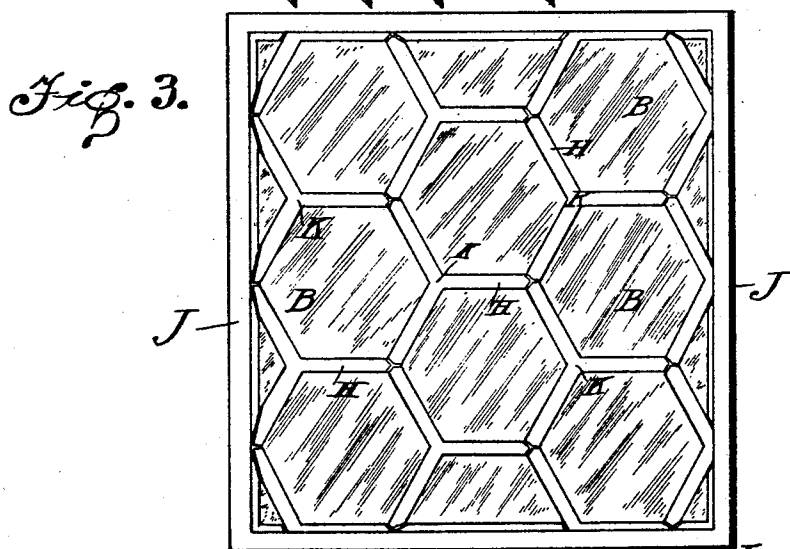
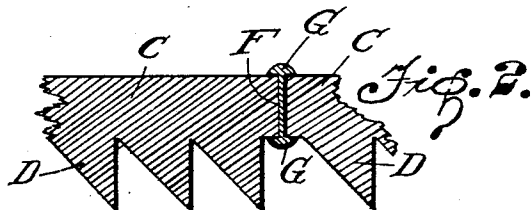
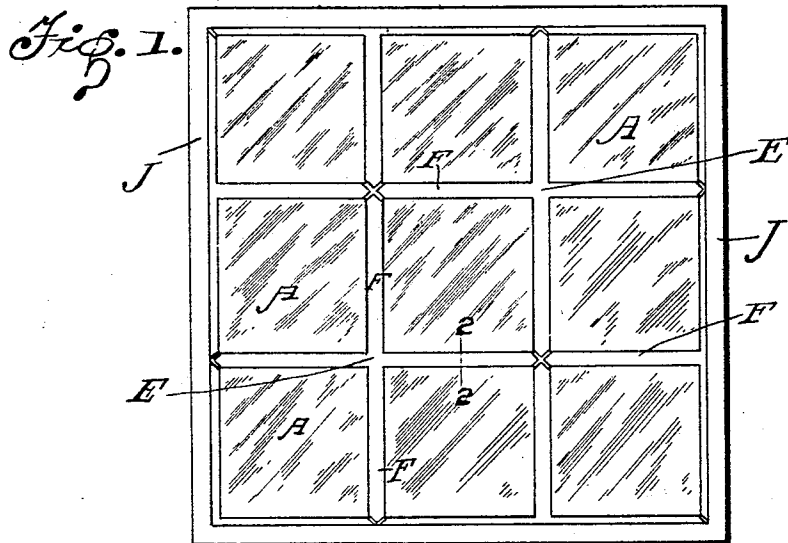


(No Model.)

O. H. BASQUIN.
MOUNTING PRISM LIGHTS.

No. 586,218.

Patented July 13, 1897.



Witnesses:

A. R. Applegate
James W. Croker

Inventor:

Olin H. Basquin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

MOUNTING PRISM-LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,218, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed March 23, 1897. Serial No. 628,841. (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 a certain new and useful Improvement in Mounting Prism-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in mounting prism-lights as well as all other similar or tile-like pieces—as, for example, prism-tiles, stained and ornamental glass sections, and tiles proper.

The object of my invention is to reduce the number of joints or solderings necessary to complete the grid or net in proportion to the number of tesseras to be incorporated as a part of the complete plate.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a prism-plate united or formed by means of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a modification of the form of the prism-lights.

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

A A are the square prism-lights.

B B are hexagon prism-lights, each having the body C and the prisms D.

E E are a series of corner-pieces, arranged as shown, having each the body F, with the overhanging bead portions G G to engage the edges of the tesseras. In the form shown in Fig. 3 the tesseras are hexagonal, and therefore the corner-pieces K have three legs H H. There would be necessary a surrounding frame J. In all cases the ends of the legs when they come together or when they approach the surrounding frame are beveled, so as to present to each other or to the frame smooth opposed parallel surfaces for being united or soldered together. It will be observed that the number of solderings or joints to be completed is greatly reduced from the number commonly employed in the ordinary

methods. The several corner-pieces when brought together with their surrounding tesseras may be permanently secured together by firmly uniting the parts where they come together, or they may be but temporarily united at such points, and the whole may then be subjected to the action of the electrolytic bath to complete the mounting by the electroglazing process. The forms of the corner-pieces and beads are shown in the cross-section, but obviously they may be altered at will, and indeed in many instances the beads may be removed to a great degree except perhaps at the corners of the tesseras. This would be particularly true where the plate was to be subjected to the electrolytic bath. In the case of prism-lights it would be highly desirable, if not necessary, to reduce the bead very much, at least on the prism side. This would be particularly true if, as in the preferred forms of prism-lights, the prisms were to extend wholly across the face of the prism-lights.

My invention is, however, applicable, as previously stated, to stained-glass and other tile-like tesseras.

What I claim is—

A grid or net for uniting tile-like sections into a complete plate consisting of a series of corner-pieces each having as many legs as there are tile-like sections coming together at such corner, and each of said legs equal in length to the side of the section along which it lies, and I-shaped in cross-section, in combination with a surrounding frame to hold the grid or net and its tile-like sections together so as to make a complete plate, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

OLIN H. BASQUIN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS W. PARKER,
A. R. APPLEMAN, Jr.