May 16, 1950 A. J. SCHILPEROORT 2,507,578

DISPLAY CARDS, TABLETS, NOTICES. SIGNS, AND THE LIKE

Filed June 22, 1944

FIG. 1.

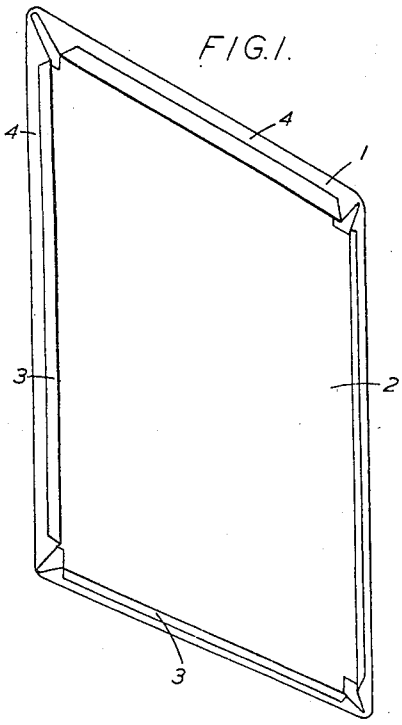


FIG. 2.

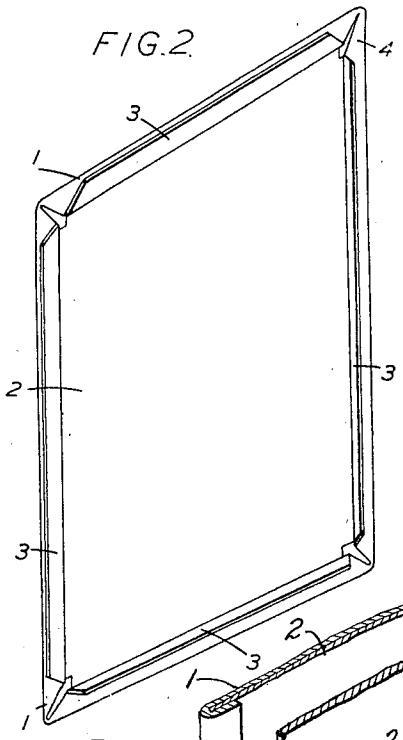


FIG. 3.

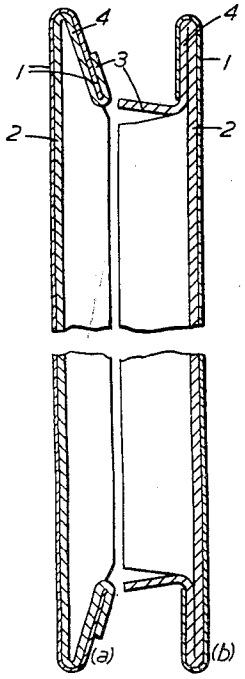
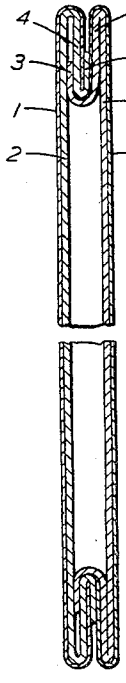


FIG. 4.



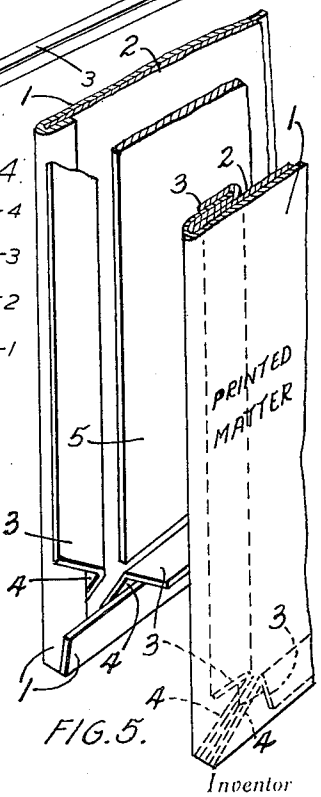


FIG. 5.

Inventor

ANNA JULIE SCHILPEROORT

By

Haseltine, Lake & Co.

Attorney

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DISPLAY CARDS, TABLETS, NOTICES, SIGNS, AND THE LIKE

Anna Julie Schilperoort, Colliers Wood, England

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Patent expires June 16, 1963

9 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)

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This invention relates to display cards, tablets, notices, signs and the like (hereinafter referred to as signs).

The object of the invention is to provide a double-sided sign in which both sides of the sign are flush, that is to say, a sign in which matter is displayed on both sides thereof, without there being any obstruction on either side of the sign.

According to the invention, this object is achieved by interlocking two single-sided signs by means of interengaging flanges formed at the edges of the respective signs.

The invention is particularly applicable to signs of the type in which the matter to be displayed is sandwiched between a sheet metal backing and a surface covering of transparent plastic material.

