

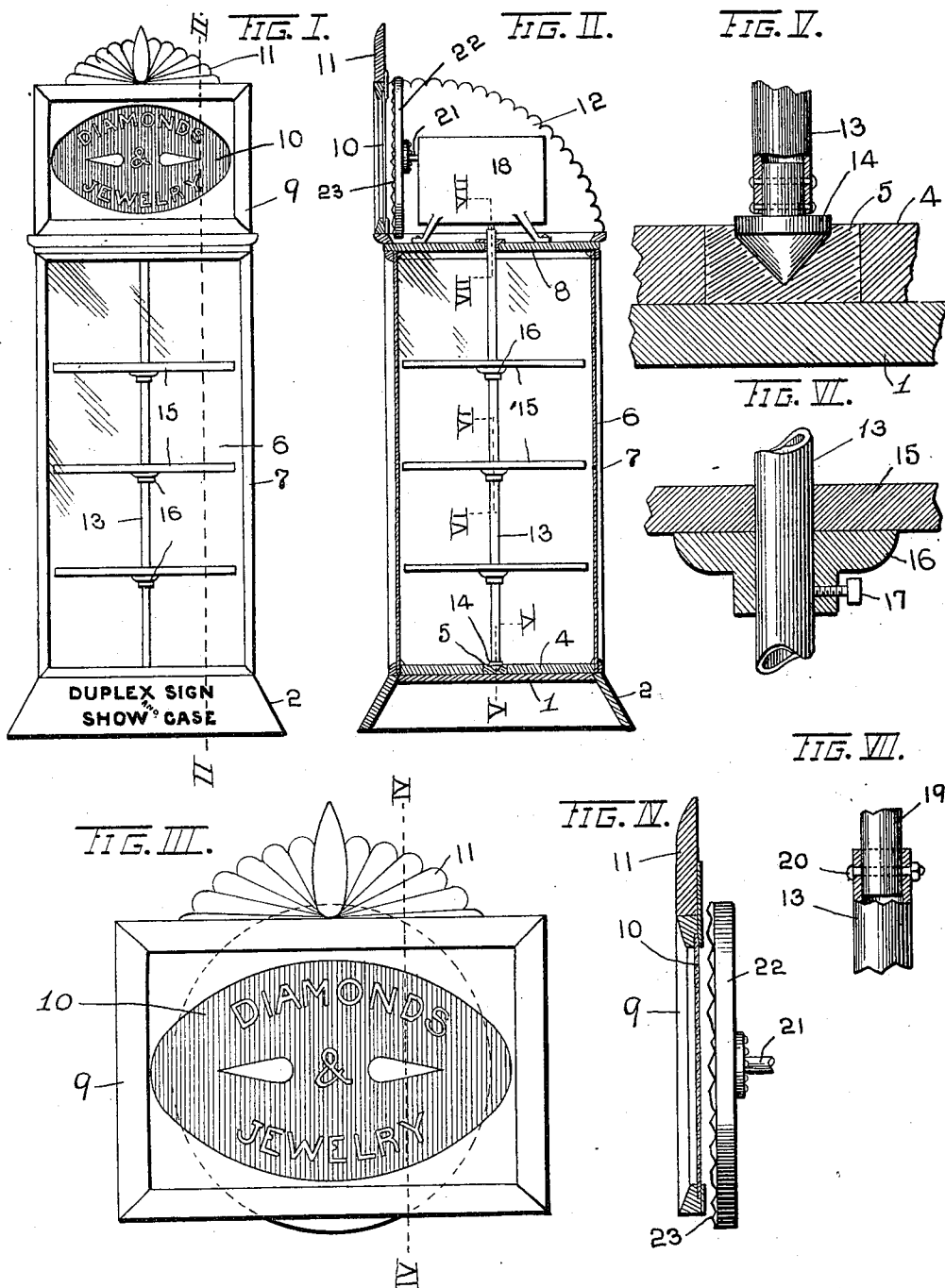
No. 658,359.

