Nov. 9, 1954 C. L. DWINELL 2,693,657

SIGN STRUCTURE HAVING DEMOUNTABLE PRIVILEGE PANEL

Filed July 28, 1952

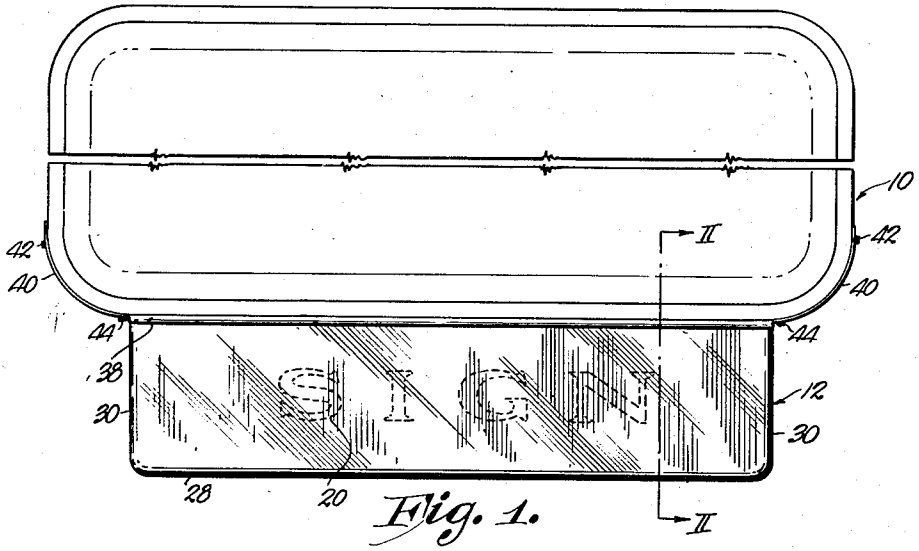


Fig. 1.

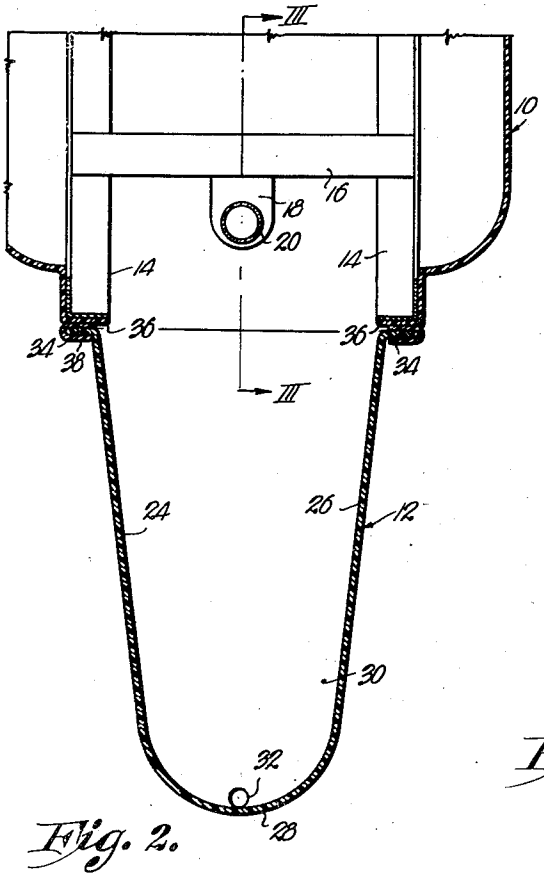


Fig. 2.

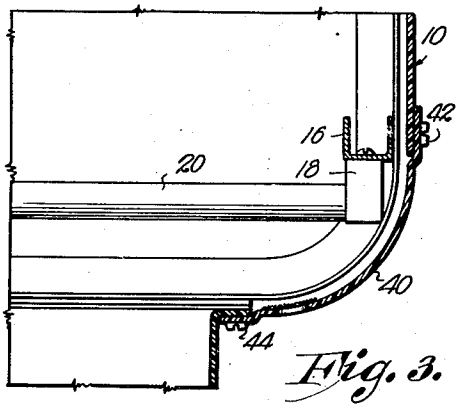


Fig. 3.

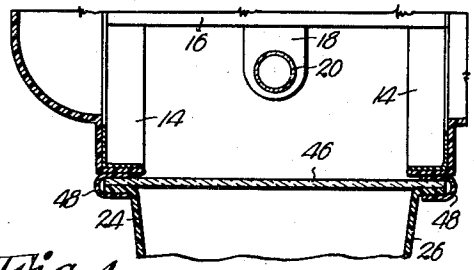


Fig. 4.

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2,693,657

Patented Nov. 9, 1954

2,693,657

SIGN STRUCTURE HAVING DEMOUNTABLE PRIVILEGE PANEL

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Application July 28, 1952, Serial No. 301,333

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—132)

This invention relates to sign structure of the type having a hollow, transparent or translucent body adapted to receive illuminating means therewithin for in turn illuminating a sign printed or otherwise applied to the body itself, the primary object being to improve upon the sign structure forming the subject matter of my co-pending application, Serial No. 86,756, filed April 11, 1949, entitled "Illuminable Sign Having Removable Lamp and Socket Units," now Patent No. 2,620,580.

