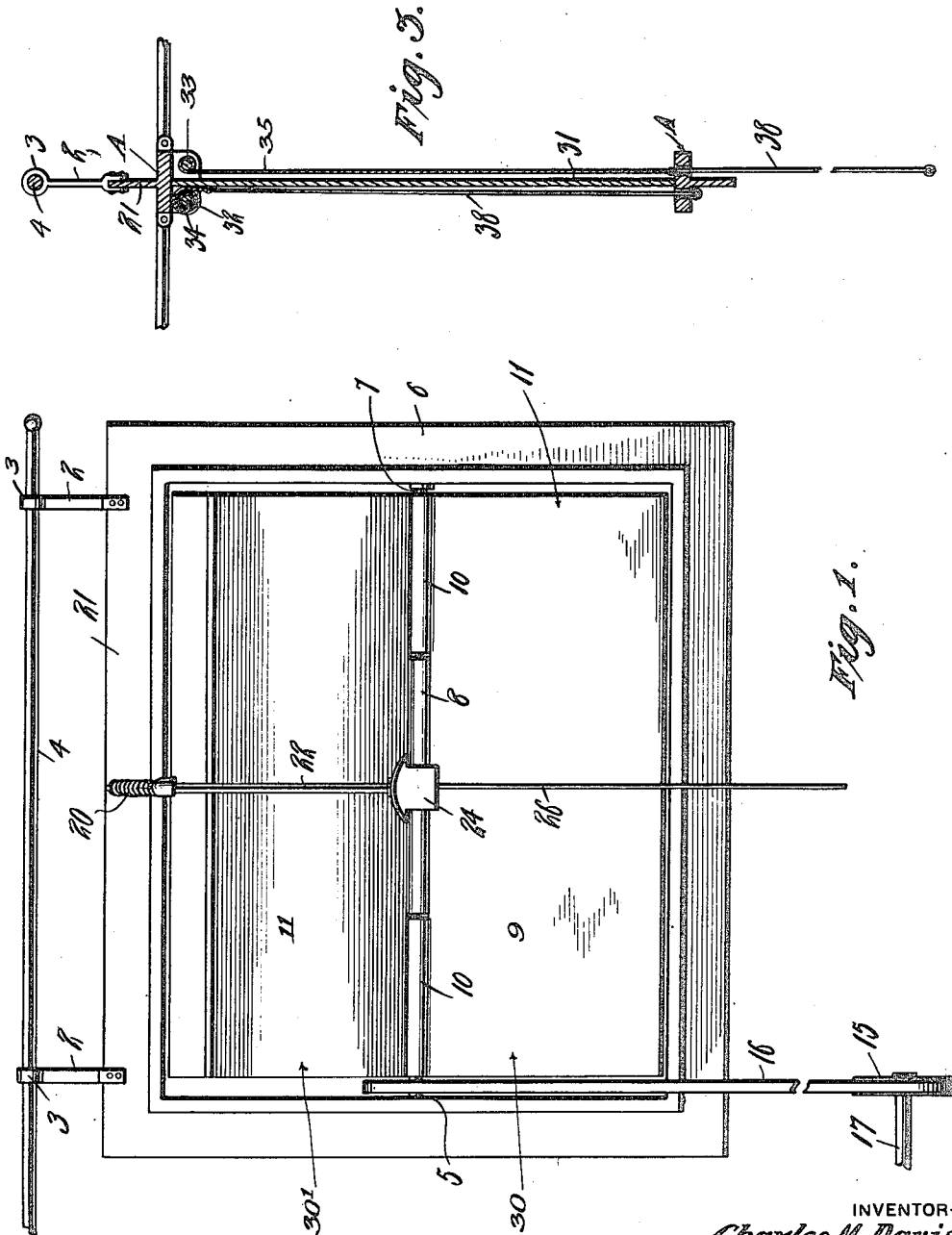


C. M. DAVIS & E. BRUMBERG.
ILLUMINATED SIGN,
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1916.

1,252,248.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

H. C. Fielding
Ray R. V. Kewen

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Richard A. Owen

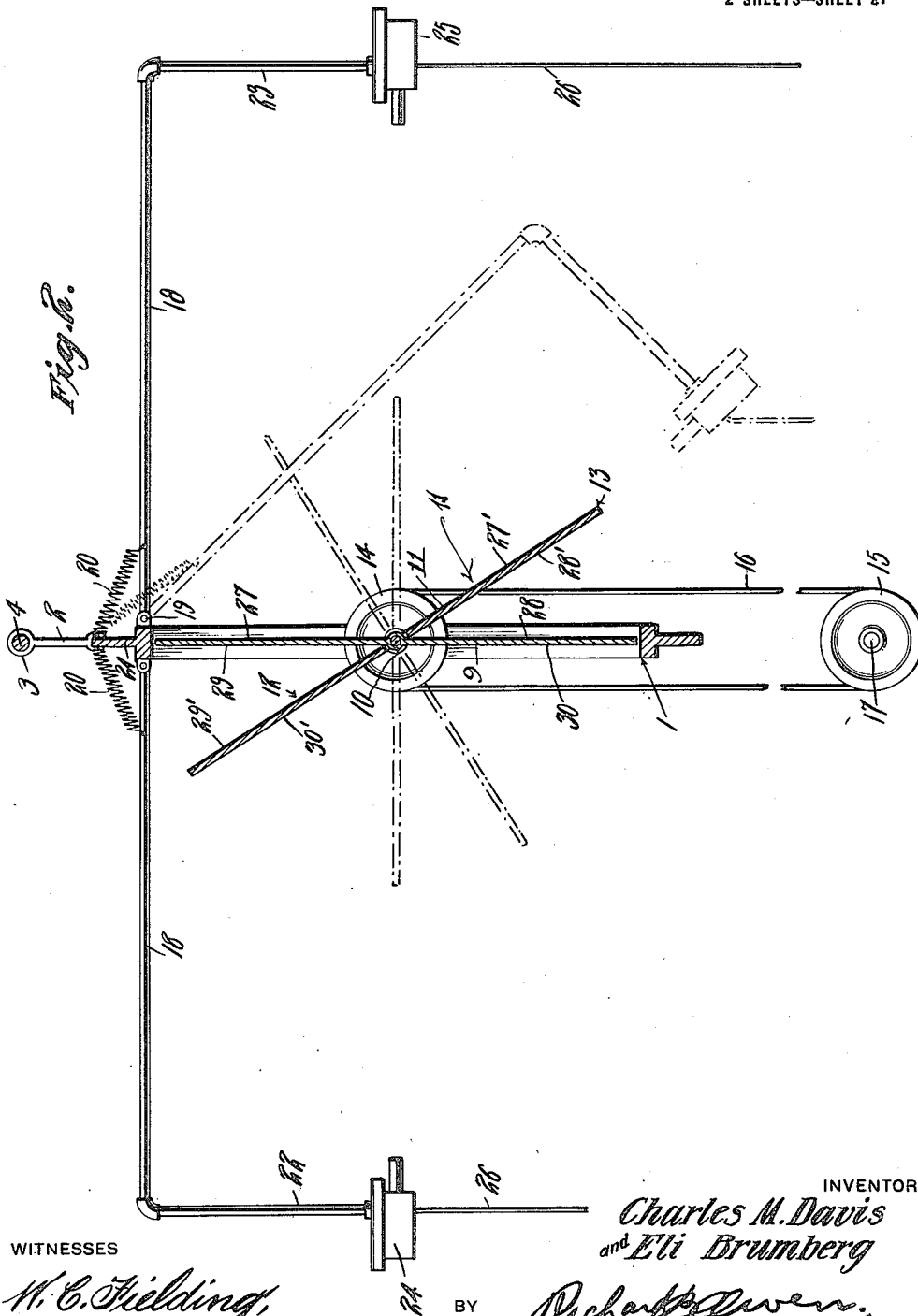
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CHARLES M. DAVIS AND ELI BRUMBERG, OF HOQUIAM, WASHINGTON.

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1,252,248.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

Application filed February 11, 1916. Serial No. 77,733.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES M. DAVIS and ELI BRUMBERG, both citizens of the United States, residing at Hoquiam, in the county of Grays Harbor and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminated Signs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sign and more particularly speaking to that class of signs which may be converted or slightly changed so as to adapt their use to either night or day work.

One object of the present invention resides in providing a sign of the above character which is simple in construction and comparatively cheap to manufacture and operate.

A further object consists in providing a sign which is so arranged that the advertising matter thereon may be easily and quickly interchanged so as to produce new results.

A still further object consists in providing means for projecting advertising matter on a clear surface.

With the above and other objects in view, we will now proceed to describe a specific embodiment of the invention which we have illustrated in the accompanying drawings for the purpose of explaining the principles thereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the sign.

Figure 2 is a sectional view centrally on a vertical plane through the sign shown in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a similar section of a modified form of sign.

The sign comprises the rectangular frame 1 which is provided with arms 2 carrying eyes 3 which support the said frame in a dependent position from a rod 4 which may project from over the door of a building or the like.

