(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. DALUMI.

SIGN.

No. 567,379. Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

FIG. 1.

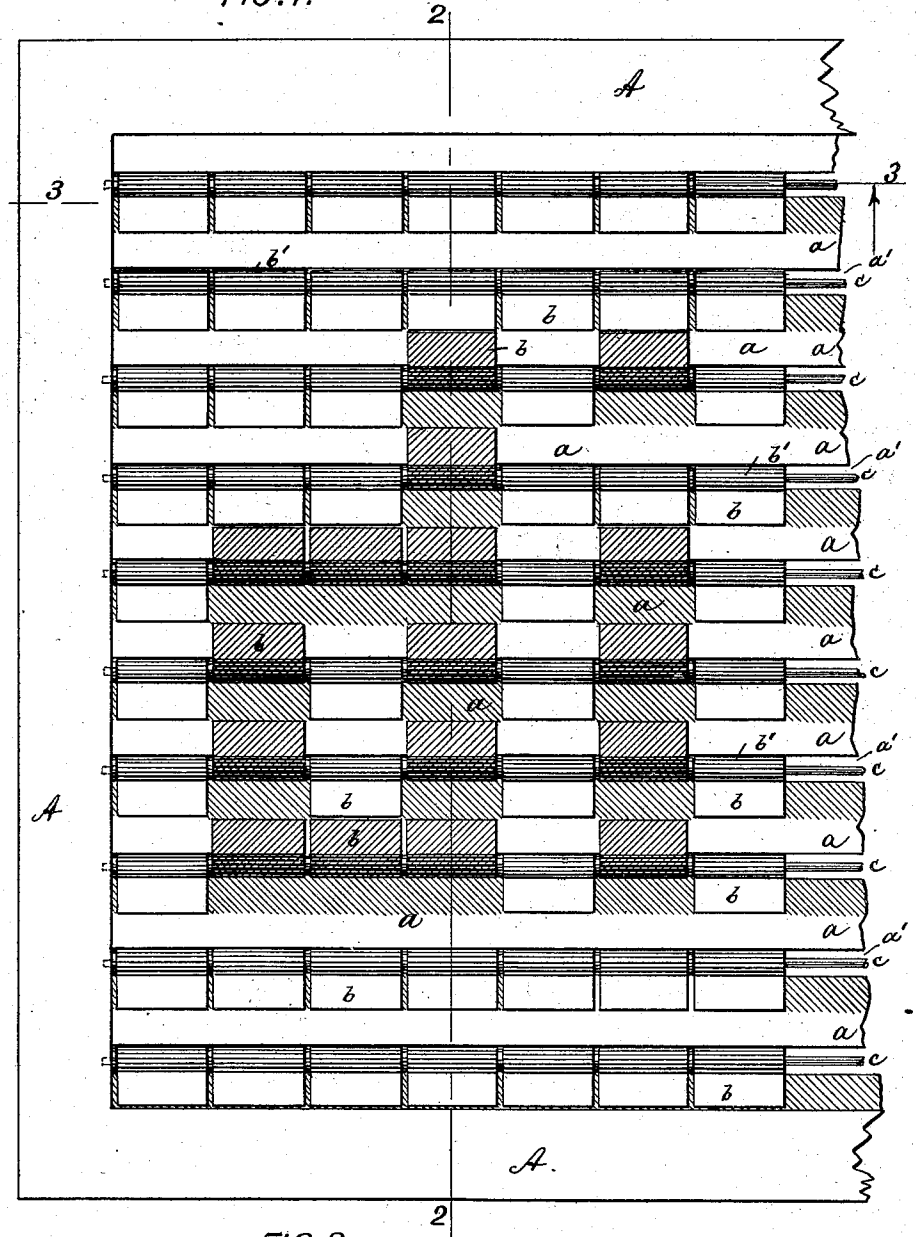


FIG. 2.

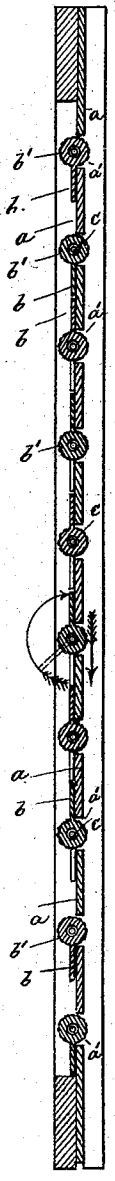


FIG. 3.

