No. 738,443. PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903.

J. T. HENSHAW.

DISPLAY FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

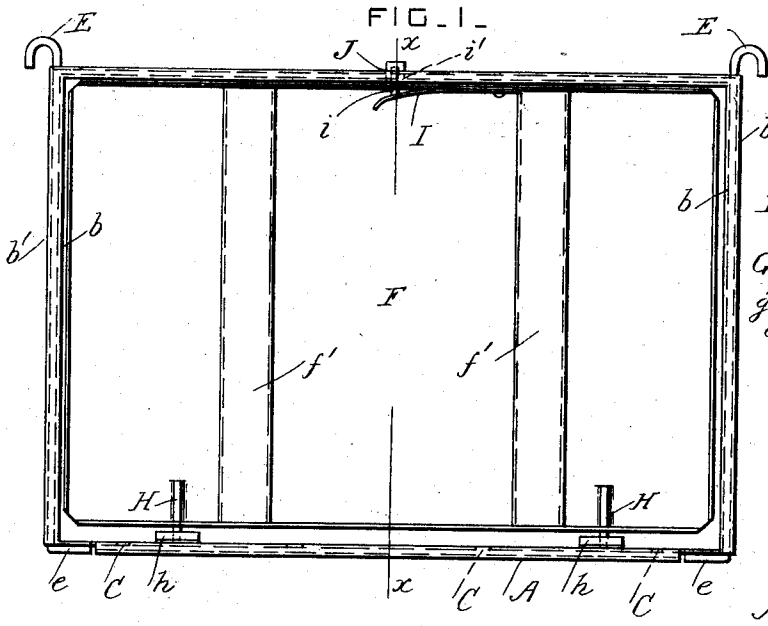


FIG. 3.

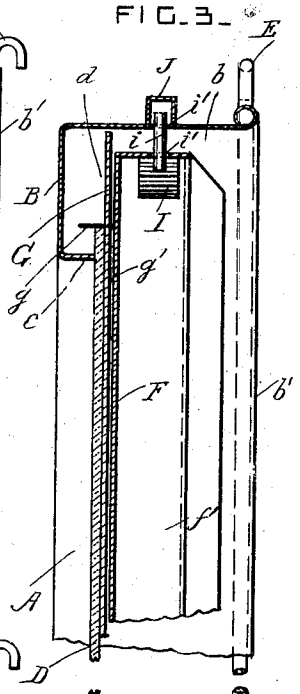
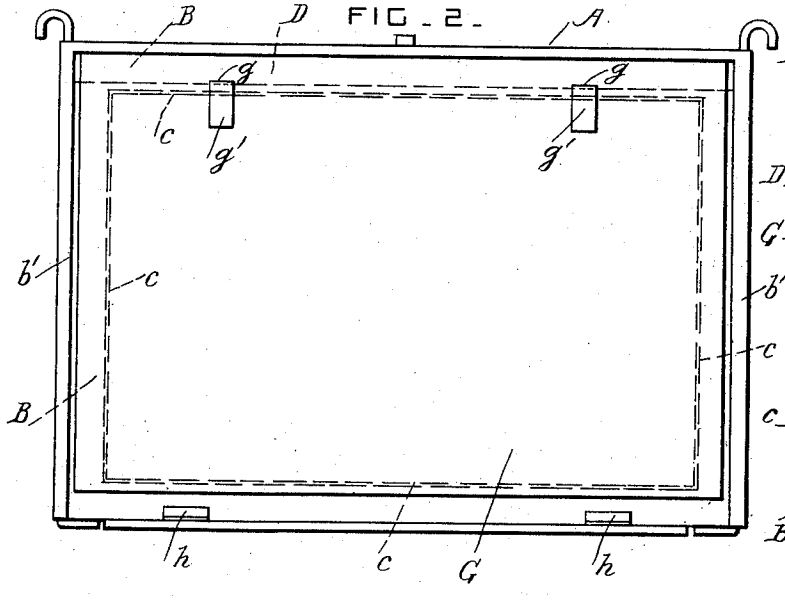
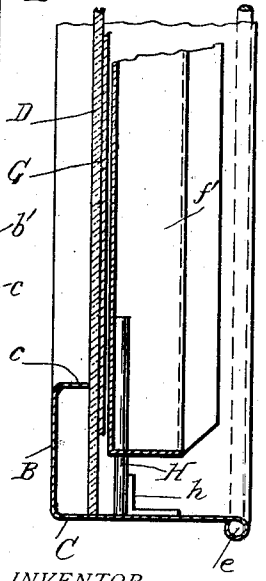


FIG. 2.