It is the most important object of this invention to provide a sign of the kind set forth in my co-pending application above identified that includes a hollow body that is open at its bottom for passage of rays of light from within the illuminating means in the body to a secondary hollow, translucent body attached to the main body in depending relationship thereto, closing the open bottom and having a sign thereon adapted primarily to attract attention to the main message on the primary body.

Another object hereof is to provide a secondary body of the aforementioned kind having a pair of elongated, opposed side walls that converge as the lowermost end of the sign structure is approached, whereby the wording or other inscription on the secondary body can be easily seen from below by pedestrians as they walk beneath the sign structure.

A further object hereof is to provide novel means for attaching the secondary body to the primary sign and including channel structure on the primary body and complementary flange means on the secondary sign slidably received by the channel structure.

Other objects include important details of construction, all of which will be made clear or become apparent as the following specification progresses, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of sign structure having demountable privilege panel made pursuant to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, fragmentary, detailed, cross-sectional view taken on line II—II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, detailed, cross-sectional view taken on line III—III of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating a slightly modified form of the invention.

The sign structure forming the subject matter of this invention includes a primary body broadly designated by the numeral **10**, and a secondary body **12** depending from the body **10** and attached thereto. Bodies **10** and **12** are both hollow and elongated. It is to be preferred that the material forming essentially all of the parts of both bodies **10** and **12** be made from translucent or partially transparent material if desired, and, to this end, there are many suitable synthetic plastics available on the open market for the purpose.

A pair of spaced, parallel, polygonal frames **14** within the body **10**, support the various sections of the latter and these two frames **14—14** are interconnected by a plurality of cross-members **16**. Cross-members **16** may be U-shaped in cross-section as shown in Fig. 3 and are well adapted to receive sockets **18** for an elongated, cold lamp **20** or other similar illuminating means for the bodies **10** and **12**. The bottom of the body **10** is open throughout substantially the entire length thereof and therefore, in register with the secondary body **12** so that a single illuminating means **20** is adapted for illuminating printing or other indicia **22** on the side walls of the secondary body **12**. These side walls **24** and **26** converge transversely as the lowermost ends

thereof are approached and are joined by a substantially semi-circular bottom wall **28** forming a part of the secondary body **12**.

A pair of end walls **30**, perforated as at **32** for drainage of any condensate formation that may accumulate in the body **12**, and a continuous out-turned flange **34** at the uppermost end of the body **12**, complete the component parts of the latter.

It is noted that the main body **10** is provided with a pair of opposed, in-turned flanges **36** at the lowermost end thereof underlying the frames **14—14**, and a pair of elongated, opposed channel members **38** are secured to the flanges **36** for slidably receiving the flange **34** of the body **12**. The ends of the main body **10** at the lowermost corners thereof, are closed by arcuate sections **40** secured to the body **10** by a plurality of screws **42** and to the flange **34** at the ends of body **12** by screws **44**. As shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, the end sections **40** underlie the flange **34** at the ends of the body **12** and thereby cooperate with the channels **38** in rigidly holding the body **12** secured to the body **10**. Upon removal of the screws **44** and by removal of one of the end sections **40** through manipulation of screws **42** thereof, the secondary body **12** can be entirely removed by shifting the same longitudinally within the channels **34** in one direction.

If desired, the body **10** may be separated from the body **12** by a transparent, polygonal panel **46** of glass or other transparent material overlying the flange **34** and received within channels **48**, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing, the channels **48** being increased in width over the width of channels **38** for accommodating the transparent panel **46**. The panel **46** will not impede light rays emanating from the lamp **20** to the sign **22** on the sloping side walls **24** and **26** of the body **12**.

Many uses of a sign structure such as above set forth will now become apparent. It is possible to provide a primary message on the flat side walls of the main body **10**, and to call attention thereto by suitable sign structure on the side walls **24—26**, the latter being also illuminated by the lamp means within the primary body **10**. The inclination transversely of the side walls **24** and **26** is important to the attainment of such new result in that these side walls **24—26** are easily seen from almost directly beneath the sign structure—whereas, the primary message on the main body **10** can only be viewed when the pedestrian is many feet away from the sign structure, depending of course, upon its height.

Many additional advantages will emanate from utilization of sign structure such as herein provided and, therefore, it is desired to be limited only by the spirit of the invention as defined by the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

In a combination with sign structure having a hollow, translucent primary body, open at its bottom and provided with illuminating means therewithin, a demountable privilege panel comprising an elongated hollow secondary body of translucent material, open at its top and substantially V-shaped in cross section; a pair of opposed, elongated channel members on the primary body; and an out-turned side flange on the secondary body for each channel member respectively and extending therein, there being a flange on each end respectively of the secondary body, an arcuate end segment forming a part of the primary body at each end thereof respectively, and a plurality of screws joining the end segments to the primary body and to the end flange respectively.

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