

No. 652,878.

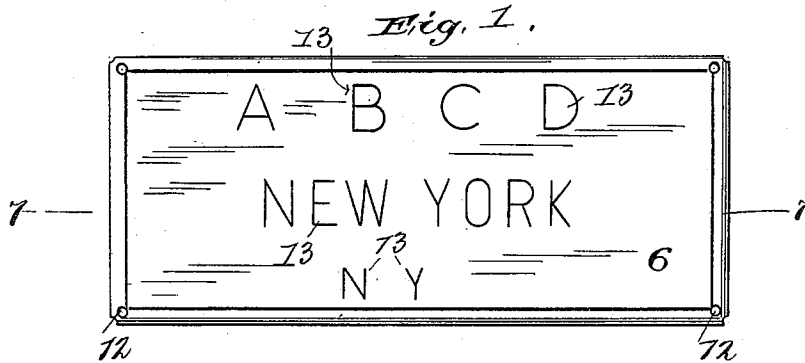
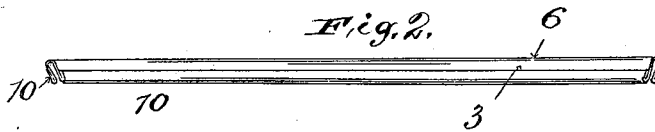
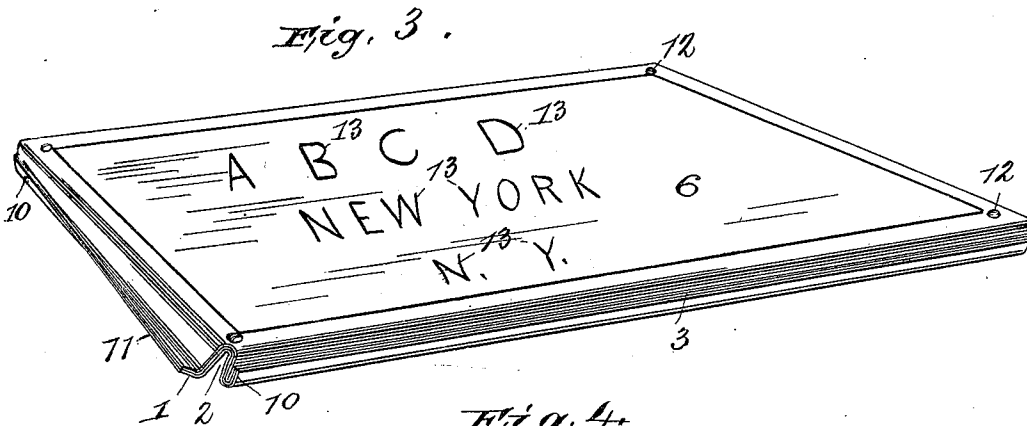
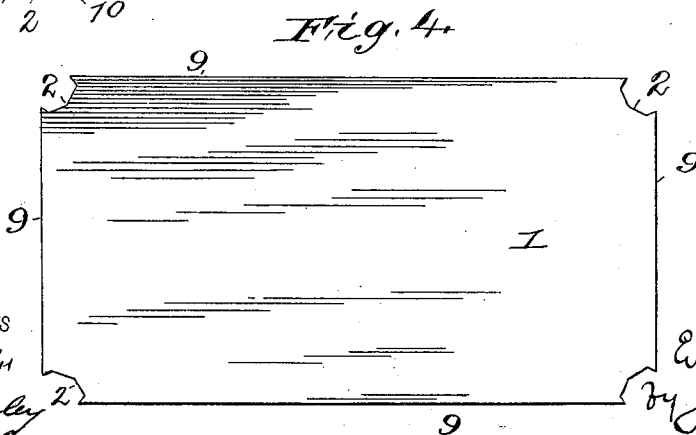
Patented July 3, 1900.

E. BANNIES.
ADVERTISING SIGN.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

Emil Bannies
by *Joseph L. Lee*
ATTY

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**E. BANNIES.
ADVERTISING SIGN.**

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5.

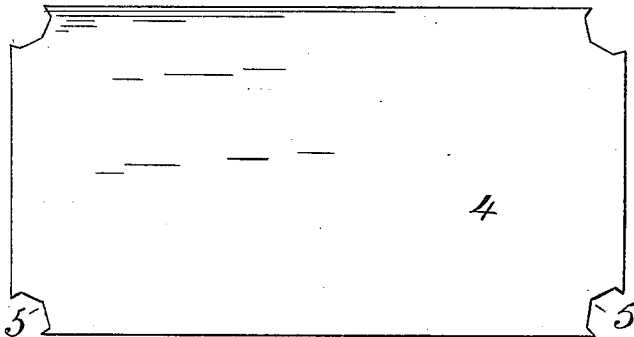


Fig. 6.

