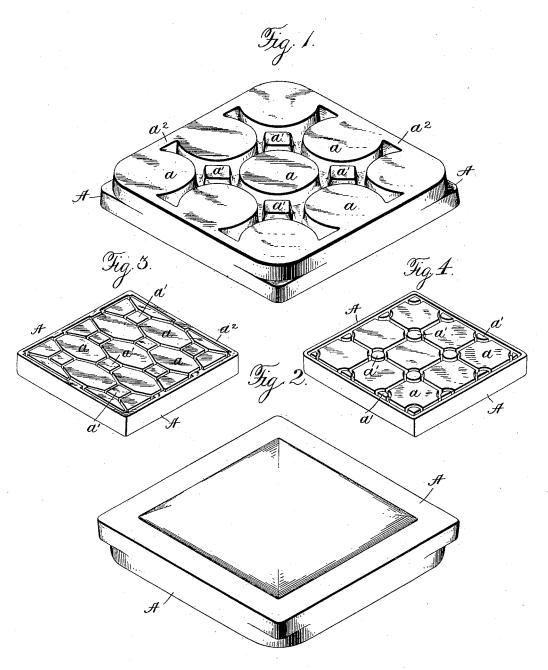
J. JACOBS. ILLUMINATING TILE.

No. 493,550.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

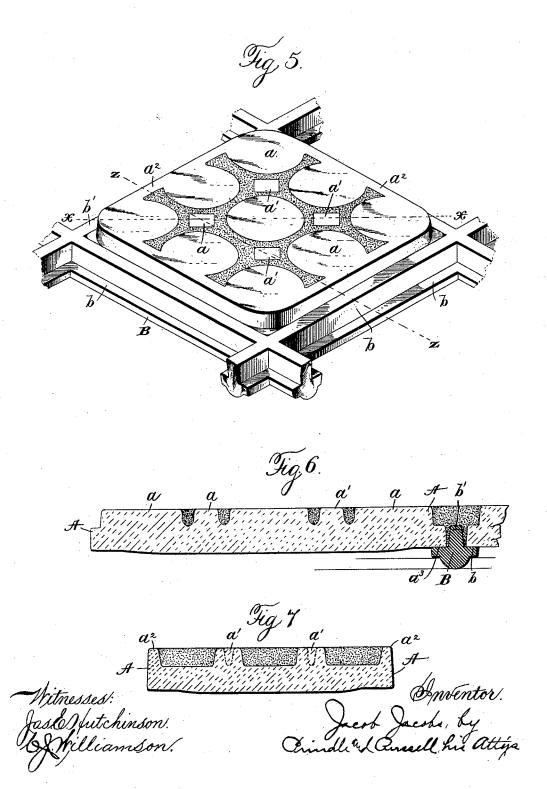


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB JACOBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,550, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed May 19, 1891. Serial No. 393,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JACOBS, of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Illuminating-Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lens from the upper side. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same from the lower side. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views from the upper sides of two lenses showing modifications in the form of the elevations upon the walking surfaces. Fig. 5 is a perspective view from the upper side of the lens in position within a supporting frame, and Figs. 6 and 7 are sections upon lines x x and z z, respectively of Fig. 5.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention is an improvement upon an illuminating tile for which Letters Patent No. 25 428,493 were issued to me upon the 20th day of May, 1890, and has for its object greater simplicity in construction and a lessening of the cost of the tile, to which end said invention consists in the construction of the same, 30 substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the carrying of my invention into practice, I employ a lens A which has preferably, but not necessarily a square form in plan view and upon its upper face is provided with a series of equi-distant bosses a and a, that are, preferably, cylindrical, but may, if desired, have any other form to cause them to resemble separately formed lenses. Midway between the bosses a and a are provided other

40 tween the bosses a and a are provided other, smaller, bosses a' and a' which have their

upper ends flush with or upon the same plane as the upper ends of the former and may have any desired form in plan view. The side edges of the lens are preferably, provided with 45 a flange a^2 that is flush with the upper surfaces of said bosses, while the lower face of said lens is, preferably, made with a convex panel, as shown. The lens thus constructed, is placed within a correspondingly shaped 50 opening in a supporting frame B, where its bottom edges a^3 and a^3 rest upon supporting ledges b and b in the usual manner, after which the spaces between the side edges and said frame and between the bosses a and a' 55 and between the same and the flanges a^2 and α^2 are filled with a suitable cement. The bars b' and b' of said frame are lower than the said bosses, and are entirely covered by the cement, so that the entire surface of the tile, thus 60 constructed, is composed of glass and cement and presents a very pleasing appearance, each group of bosses being surrounded by an inclosing bar of glass.

Having thus described my invention, what 65 I claim is—

As an improvement in illuminating tiles, a lens consisting of a plate of glass that has upon its upper side several, integral, separated bosses resembling separately formed 70 lenses, and has around its edge an upwardly extending flange, the spaces between said bosses, being filled with cement, and said flange acting to hold the latter in place, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of May, 1891.

JACOB JACOBS.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS V. S. OLIVER, CHARLES E. BENEDICT.