

(No Model.)

C. SCHWARTZ.
SIGN.

No. 493,045.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.

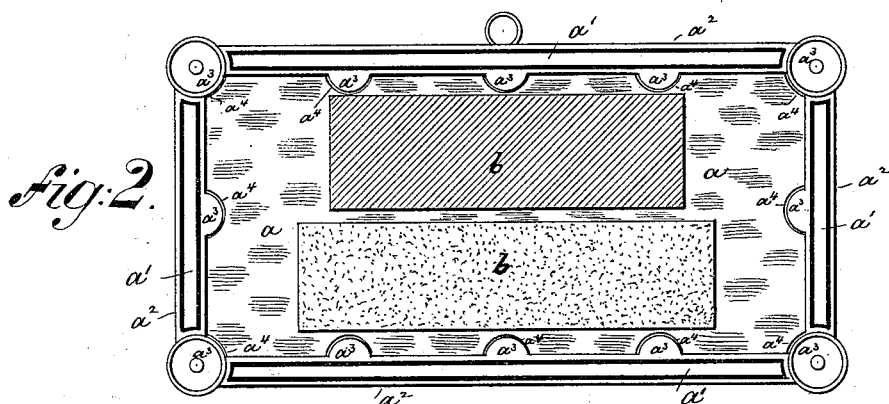
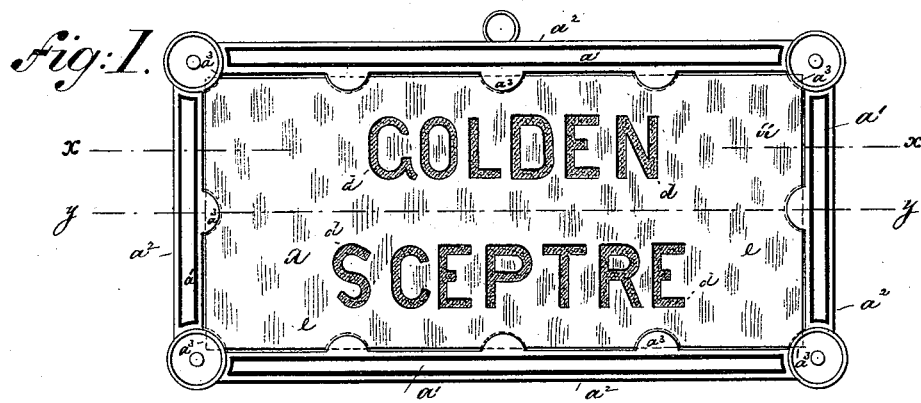


Fig. 3.

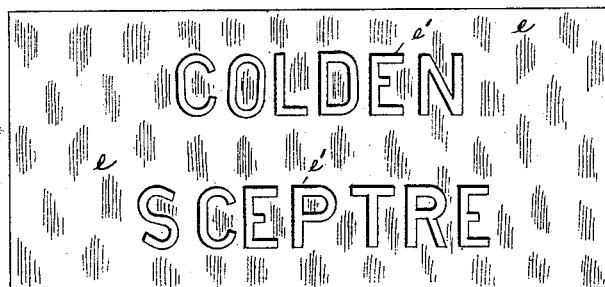


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

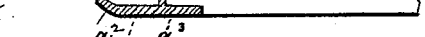
A. Schuhl.

Wm. Schuch.

Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCHWARTZ, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,045, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed September 23, 1892. Serial No. 446,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHWARTZ, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented an Improved Sign, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sign composed of a background embossed to form a frame and of a lettered sheet of celluloid or similar material secured to the background within the frame.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved sign. Fig. 2 a face view of the background *a* before the letters are embossed on it. Fig. 3 a face view of the celluloid *e*. Fig. 4 a section on line *x, x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 an enlarged section through the frame on line *x, x*, Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 an enlarged section through the frame on line *y, y*, Fig. 1.

The letter *a*, represents the background of the sign made of cardboard or other material. To one face of the background *a*, there may be secured the mottled, striped, or similarly ornamental strips *b*. The background *a*, is embossed by a die so as to form a raised frame or margin *a'*, that surrounds the background proper and that is provided with the beveled outer edge *a²* (Fig. 4). The frame *a'*, is also provided with a number of inwardly projecting raised flaps *a³*, which are separated from the background proper by the slits *a⁴*. Upon background *a* there are embossed concave or sunken letters *d*, in a direction opposite to that of frame *a'*. That is

to say, that while the frame *a'*, is made to project forwardly from the background, the letters *d*, project rearwardly therefrom (Fig. 4).

e, is a sheet of celluloid, gelatine or similar flexible transparent material of a size to fit within the frame *a'*. Upon this sheet is printed the lettering *e'*, desired (Fig. 3), in such a way that the lettering remains transparent while the rest of the sheet is rendered opaque. The lettered sheet *e*, is placed upon the background *a*, and within the frame *a'*, by which it is inclosed in the proper manner. The edges of the sheet *e*, are slipped into the slits *a⁴*, and under the flaps *a³*, which thus hold the sheet in place. The transparent lettering *e'*, of the celluloid is of course brought into alignment with the concave lettering *d*, of the background *a*. Thus while the body of the letters are formed by the background, their outlines are formed by the celluloid. The sheet *e*, being light and flexible may be readily slipped under the flaps *a³*, and will by them be securely held in place with or without an addition of glue. Thus a complete, durable and light sign is formed which presents a neat appearance and can be manufactured at but small expense.

What I claim is—

The combination of a background having embossed letters and an embossed frame and flaps, with a flexible sheet secured to the background by the embossed flaps, substantially as specified.

CHARLES SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:

A. JONGHMANS,
F. V. BRIESEN.