

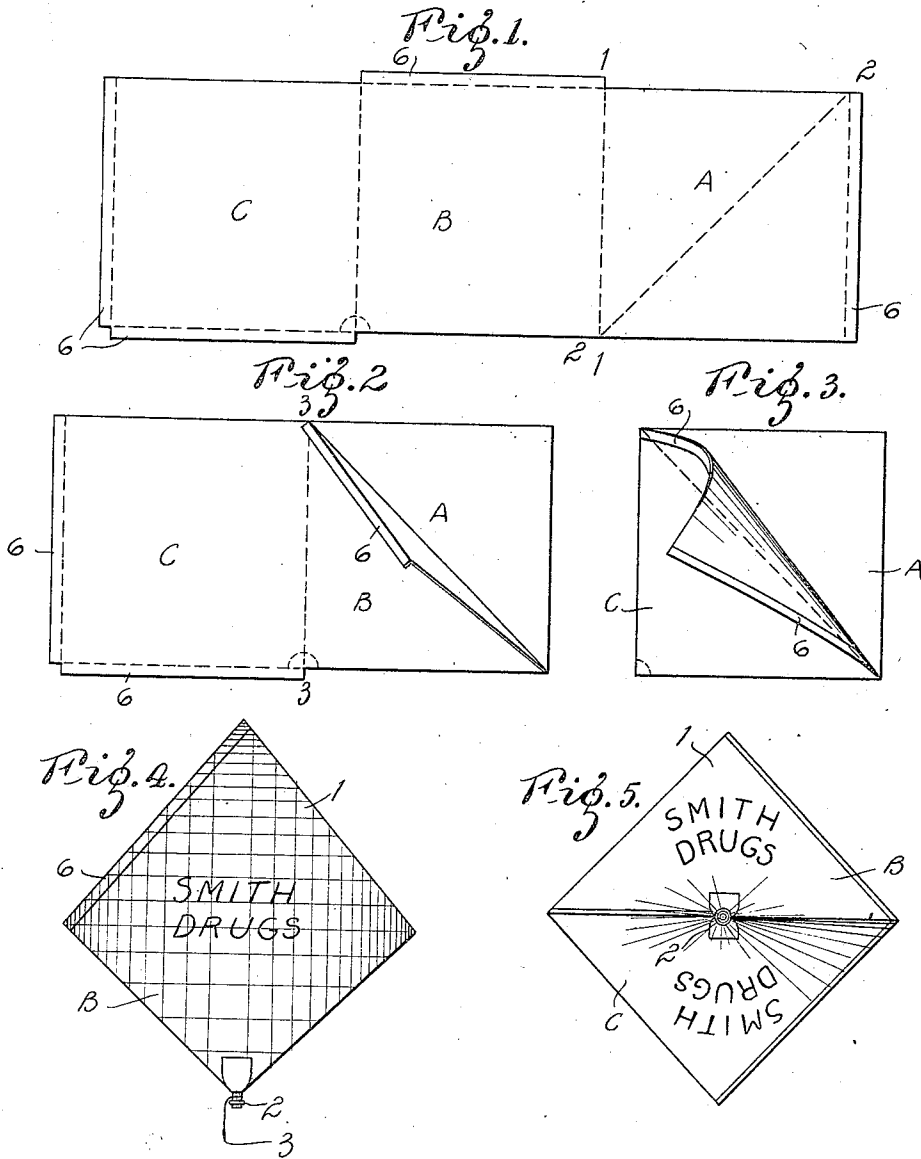
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H. W. FABER

BALLOON

Filed Oct. 27, 1921



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BALLOON.

Application filed October 27, 1921. Serial No. 510,759.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN W. FABER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Balloons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to balloons and has for its principal object to devise a balloon that is particularly adapted for use in displaying advertisements and other signs. The invention consists principally in balloons having two or more faces that are substantially plane and that are disposed at an oblique angle to the earth, whereby the entire surface of each of said faces is visible through a wide angle from the earth. The invention further consists in the balloon hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings which form part of this specification,

Figs. 1 to 3 are views illustrating a preferred method of making one form of balloon embodying my invention;

Fig. 4 is an elevation of said balloon viewed from beneath and at the side; and

Fig. 5 is an elevation there, viewed from directly beneath.

It has been frequently desired to make use of balloons for advertising purposes, but the balloons commonly used are not satisfactory; either because of their spherical shape, which means that on account of the curvature of the faces of the balloon from the top to the bottom, only part of each face is visible from the earth; or because the balloon has a relatively large number of faces, several of which are partly visible from numerous locations so that signs thereon are confused instead of being distinct; or because the faces are disposed substantially vertically and accordingly signs on said faces can not be read from the earth. According to the present invention, the balloon is made so that only a relatively small number of faces, preferably two, are visible from the earth. These faces are disposed at an oblique angle to the earth and are substantially plane from top to bottom, the slight curvature of the faces being from side to side. Thus each of said faces is visible through a wide angle and the whole surface thereof is available for the display of signs.

The preferred form of balloon is illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5. Said balloon 1 has three faces, A, B and C, two of which, B and C, are visible from the earth when the balloon is in the air. Said faces A, B and C, are substantially square when the balloon is in the air, the faces B and C are disposed at an oblique angle with the earth, and the face C is uppermost and in a substantially horizontal position. The tube 2 through which the balloon is filled with hydrogen or other gas is located at the meeting corner of faces B and C and preferably a cord 3 is secured to said tube 2 or to the balloon, so that the balloon is held captive.

Said balloon 1 may be made from a rectangular blank, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3 and each face of the finished balloon comprises substantially one-third of the blank. The third or face A at one end of the blank is folded over on the middle third or face B of the blank on the line 1—1 and is then folded diagonally on itself along the line 2—2. The remaining third or face C of the blank is then folded over on the face A along the line 3—3. The meeting edges of the several faces are then secured together by a suitable adhesive. Preferably securing flaps 6 are provided along the marginal portions of the faces and each of these flaps is secured to the adjacent edge of the adjoining face.

The faces B and C of the balloon are curved slightly from side to side when the balloon is inflated, but are substantially plane from top to bottom and the whole of a sign occupying the entire surface of one of said faces is visible through a very wide angle.

Instead of making the balloon from a one piece blank and with three equal faces it is practicable to make it with two square faces and make the third or tying face of different shape and smaller size. Such a construction would reduce the side to side curvature of the advertising faces of the balloon.

Obviously numerous changes may be made without departing from my invention and I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction shown.

What I claim is:

1. A trihedral balloon having two faces disposed at an oblique angle to the earth

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and adapted to display signs and having a third face comprising a tie for said first mentioned faces. onally folding said folded end on itself, folding the other end of said blank over on the first end and securing the several meeting edges of said blank together. 10

2. A trihedral balloon whose faces are substantially plane. 5

3. The method of making a balloon from a rectangular blank which comprises folding said blank one-third of its length, diag-

Signed at St. Louis, Missouri, this 25 day of October, 1921.

HERMAN W. FABER.