Patented Sept. 25, 1900.

I. EMMER.
 DUPLEX SIGN AND SHOW CASE.

(Application filed Dec. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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DUPLEX SIGN AND SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,359, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed December 22, 1899. Serial No. 741,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC EMMER, manufacturer, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Duplex Signs and Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to construct a duplex sign and show-case which will have a lively appearance; and my invention consists of the novel features herein shown, described, and claimed.

Figure I is a front elevation of a duplex sign and show-case constructed in accordance with the principle of my invention. Fig. II is a vertical section on the line II II of Fig. I. Fig. III is an enlarged front elevation of the sign portion of the device. Fig. IV is a vertical section on the line IV IV of Fig. III. Fig. V is a sectional detail on the line V V of Fig. II. Fig. VI is a sectional detail on the line VI VI of Fig. II. Fig. VII is a sectional detail on the line VII VII of Fig. II.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the base, consisting of the bottom 1 and four flaring side boards 2, is substantially square in plan and supports the superstructure. The bottom board 4 rests upon the bottom board 1 and has an opening at its center to receive the glass socket 5. The four glass walls 6 extend upwardly from the board 4 and are joined together by the ordinary show-case corner-pieces 7. The top board 8 is supported by the corner-pieces 7. The sign-frame 9 extends upwardly from the front edge of the top board 8 and incloses the glass sign 10. The glass sign 10 consists of transparent letters formed in an opaque glass body. The molding 11 extends upwardly from the frame 9, and the moldings 12 extend backwardly from the frame 9. The shaft 13 has an inverted cone 14 secured to its lower end, and said cone operates in the socket 5. The shelves 15 have openings at their centers, through which the shaft 13 operates. The collars 16 are mounted upon the shaft 13 and are adjustably secured in position by means of the set-screws 17, and the shelves rest upon these collars. The motor 18 rests upon the top piece 8, and the shaft 19 extends downwardly from the motor into the upper end of

the shaft 13, and the two shafts 19 and 13 are connected by means of the bolt 20. The shaft 13 is tubular. The shaft 21 extends forwardly from near the top of the motor 18, and the disk 22 is mounted upon its forward end. A sheet of tin-foil 23 is wrinkled and pasted to the front face of the disk 22 to present a bright uneven surface behind the transparent letters of the sign. The rotation of the shaft 21 enlivens the appearance of the sign, and merchandise placed upon the shelves 15 is slowly rotated by the operation of the motor at the same time that the back or disk is rotated. The motor 18 may be a spring-motor or an electric motor or any other suitable motor for imparting motion to the shafts 13 and 21. The rotating shelves or trays, combined with the enlivening or animated sign, are peculiarly appropriate in the display and advertisement of jewelry.

I claim—

In a device of the class described, the base consisting of the bottom 1 and the four flaring side boards 2, the bottom board 4 upon the bottom 1, the glass socket 5 in an opening at the center of the bottom 4 and resting upon the bottom 1, the four glass walls 6 extending upwardly from the bottom 4 and joined together by corner-pieces, the top board 8 supported by the corner-pieces, the sign-frame 9 extending upwardly from the edge of the top board 8, the glass sign 10 in said frame and consisting of transparent letters in an opaque body, the cone 14 operating in the socket 5, the shaft 13 secured to the cone, the collars 16 adjustably mounted upon the shaft, the shelves 15 resting upon said collars, the motor 18 resting upon the top piece 8, the shaft 19 extending downwardly from the motor into the upper end of the shaft 13, the bolt 20 connecting the two shafts, the shaft 21 extending forwardly from near the top of the motor, the disk 22 mounted upon the forward end of the shaft 21 and the wrinkled tin-foil 23 pasted to the front face of the disk 22, all arranged to give the sign a lively appearance at the same time that the shelves are rotated, substantially as specified.

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