C. T. RAYMOND.

PORTABLE SIGN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1907.

900,590. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Fig. 1.

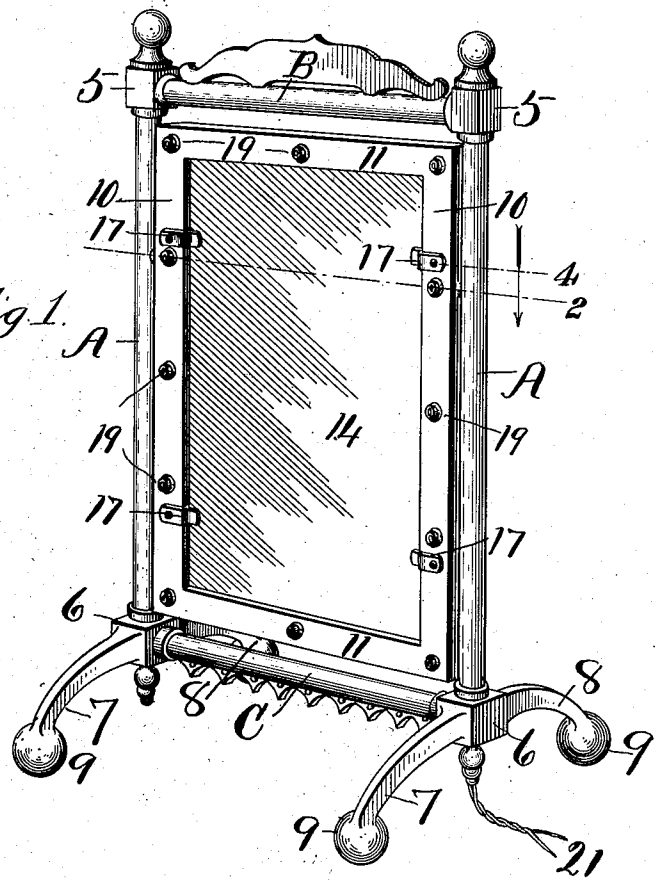


Fig. 2.

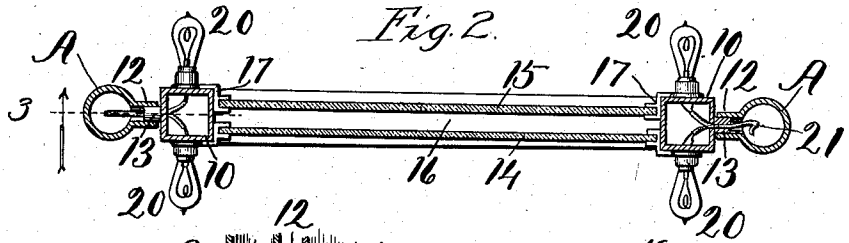
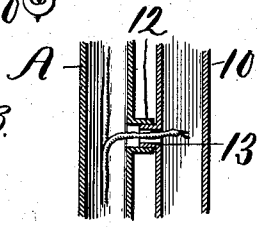


Fig. 3.



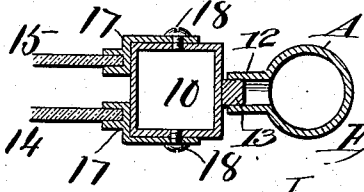


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
John Euders.
Chas. H. Bull.

Inventor.
C. T. Raymond.
By L. B. Coupland.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONNESS T. RAYMOND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN W. PAX, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE SIGN.

No. 900,590. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed September 26, 1907. Serial No. 394,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONNESS T. RAYMOND, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Signs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable signs; and has for its object to provide a device of this character that embodies both practical and ornamental features in its construction and use.

This sign is adapted to be used in a standing position, and may be placed on the inside or out of buildings, and is provided with means for illuminating the same when used at night or when the same is located in dark places.

Figure 1 is an elevation in perspective of a device embodying the improved features. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4, Fig. 1.

The tubular supporting frame comprises companion standards A, the upper horizontal part B and the lower end part C. The upper ends of the standards A and the part B are connected by being inserted in companion corner-pieces 5. The lower ends of the frame-standards and the part C are connected in the corner pieces 6 which have the feet 7 and 8 formed integral therewith. The feet 7 and 8 project on opposite sides and curving downward terminate in the enlarged ball-ends 9 affording a substantial support and guarding against the possibility of the device being accidentally tipped over.

A sign-frame consisting of the hollow-side bars 10 and the end bars 11, is located on the inside of the supporting frame and closely corresponds in contour thereto. The standards A are each provided on their inner opposite sides with sockets 12 which are adapted to engage a socket-lug 13 formed on the adjacent sides of the sign-frame in loosely retaining these parts in their proper relative position and provide for a slight pivotal or swinging movement of the sign-frame, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Two transparent or glass panels 14 and 15 are removably inserted in the sign-frames and are visible from opposite sides. These panels are separated by a space 16 and are removably secured in place by a number of angle-clips 17, the outer ends of which are secured to the frame-side-bars 10 by a number of screws 18, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The inner bifurcated jaw ends of the angle-clips embrace the edges of the glass panels in securing them against accidental displacement.

The advertisements or other matter to be displayed on the inner adjacent back sides of the glass panels is placed so as to be read from the opposite outer sides. When the matter to be displayed is to be changed the sign-frame may be tilted on its pivot, the clips disengaged and either or both of the panels taken out with ease and replaced with the same facility. By this arrangement the same or different matter may be displayed on opposite sides of the sign and conveniently changed as often as may be desired. The space between the panels will permit of matter of considerable thickness being inserted between.

The hollow sign-frame is provided with a number of socket connections 19 for the attachment of the electric illuminating lamps 20. The wire 21 connects with the source of electric energy and enters the tubular supporting-frame and passes into the sign-frame through the pivot or trunnion joint on one side and out through the other side in completing the circuit, as shown in Fig. 2.

Another illuminating agent may be used instead of electricity and especially when the latter is not available.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A portable sign, comprising a frame, a sign-frame pivotally inclosed therein, the transparent display panels separated by a space and mounted in said sign-frame, and means for removably retaining said panels in place, substantially as set forth.

2. A portable sign having a tubular supporting-frame comprising companion standards, the upper horizontal part, the connecting corner-pieces, the lower horizontal part, the lower connecting corner pieces having feet formed integral therewith, the sign-frame pivoted within said supporting-frame, the transparent panels removably mounted in said sign-frame and facing outward on opposite sides, and means for removably retaining said panels in place, substantially as set forth.

3. In a portable sign, a tubular supporting frame having feet for holding the same in an upright position, a hollow sign-frame pivotally hung therein, companion transparent panels spaced apart and removably mounted

in said sign frame, and means for illuminating the display surfaces, substantially as set forth.

4. In a portable sign, a tubular frame, provided with feet for supporting the same in an upright position, a hollow sign-frame pivotally mounted therein, transparent panels inserted in said sign-frame and readable from opposite sides, the clips for removably retaining said panels in place, and means for illuminating the display surfaces.

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

CONNESS T. RAYMOND.

Witnesses:
L. B. COUPLAND,
G. E. CHURCH.