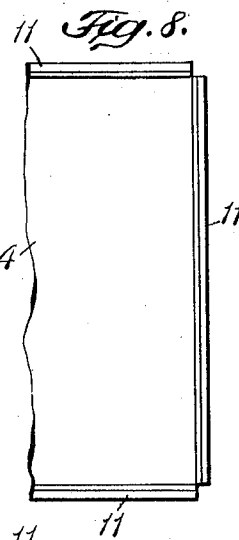
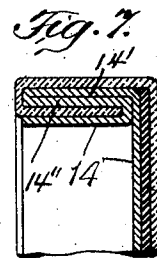
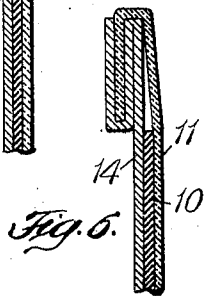
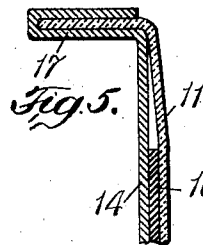
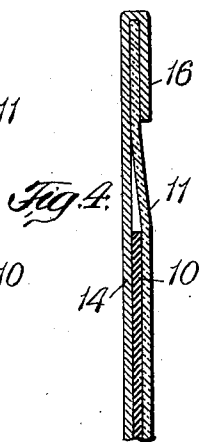
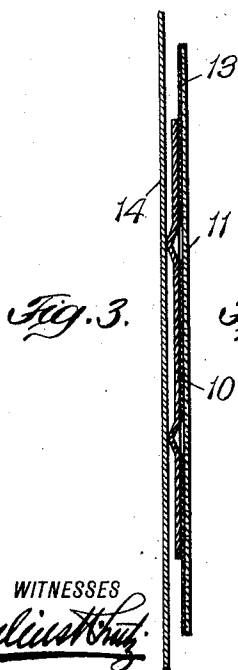
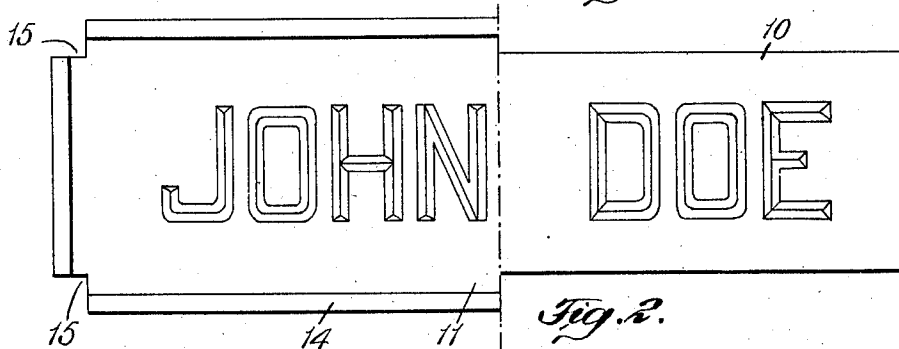
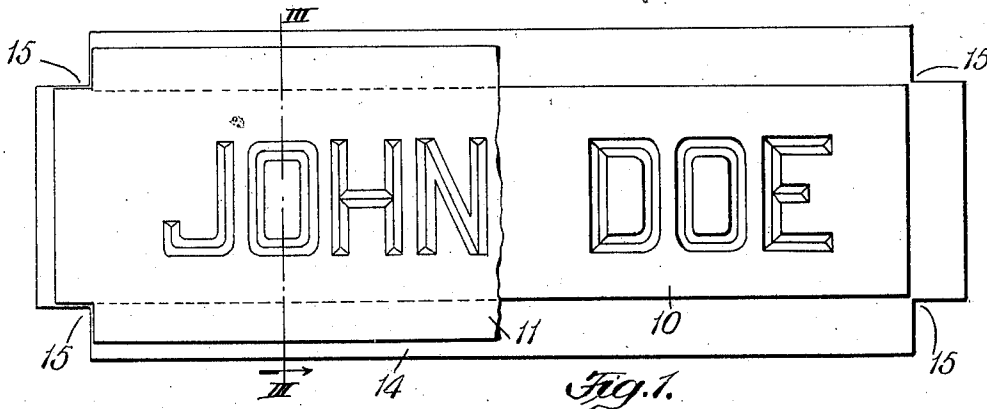


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SIGN.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1909.

976,576.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.



