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A. G. REZ

LEADED ART GLASS

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Fig. 1.

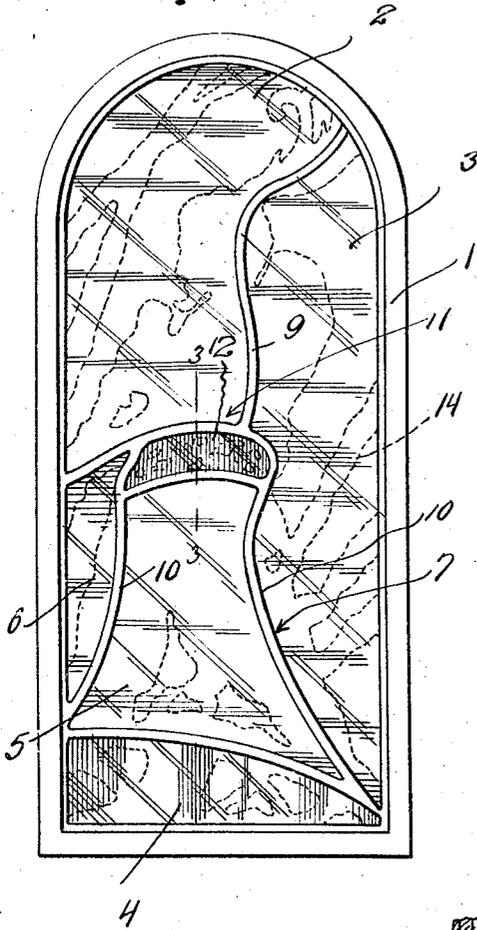


Fig. 2.

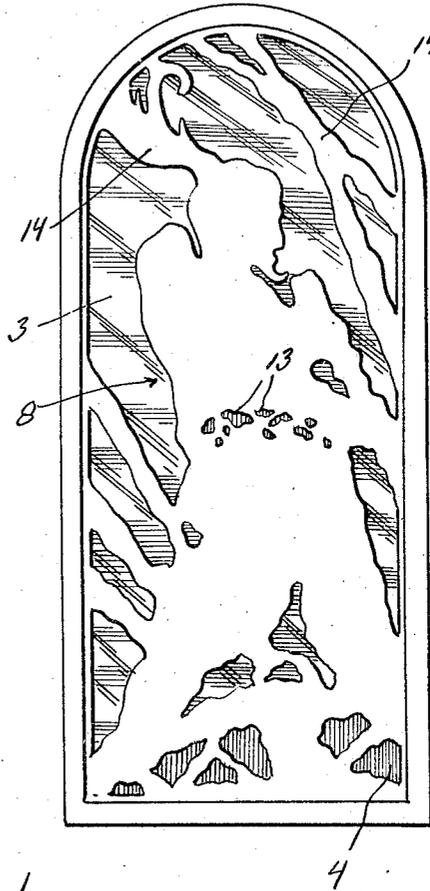
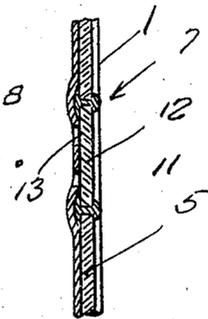


Fig. 3.



Inventor
A. G. REZ,

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY G. REZ, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

LEADED ART GLASS.

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This invention relates to an improved process of manufacture and article produced thereby, commonly referred to in the trade as leaded art glass, the same being especially, but not necessarily adapted for use in the construction of windows and other semi-transparent closures.

Briefly, the invention has reference to an appropriately shaped frame carrying a colored glass pane of sectional construction, the sections being fastened together by lead joints which are fashioned to accommodate and cooperate with a secondary body of lead possessing a characteristic outline to form the representation or simulation of a subject, object, or the like.