In horizontal alinement on the frame 1 are arranged the bearing members 5 and 6 which accommodate the pintle 7 extending through the enlarged part 8 of a fixed sign plate 9. Journaled on the pintle 7, as shown at 10, is a shiftable plate 11 which has two halves 12 and 13, one projecting on either side of the plate 9 as shown in Fig. 2. The pintle 7 carries a pulley 14 which connects with a pulley 15 by means of a belt 16, such pulleys being rotated by the turning of a

shaft 17 by any suitable means, this serving to oscillate the shiftable plate 11.

Projecting outwardly from each side of the frame 1 in substantially the center of the top member thereof are arms 18 pivotally secured to the sign frame, as shown at 19, and held normally in horizontal position by means of springs 20, attached to the crown piece 21 of the sign. At the outer ends, the said arms 18 and 19 carry the depending members 22 and 23, respectively, which have at their lower ends, the projecting lanterns 24 and 25 respectively, and which may be of any approved type. These lanterns substantially counterbalance the tension of the springs 20 and thus by a slight pull of the cord 26 of either one, the latter may be lowered to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 in order to insert slides.

By securing the intermediate portion of the plate 11 to the shaft or pintle 7, it will be observed that the shiftable leaf portions project from the opposite faces of the fixed plate 9. The area of each leaf is substantially equal to one half of the area of the plate 9, and when the pintle is rotated so as to dispose the leaves in the position indicated by full lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the surfaces 28 and 29 of the fixed plate will be obscured from the view of passers-by, while the surfaces 27 and 30 of the fixed plate will be exposed to view. The surfaces 27' and 30' of the movable plate are, at such time, also exposed to view, and the surfaces 27, 30, 27', and 30', of the fixed and movable plates respectively, have suitable advertising matter painted thereon. When the movable plate is shifted to the limit of its movement in the opposite direction, the surfaces 28 and 29 of the fixed plate, and 28' and 29' of the movable plate, will be exposed to view and in the path of light rays projected from the lanterns 24 and 25. The surfaces 28, 28', 29, and 29' are painted white or with aluminum paint to receive pictures or advertising matter projected from slides or films in said lanterns.

In daytime, the plate 11 assumes the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the inscriptions painted on the surfaces 27, 27', 30, and 30' will be exposed to view; while the white or aluminum covered surfaces 28, 28', 29, and 29' on the fixed and movable plates will be hidden from view. At night, the plate 11 is shifted so that the surfaces 28, 28', 29, and 29', will

be exposed to view and in the path of light rays projected from the lanterns 24 and 25. Suitable slides or films may be used in the said lanterns to project the matter for advertising or display on the said surfaces.

If desired, instead of providing the arrangement in Figs. 1 and 2, a modification such as shown in Fig. 3 may be provided wherein the frame A carries the fixed plate 31 having printed thereon on either side suitable advertising matter which is to be displayed in the day time. The frame A at the top, however, houses two curtain rolls 32 and 33 carrying screens 34 and 35 respectively, which may be drawn down as shown in Fig. 3 by means of screen cords 38. These screens present a perfectly white surface at night which is capable of receiving the projecting images from the projecting lanterns 24 and 25 and thus the utility of the sign is practical, the same as we described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2.

While, in the foregoing, we have described specific embodiments of the present invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that, in practice, we may resort to such practical modifications as fall within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A sign comprising a fixed plate, a movable plate journaled at the middle line of said fixed plate and shiftable to one position to exhibit a plain surface on either side of said fixed plate and to another position to similarly display a sign surface on either side of said plate, and means for projecting advertising matter on such plain surface.

2. A sign comprising a fixed plate, a movable plate journaled at the middle line of said fixed plate and shiftable to one position

to exhibit a plain surface on either side of said fixed plate and to another position to similarly display a sign surface on either side of said fixed plate, means for projecting advertising matter on said plain surfaces, and means for moving said shiftable plate to the positions named.

3. A sign comprising a fixed plate having definite surfaces, a shiftable plate intersecting the surfaces and capable of moving to conceal a portion of the surfaces, and means for projecting advertising matter upon the exposed surfaces.

4. In a sign, a fixed plate, a pintle rotatably mounted upon said fixed plate, and a movable plate secured intermediate its ends to said pintle and having its extremities projecting beyond the opposite faces of said fixed plate, the said projecting ends of said movable plate being adapted to cover portions of said fixed plate.

5. A sign comprising a fixed plate, a bearing disposed along the medial line of said plate, a pintle rotatably mounted in said bearing, a plate affixed at its medial portion to said pintle and projecting beyond the opposing faces of said fixed plate, means for moving said pintle to alternately cover the surfaces of said fixed plate on the opposite sides of said bearing, and means for projecting advertising matter upon the opposite sides of said fixed plate.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES M. DAVIS.
ELI BRUMBERG.

Witnesses:

THAYER LAND,
A. G. OWENS.