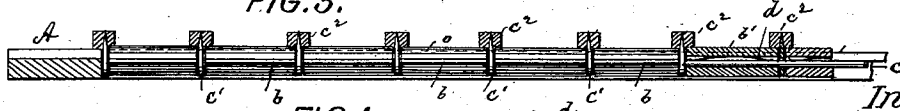
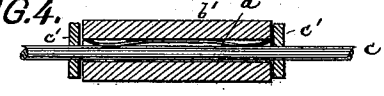


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
John Becker.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Julius A. Dalumi
by his attorneys
Roester & Briesen

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 5

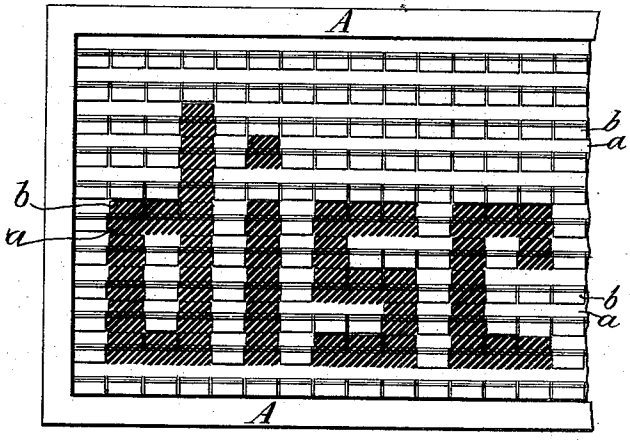


FIG. 6.

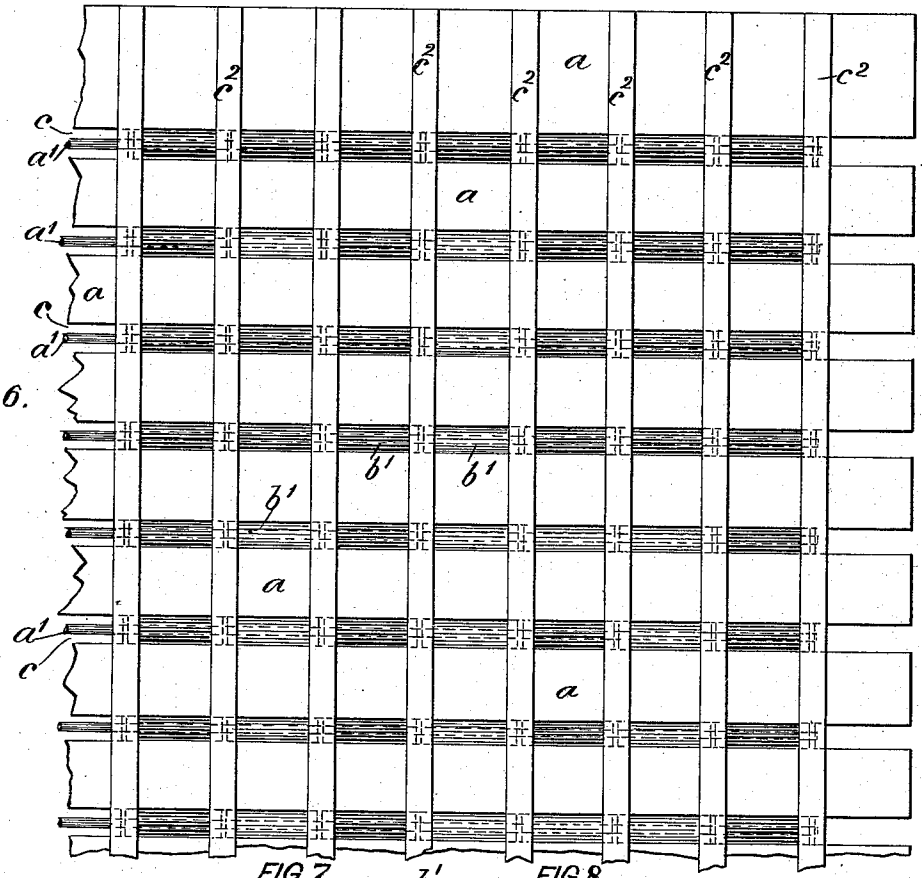


FIG. 7.