WITNESSES

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No. 738,443. Patented September 8, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. HENSHAW, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DISPLAY-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,443, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed May 26, 1903. Serial No. 158,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. HENSHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Frames; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to frames for displaying advertising-cards, pictures, or signs which are exposed to the weather; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of the frame. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the frame with the back plate removed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 1 and drawn to a larger scale.

A is the frame, which is formed of sheet metal and provided with sides *b*, which have stiffening-beads *b'* at their rear edges.

B is a narrow border-plate at the front of the frame, and *c* is a flange which projects inwardly from the edge of the border-plate around the sight-opening of the frame parallel with the sides of the frame.

C represents drain-holes for water in the lower side of the frame.

D is the glass plate, arranged in the frame and resting on its bottom side. A space *d* is left between the top edge of the glass plate and the top side of the frame, and the flange *c* forms a distance-piece between the border-plate B and the plate of glass, so that when the frame is exposed to rain the water can pass around the glass plate and flow out of the drain-holes.

E represents hooks for supporting the frame. The shanks of these hooks engage with the beads *b'* at the sides of the frame, and they have angle portions *e*, which project under the bottom side of the frame, so that the weight of the frame is distributed.

F is the back plate of the frame, which is also formed of metal and which is provided with flanges *f* around its edge and two hollow stiffening-bars *f'*, extending vertically across its middle portion. The back plate fits very loosely in the frame and holds the advertising-card G in position. The advertising-card is formed of cardboard or any other approved material, and it is provided with projections *g* on its front face. These projections are the front end portions of angle-brackets *g'*, which are thrust through slits in the card and which rest on the top edge of the glass plate. In this manner the card is held in position with its bottom edge clear of the bottom side of the frame. When supported in this manner, the card is not wetted by the water which gets into the frame and which passes out through its drain-holes. The bottom edge of the back plate is supported clear of the bottom side of the frame by means of two pins H, which are secured to it and which rest on the bottom side of the frame behind two projections *h* on the said bottom side. These pins are slipped behind these projections when the back plate is placed in position in the frame.

I is a fastening-spring provided with an upwardly-projecting pin *i*. This spring is secured to the top flange of the back plate, and its projecting pin *i* passes through holes *i'* in the said flange and in the top side of the frame and holds the back plate in position. The back plate can be removed when the spring is depressed, and new advertising-cards can be inserted as often as desired.

J is a cap to prevent rain from entering the holes *i'*.

What I claim is—

1. In a display-frame, the combination, with a sheet-metal frame having sheet-metal sides and continuous stiffening-beads at its rear side edges, of supports for the frame having shanks which are secured in the said beads, and which have angle portions at their lower ends which project under and bear against the bottom side of the frame.

2. In a display-frame, the combination, with a sheet-metal frame, of a glass plate arranged in the said frame with a space between its top edge and the top side of the frame, and a card having projections on its front face which suspend it from the top edge of the said glass plate with its bottom edge clear of the bottom side of the frame.

3. In a display-frame, the combination, with a sheet-metal frame, of a glass plate arranged in the said frame with a space between its top

edge and the top side of the frame, a card arranged behind the said glass plate and provided with slits, and angle-brackets which project through the said slits and rest on the top edge of the said glass plate the bottom edge of the said card being clear of the bottom side of the frame.

4. In a display-frame, the combination, with a sheet-metal frame having a border-plate at its front and an inwardly-projecting flange around its sight-opening, said frame having also a drain-outlet for water; of a glass plate which rests on the bottom side of the frame with its front against the said inwardly-projecting flange, a space being left between the top edge of the said glass plate and the top side of the frame, and a card having projections on its front face which suspend it from the top edge of the said glass plate with its bottom edge clear of the bottom side of the frame.

5. In a display-frame, the combination, with a sheet-metal frame having projections on its bottom side and a hole in its top side, of a glass plate in the said frame, a card behind the said glass plate, a metallic back plate having pins at its bottom edge which rest on the bottom side of the frame behind the said projections, and a fastening-spring secured at one end to the top part of the said back plate and provided with an upwardly-projecting pin at its free end for engaging with the said hole in the frame.

6. In a display-frame, the combination, with a sheet-metal frame having projections on its bottom side, of a glass plate in the said frame, a card behind the said glass plate, a sheet-metal back plate having flanges at its edges and stiffeners across its middle parts, said back plate having also pins at its bottom edge which engage with the said projections and support its bottom flange clear of the bottom side of the frame, and a catch for holding the said back plate in position in the frame.

7. In a display-frame, the combination, with a sheet-metal frame having a border-plate at its front and an inwardly-projecting flange around its sight-opening, said frame having also a drain-outlet for water; of a glass plate arranged in the said frame with its front against the said inwardly-projecting flange, a card behind the said glass plate, and a back plate secured to the said frame and holding the said card and glass plate in position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. HENSHAW.

Witnesses:
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JOHN C. O'SHEA.