A. EMETT.

FRAME AND BOARD FOR DISPLAYING ADVERTISING BILLS, PICTURES, &c.

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

DAILY MAIL

BALTIC FLEET

SUNK BY THE

JAPANESE

FLEET

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.

Arthur Emett,

by Fairfax McNett

attorneys.

WITNESSES.

Richard P. Bradley,

Henry J. Brockwell.
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR EMETT, a subject of the King of the British Dominions, residing at Ealing, (whose post-office address is 9 Arlington road, West Ealing,) in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain Improvements in Frames and Boards for Displaying Advertising Bills, Pictures, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a frame of any desired square or rectangular shape and size fitted similar to a picture-frame to advertising-boards, but so as to hold and display advertising-bills, pictures, posters, time-tables, newspaper contents, bills, and the like firmly and evenly without the use of paste or other adhesive substance.

In the further description of this invention reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are face views or plans of a board with its frame secured thereon, Fig. 1 showing certain pivoted or radial arms extended inwardly within the space inclosed by the frame, while Fig. 2 shows the frame with the arms folded up within and beneath the outer surface of the frame, as it would appear when the advertisement—bill is being displayed.

Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line a a in Fig. 2, showing the frame mounted on the board, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line y y in Fig. 1, showing an upper extension of the board.

In the drawings, a represents a wood back or board made of one or more pieces, which may have an extension a' on one or more of its sides to hang it up by or to receive the name of its owner or the subject of the advertisement, as desired. On the board a four strips of sheet metal bent into angular form are mounted to form a metal frame to the bill or poster, b denoting those on the long sides of the rectangle in Figs. 1 and 2, one side of the angle being longer than the other, through which suitable screws are inserted to secure the pieces b to the board a, as shown in the section Fig. 3. To the side pieces b radial arms b' are pivoted to the upper flange, beneath which the arms are adapted to fold in flush, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, a thumb-piece projecting slightly above the surface at its outer end to fold into a notch b", formed in the upper flange of b, by which the arms are pulled out or in. Similar radial arms c' are pivoted in like manner to the end pieces c, folding also beneath the latter and into the notches c", as before. The end pieces c are also of angular shape, the two sides of the angle being not quite equal in length, the face width coinciding with that of b. The end pieces c are attached to the side pieces b by hinged joints d, placed at their inner corners, as shown in Fig. 3 and indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. The end pieces c have extensions c" overlapping and in frictional contact with the side pieces b b to keep the end pieces in position when pressed down.

By means of the hinges d either of the end pieces c can be raised outwardly from the board a, so as to allow of the insertion of the bill or poster c into position within the frame to place it equally under the four sides thereof. The radial arms b', as well as the radial arms c', may be pulled out previously at about right angles from their respective bases, in which position they allow of the insertion and adjustment of the bill or poster c in its proper place, and as elastic strips, pads, or rollers g are combined with each of the radial arms, as shown in the section Fig. 3, the radial arms b' and c' are pushed back into their respective position, (as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1,) the elastic pads smoothing and stretching the bill in traveling over its surface until the arms are sprung under the inner edges of their respective sides out of sight, the pads exerting pressure all round the margin of the bill. The radial arms are locked in the before-mentioned notched-out recesses b" and c" by slightly projecting thumb-pieces formed near their outward end, by which the arms can be pulled out or replaced. It will be obvious that the bill or poster can be rapidly removed by the converse operation.

The elastic pads may consist of India-rubber, leather, cork, asbestos, or other suitable material and may be secured by screws, rivets, or clamping. The hinges are conveniently attached by screws or rivets to the side and end pieces, and instead of making miter-joints at the corners of the frames, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the side and end pieces may be cut square across. Furthermore, although sheet metal is referred to in the above description as the material for the side and end pieces and for the radial arms, it is to be understood that wood may be used instead.

My improved frames may be coated with enamels, paints, stains, lacquers, or varnishes,
according to the material used and the finish required.

I claim—

An improved advertising-frame having in combination a wood back, two side pieces secured to the back, and two end pieces hinged to the fixed side pieces, the hinges being secured beneath the raised flush surface of the said side and end pieces at the corners of the frame, the end pieces being adapted to move upon their hinges outwardly and inwardly in relation to the back to freely admit or re-

move a bill or poster, and radial arms carrying elastic pads to smooth out and clamp the said bill or poster flat against the wood back, substantially as and for the purpose herein described and shown by the drawings.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR EMETT.

Witnesses:

H. D. JAMESON,
F. L. RAND.