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976,576.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed March 6, 1909. Serial No. 481,817.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE M. KASANOF, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to advertising signs and method of making the same in which the letters or symbols are impressed on a thin sheet of metal, and a transparent body placed over the metal, and so made that the letters or symbols on the metallic body may be readily seen.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple method and means whereby a metal body upon which letters may be impressed, embossed or otherwise made, and a transparent body, as celluloid, so held over one face of the metallic body that the said celluloid will not buckle, wrinkle or otherwise become detached from the body and will serve as a means whereby the letters, symbols or characters may be seen there-through.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sign which may be readily made, and which will be very attractive in appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient sign which may be made of various shapes and sizes and used for various kinds of advertising.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a sign in which a metallic body has letters or characters formed thereon by depressing the same, and to cover the metallic body with a glass plate to protect the same. The glass plate is usually provided with an opaque ground work or surface except at the places where the letters are to be exposed, and generally such ground work corresponds to the form of letters, characters or the like on the metallic body; but my invention differs essentially from this class of invention in that among other things instead of the glass, I provide a flexible transparent facing member, as celluloid, and a metallic backing member which is so made and the celluloid covering or facing so united thereto that the celluloid will be properly held and stretched so that the same will not become buckled or wrinkled as would be the case if such means were not provided, the said celluloid facing being provided with a ground or coated surface to expose only that part of the inner or

sign member which contains the character or characters to be seen. The sign when made as will be hereinafter described will be much more attractive and much lighter and better than a sign having simply a thin metallic body with the glass plate, and the body having the characters depressed, embossed or otherwise formed thereon, will be better protected and will be inclosed between the transparent facing and the metallic backing, and said backing may be made to form a substantial and rigid marginal wall or frame for the sign when completed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly broken away, showing the several elements of one form of sign before the parts have been bent so as to hold the parts together. Fig. 2 shows the backing member folded over to receive the edge of the transparent member. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken on a line III—III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section of the sign shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged section showing the second fold of the backing member to hold the transparent facing. Fig. 6 shows the third fold to better lock and stretch the transparent facing member to hold the backing and facing members together. Fig. 7 shows the fourth bend whereby the stretching of the facing member is completed and the backing member made to form a marginal wall or frame for the sign; and Fig. 8 is a fragmentary rear elevation of the sign completed.

The characters, whether letters, symbols, representations, and whether printed, embossed, sunk or otherwise made are produced on a thin metallic member 10 which is of any suitable form or size according to the sign to be made, and which may be made of very thin brass to adapt the same to be easily worked, the characters thereon being usually depressed or sunk in the body thereof, and gilded on one side when finished. As shown, the metal body or member 10 is rectangular, and over said body is adapted to be placed a celluloid or similar flexible transparent or translucent member 11 forming a facing to cover the outer portion of the sign and to protect the member 10. This facing member is usually provided with a more or less opaque coating or ground 13 which entirely covers the surface of the celluloid on one side thereof, except at that portion where the characters on

the member 10 are to be exposed, and the uncoated portions or transparent parts of the facing member are ordinarily made to correspond with the shape and nature of the characters to be represented. The facing member is substantially the same shape as the member 10 but somewhat larger than said latter member, and at the rear of the member 10 is a backing member 14 of substantially the same shape as the other members, but larger than either the member 10 or the facing member 11.

The backing member 14 as well as the facing member 11 are important features of the invention, and each of said members may be cut away at their corners, as at 15, to permit the same to be folded along the edges, and in making the sign, the backing member may be folded over upon itself as shown in Fig. 4 along its edges to provide a space into which the edges of the facing member may be forced. The backing member 14 may be of tin, iron or other material, and is of sufficient rigidity to form a substantial sign when completed, and after being folded over, as at 16, in Fig. 4, to receive the edges of the celluloid facing member, both the facing member and the backing member are then folded or bent along the edges to the position shown in Fig. 5. The edges of the sign, as folded in Fig. 5, are then forced upon the body 17 of the backing member as shown in Fig. 6, so as to positively lock and hold the celluloid facing member to the backing member and serve to stretch the same neatly and positively across the face of the member 10 containing the characters, and after the edges have been folded over as shown in Fig. 6, they are again folded at right angles to the body of the backing member to further interlock the facing and backing members together, and to properly stretch the facing member and provide a marginal wall or frame for the sign, which serves to hold the same in its proper shape, and to provide a substantial body therefor when the sign is completed having the parallel layers of metal as at 14, 14', 14'', in Fig. 7.

It will be seen in the drawings that the

corners are so cut as to provide an unfinished edge, but it will be readily understood that one of the sides may be wider at the edges than others so that the sign when completed will present an even, finished edge, and that the means for folding and interlocking the backing member on the facing member may be changed without departing from the nature of the invention.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple and efficient method and sign is provided whereby a thin metallic body having characters thereon may be properly protected, and the body thus made is confined between a facing and a backing which are interlocked at their edges and so held that the transparent facing member may be properly stretched and forced over the inner member; that said sign when completed provides an attractive and effective means for advertising purposes, and that by forming the sign in the manner set forth a rigid and substantial frame is provided for the inner member.

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

A sign comprising a metallic backing, a flexible transparent facing of smaller size than the backing, a sign member relatively smaller than the facing, interposed between said backing and facing, the edges of said backing overlapping the edges of the facing, and the edges of both the backing and facing being interlocked and extended rearward at substantially right angles to the body of the sign to provide a rearwardly projecting frame therefor consisting of a plurality of parallel layers of metal, whereby the facing member is stretched taut and the sign member positively retained in position between said backing and facing, but separate therefrom.

This specification signed and witnessed this 24th day of February A. D. 1909.

MAURICE M. KASANOF.

Witnesses:

M. F. KEATING,
C. BARTELS.