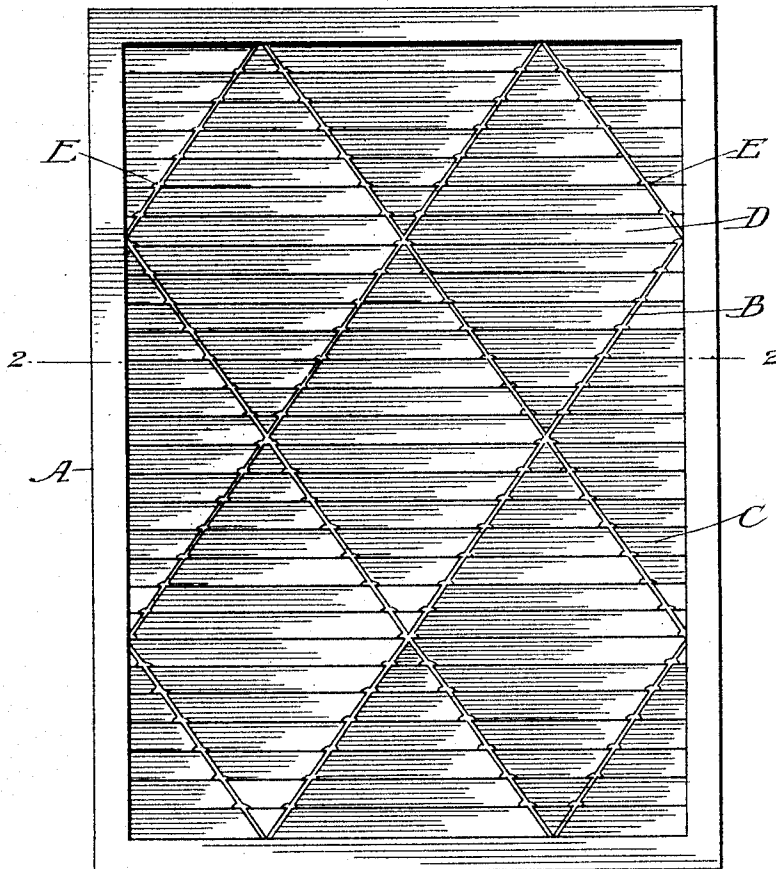


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Frank S. Blanchard
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIN H. BASQUIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE LUXFER PRISM PATENTS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PRISMATIC WINDOW-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,222, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed April 19, 1897. Serial No. 632,710. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIN H. BASQUIN, 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 Prismatic Window-Plates, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to prism-plates for windows, and has for its object to provide means for more securely fastening such plates together.

It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a prism-plate composed of a series of prism-lights. Fig. 2 is a section therethrough on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

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

A is the surrounding frame or border, B B the warps or long ribbons or strips, and C C the ties or short ribbons or strips, which together make up a grid or frame to hold the prism-lights D in position. These prism-lights are assembled in any desired manner in the net composed of the warps and ties, and all the parts are then placed in position by being immersed in an electrolytic bath under the ordinary conditions, whereby a mass of electrically-deposited metal E is deposited about the members of the net and a series of electrically-deposited masses of metal E E

are also deposited in the ends of the prism-grooves. The invention consists in combining a series of prism-lights, each shaped so that the prisms intersect all of its edges at comparatively regular intervals, with a grid or net and then exposing the whole in an electrolytic bath, so as to form upon the members of the grids a series of projections or masses of electrically-deposited metal in the ends of all of such grooves. This thoroughly binds the prism-light all the way around its edge to and in a frame, and this makes a very tightly-secured form of prism-plate. Of course these prism-lights may be shaped other than as I have shown them. It is only necessary to have them shaped and have the prism arranged so that the prism-grooves are arranged about the entire edge of each prism-light.

I claim—

A prism-plate comprising a series of prism-lights each of which has all of its surrounding edge interrupted at comparatively regular intervals by prism-grooves, in combination with a grid or net in the meshes of which the prism-lights are fixed and electrically-deposited metal attached to the net and projecting into the ends of all the prism-grooves.

OLIN H. BASQUIN.

Witnesses:

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