The purpose of the surface covering of transparent material is to protect any paper matter, or fragile matter, printed or plain, from dust, moisture and other deleterious influences. The transparent covering may be made of Celluloid or other plastic material and may be annealed to or laid over the display matter.

In making up signs of this type, the transparent covering and the display matter are of slightly larger dimensions than the sign, and are inserted into a sheet metal frame, viz: a piece of sheet metal of slightly larger dimensions than the transparent covering. The corners of the frame are cut away and the edges are bent up to form a rim for gripping and holding the surface covering and display matter in position. The rimming edges of the sheet metal frame are then flattened down and bent back away from the surface so that the surface covering and display matter are tensioned and held securely in position.

It will therefore be seen that at the edges of the sign there are seven superimposed layers of material, consisting, from front to back of the sign, of the transparent covering, the display matter, the metal backing, the metal backing again, the display matter again, the transparent covering again and finally the metal backing for the third time.

The invention is also applicable to signs of the type in which the matter to be displayed is printed, transferred or otherwise imposed or embossed direct on to the sheet metal with a covering of transparent material. The same method of making up the sign is adapted, but as no separate display matter is inserted, there are at the edges of the sign only five superimposed layers of material, consisting of the transparent covering, the sheet metal, the sheet metal again, the

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transparent covering again and the metal for a third time.

The invention can also be applied to signs in which the matter to be displayed in printed, transferred or otherwise imposed or embossed direct on the sheet metal, without a transparent covering.

The invention will now be described as applied to signs of the first-mentioned type and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figures 1 and 2 are rear perspective views of the signs with the respective edges in position for interlocking the signs;

Figure 3 is a sectional view showing the two signs disengaged but with the respective rimming edges in position for interlocking; and

Figure 4 is a sectional view showing the signs interlocked.

Figure 5 is an exploded view in perspective showing the component parts of the sign.

Referring to the drawings, the individual signs each comprise a sheet of display matter which has a thin film of transparent plastic material applied thereto. The display matter with the associated film of plastic material is denoted by the reference numeral 1 and will hereinafter be referred to the display matter. Associated with the display matter 1 is a sheet metal backing 2 of larger dimensions, the corners of the backing being cut away and the edges bent over to constitute rimming edges 3 for gripping and holding the display matter in position. The marginal portions 4 of the metal backing and display matter, including the rimming edges 3, are then bent back away from the surface and flattened down against the rear face of the metal backing, so that the display matter is tensioned and held securely in position.

In interlocking two such signs, the marginal portions 4 of one sign are raised or left partly upstanding (see Figures 1 and 3), while the rimming edges of the other sign are raised (see Figures 2 and 3). The two signs are then pressed firmly together so that the upstanding marginal portions 4 of the one sign are tightly gripped by the rimming edges 3 of the other sign. A compact rigid interlocking double-sided sign results as shown in Figure 4.

By employing thin pliable metal backing and by tightly pressing the two sides together, the space between the two signs interiorly of the marginal portions may be reduced to a very small thickness, but if desired, this space may be filled

by any suitable form of packing 5 to increase the rigidity of the composite sign.

What I claim is:

1. A double-sided sign comprising two unitary assemblies each consisting of a sheet metal backing member, display matter and a surface covering of transparent plastic material, the edges of said backing members being bent over to form rimming edges, the peripheral portions of said unitary assemblies being bent back to form inwardly and rearwardly directed peripheral flanges and the assemblies being securely locked together by the peripheral flanges of one assembly being gripped in jaws consisting of the raised rimming edges of the other assembly.

2. A double-sided sign comprising two sign-carrying members, each of said members having a peripheral flange formed by bending a portion of said members backwardly upon itself, the peripheral flange of one of said members having an extremity bent forwardly upon itself and the peripheral flange of the other of said members having an extremity bent inwardly upon itself engaging the inner surface of the flange of the first member for locking the two members together.

3. A double-sided sign according to claim 2, wherein a transparent covering is provided for each of said members, said transparent covering having its peripheral edges bent backwardly around the edges of said members and extending inwardly over said flanges.

4. A double-sided sign according to claim 2, wherein display matter is imposed directly on said sign-carrying members.

5. A tablet comprising two unitary sheet members, rimming edges formed by bending over the edges of said sheet members and inwardly and rearwardly directed peripheral flanges formed by bending back the peripheral portions of said sheet members, the members being securely locked together by the peripheral flanges of one member being gripped in jaws consisting of the raised rimming edges of the other member.

6. A tablet as claimed in claim 5 further comprising display matter and surface covering, said display matter and covering being gripped and held by said rimming edges.

7. A tablet according to claim 5 further comprising display matter imposed directly onto at least one of said unitary members.

8. A tablet according to claim 5 further comprising display matter imposed directly onto at least one of said unitary members and surface covering of transparent plastic material to protect said display matter.

9. A tablet according to claim 5 further comprising a packing in the space between the unitary members for increasing the rigidity of the sign.

ANNA JULIE SCHILPEROORT.

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