An outstanding feature of the invention is the foresight exercised in so arranging the stretches or branches of the primary lead joints in such a way as to provide a skeleton outline and reinforcing means for the secondary lead backing member forming the object and producing a leaded silhouette readily visible through the colored glass under the action of artificial or natural light rays.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation observing one face or side of the improved article.

Figure 2 is a similar view looking in the opposite side of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail section taken approximately upon the plane of the line 3-3 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 1 designates the frame which is of appropriate material and configuration, being here shown as of general rectangular form having an arched top. As is customary in articles of this kind, the glass panel is composed of a plurality of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, which may be of various colored glass pieces. These sections are of any desired configuration and are secured together by means of lead generally indicated by the reference character 7. At this time I would call attention to the fact that in accordance with my idea the glass section and the shape and outline of the joining lead will be regulated more or less by the particular object which is to

be represented. As an example, I have adopted the representation of a well known figure, commonly known as a viking.

Referring to Figure 2 it will be seen that the viking is generally indicated by the reference character 8. In producing this subject, I simply take a body of lead which is commonly known in the art as lead leaf so that the same may be readily carved to produce the desired outline. Having decided upon the particular figure to be represented, I utilize this foresight in making the glass panel and the lead means for connecting the sections thereof together. For instance as shown in Figure 1, it will be seen that the sections of glass bear some relation to the object 8 which is represented. In other words, the sections of the glass are so shaped that the lead joint or rather the portions forming the lead joining means formed somewhat of a skeleton outline for the figure (8) represented on the opposite sides, this affords the desired reinforcement. For instance, the branch 9 of the lead extends upwardly toward the arched top of the frame and serves to back up the upper portion of the body of the figure, and the branches 10 serve to reinforce the legs of the figure. In addition, there is an unusually shaped frame 11 formed at the central portion of the body of the figure, and this accommodates a correspondingly shaped piece of glass 12.

For purpose of demonstration, we might assume that the portions 2, 3, 5, and 6 are of blue glass. The portion 4 is of a distinctively different shade, the outstanding color of which is orange. The small piece 12 is red. However, the colors are of no unusual importance but are simply referred to so that the reader might gain a clear impression of the artistic product which cannot be definitely portrayed in the drawing here. Having observed the frame 11 and the red glass piece 12 I would now direct attention to Figure 2 wherein it will be seen that the belt forming portion of figure 8 is provided with a plurality of suitably shaped openings 13 which permit the light to project through the red glass and to give the figure the appearance of wearing a fiery red belt. From Figure 2 it will also be noted that unusually shaped ribbons 14 of lead are connected with the frame, the

glass, and the figure. These ribbons serve to prevent distortion of the figure and add to the rigidity and ruggedness.

At this time attention is directed to Figure 3 wherein it will be seen how the lead fastening means cooperate with the sections of the glass. To this end it will be seen that the lead is disposed between the edges of the glass and beads are formed on opposite sides of the glass. It is obvious from this that the lead sheet forming the figure bulges out to overlie the adjacent bead.

In practice, it will be seen that the light in penetrating the colored glass section will of course not penetrate the solid lead figure representation except at the belt forming portion. Thus, a dark figure in the form of a viking will appear and will lend a most unusual scene and appearance to the eye of the observer.

It is believed that by considering the description in connection with the drawings, persons familiar with inventions of this class will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the same, and for this reason a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

Although the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described,

it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

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

1. In a structure of the class described, a frame, a sectional glass panel, the sections of which are connected together by securing means of lead, and a lead sheet of material supported against one side of the panel from said frame, said sheet of material being cut to represent a figure, and said lead fastening means being of a shape to form a skeleton outline for the figure, whereby to reinforce the structure.

2. As a new product of manufacture, a frame, a sheet lead figure arranged centrally of the frame, connecting ribbons between the marginal portions of said figure and said frame, a sectional glass pane, the meeting edges of the sections of which are arranged within the area of said figure, and lead joints connecting the sections of the pane together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANTHONY G. REZ.