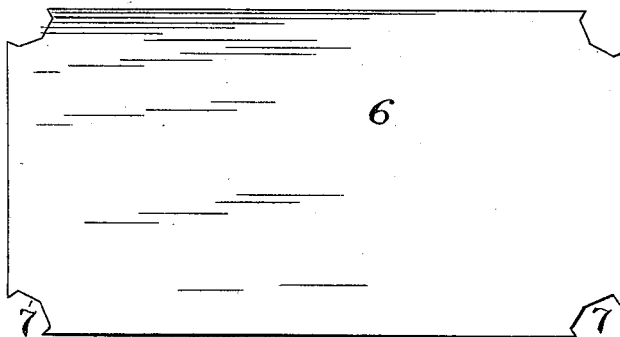
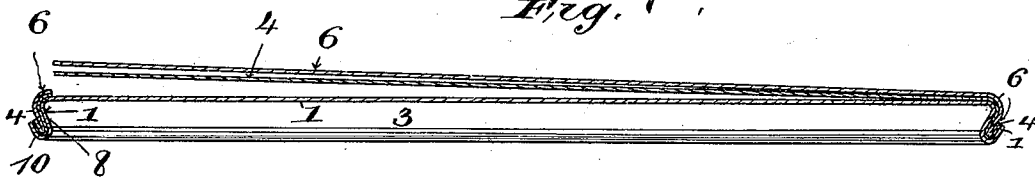


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL BANNIES, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO LUDWIG GOETZ,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ADVERTISING-SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,878, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed April 16, 1900. Serial No. 12,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL BANNIES, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Ferdinandstrasse 49, Hamburg, Germany, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising-Signs and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the production of an advertising-sign bearing a close similitude to the enameled signs now very much in use, but which is much simpler and cheaper of manufacture and which can be utilized in a vast variety of forms and purposes and relations where it is inexpedient or expensive to use the enameled sign as usually constructed.

My invention therefore resides in the process, construction, article of manufacture, and in the combination of parts hereinafter described, and further pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sign or similar article made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view; Fig. 3, an enlarged perspective view illustrating the method of making the sign in accordance with my invention. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank forming the metallic or other backing prior to the superimposition of the exterior sheets thereon. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank forming the lining-piece. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank forming the exterior transparent covering. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional elevation showing the method of framing and clenching the ends of the covering-pieces, the covering being cut away and lifted to disclose the construction.

In practicing my invention I first take a sheet of paper, metal, or any other desired self-supporting material, and where a rectangular sign is to be produced I form a rectangular blank, Fig. 4, with notches 2 cut from the angles, the extension of the material from the inner point of the notches outwardly being greater than the depth of the offset or flange 3 in the finished product, as will be hereinafter explained. I further provide a blank sheet 4, Fig. 5, of thin material, such as paper, and cut notches in the corners or angles, as at 5. For the exterior covering I employ a sheet of flexible and trans-

parent material 6, Fig. 6, preferably celluloid, as the latter embodies all of these characteristics, besides being impervious to moisture, allowing of its use in exposed positions, and after the same is cut to the desired shape I cut from the corners the notches 7. With the materials constituting the sign thus prepared I secure the lining-sheet 4 by glue or some suitable adhesive substance to the backing 1 and upon this superimpose the exterior covering 6. The latter I secure to the lining-sheet by applying an adhesive substance to its exposed surface and then applying the covering 6 to said surface. By pressure and heat suitably applied the lining-sheet and exterior covering are firmly secured to the backing, causing the covering-sheet to lie smoothly thereon. When thus prepared, the outer covering is securely fastened or clenched to the backing by offsetting the edges to form the flanges 3, preferably turning them inwardly to strain the covering over the surface of the backing, as shown at 8, Fig. 7. Then the extreme edges 9 of the backing, lining, and covering are upset against the sides of the flanges 3, (either inside or outside, as shown,) so as to clench the embraced parts together, as shown at 10, Fig. 3, at 11 illustrating this step. This article thus produced may be perforated at the corners, as at 12, to provide a passage for screws, nails, or the like, by means of which it can be secured in place.

Another feature of my invention relates to the visible advertising matter which the sign is to bear, and which constitutes, so far as this part of my invention is concerned, an essential element thereof.

Instead of printing, lithographing, or otherwise producing the advertising matter upon the exterior of the outer covering, or producing it upon an inner lining and superposing the covering thereon, or inserting formed letters, characters, or designs between the backing and the cover, so as to show through the latter, all of which is old in the present practice in this branch of the art of sign-making, I produce the desired advertising matter, such as 13, on the rear or under side of the outer transparent covering prior to its being secured or clenched to the backing, as previously described.

Of course it is obvious that a circular or other shaped body can be produced in accordance with my invention.

Having described my invention, I claim—

5 1. The process of securing an elastic transparent covering on a suitable backing consisting in superposing a lining-sheet provided with adhesive material upon the backing, superposing the covering-sheet on the lining-
10 sheet, providing the former with an adhesive substance, pressing the superposed sheet and covering firmly onto the backing, and then clenching the sheets and backing by con-
15 jointly drawing their edges taut and clenching them upon themselves, as and for the purposes described.

2. The process of making a sign, consisting in producing upon the non-exposed side of a sheet of transparent and flexible material
20 suitable designs, securing a lining-sheet on a self-supporting backing, securing the first-named sheet upon the lining-sheet, subjecting both sheets to the pressure upon the
25 doubling the edges of said sheets and back-

ing upon themselves to clench them, as and for the purposes described.

3. As an article of manufacture, a sign comprising a self-supporting backing, a lining-sheet superposed and secured upon the
30 backing, and a transparent and flexible sheet superposed and secured upon the lining and having a design produced upon its inner surface, the edges of the backing, lining, and sheet being offset and bent upon themselves
35 to clench the union of the parts, substantially as described.

4. In a sign, the combination with the backing 1, lining 4, and flexible sheet 6, the latter two being superposed, the same having
40 the offset flanges 3, and clenched edges 10, the sheet and lining being held within the clenched edge, substantially as described.

Signed at the city of Hamburg, Germany, this 31st day of March, 1900.

EMIL BANNIES.

Witnesses:

E. H. L. MUMMENHOFF,
IDA HAUFERMANN.