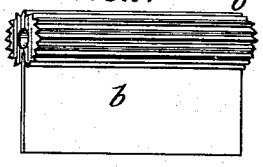
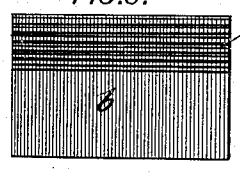


FIG. 8.



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John Becker.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Julius A. Dalumi
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS A. DALUMI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,379, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed January 20, 1896. Serial No. 576,058. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS A. DALUMI, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Sign, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved sign with changeable lettering, such as described in Patent No. 532,032, granted to me January 8, 1895. In that patent I have described a bicolored sign-board provided with a series of bicolored lids, which when swung up or down produce the lettering desired. It is of course of great importance to permit a rapid and simple manipulation of the lids, so that the reading of the sign may be readily changed and without the use of complicated mechanism.

To provide such means is the object of the present invention, which consists principally in providing a slotted sign-board with pivoted lids having knuckles that project rearwardly through the slots of the sign-board. These knuckles when passed over and rotated by a hand or rubbing tool will cause the lids to be likewise rotated, so as to produce or extinguish the lettering.

The invention also consists in various other features of improvement, more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of my improved sign. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same on line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section through the knuckle of one of the lids; Fig. 5, a face view of a portion of my improved sign, drawn on a smaller scale to more clearly show the lettering; Fig. 6, a rear view of a portion of the sign; Fig. 7, a perspective view of one of the lids, and Fig. 8 a rear view thereof.

The sign-board is composed of a series of parallel sections or slats a, embraced by a common frame A and separated by a series of parallel slots a'. Each section a is made in two contrasting colors, being dark at its upper half and light at its lower half, or vice versa.

Between each pair of sections a there are pivoted side by side a series of shutters or lids b, having a differently-colored front and back, and made of a height equal to one-half the width of the sections a. Thus by swinging the lids up or down any suitable lettering may be produced on the sign, as more fully described in the patent already referred to. The pintles c of the lids may be supported in suitable manner and may either be made in one piece with the lids or separate therefrom. I have shown them to be supported by the frame A and also by hangers c', secured to back stays c^2, that extend over the back of the sign-board.

Each of the lids b is provided at its upper or pivoted end with a cylindrical or disk shaped knuckle b', which projects not only forward but also backward of the sign-board through the slots a'. In this way the knuckles are accessible from the front and also from the rear of the sign, and by simply passing the hand or a rubbing-tool over the proper knuckles the lids are at once swung up or down on their hinges. I prefer to provide each knuckle b' with a milled or roughened surface, Fig. 7, so that proper frictional contact with the hand or rubbing-tool is obtained.

In order to hold the lids in position when raised, a friction-spring d may be employed, Fig. 4, which may be placed within the bore of the knuckle b', but any other means for producing friction, such as washers, may of course be substituted.

To set the sign, the operator steps either in front or in the rear of the sign-board, and passes his hand in one direction over the knuckles of those lids which are to be rotated and which lie in the plane of the letters to be formed. This will cause such lids to be swung in one and the same direction, so as to produce any suitable lettering. By a little practice the sign may in this way be set about as quickly as a person can write, and thus the reading of the sign can be changed with lightning-like rapidity. That this is of great service in bulletins and other signs displaying news and other reading-matter that is to be quickly and easily changed is evident.

What I claim is—

1. A sign composed of a slotted sign-board, and of lids pivoted thereto and provided with knuckles at their pivoted ends, such knuckles projecting rearwardly through the slots of the sign-board, substantially as specified.

2. A sign composed of a slotted sign-board, lids pivoted thereto, and provided with milled knuckles at their pivoted ends, and of a friction device for sustaining the lids in their raised position, substantially as specified.

JULIUS A. DALUMI.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,

WM. G. WHITING.