May 10, 1938. W. E. MacLAREN 2,117,187

MULTIIMAGE SIGN

Filed April 19, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

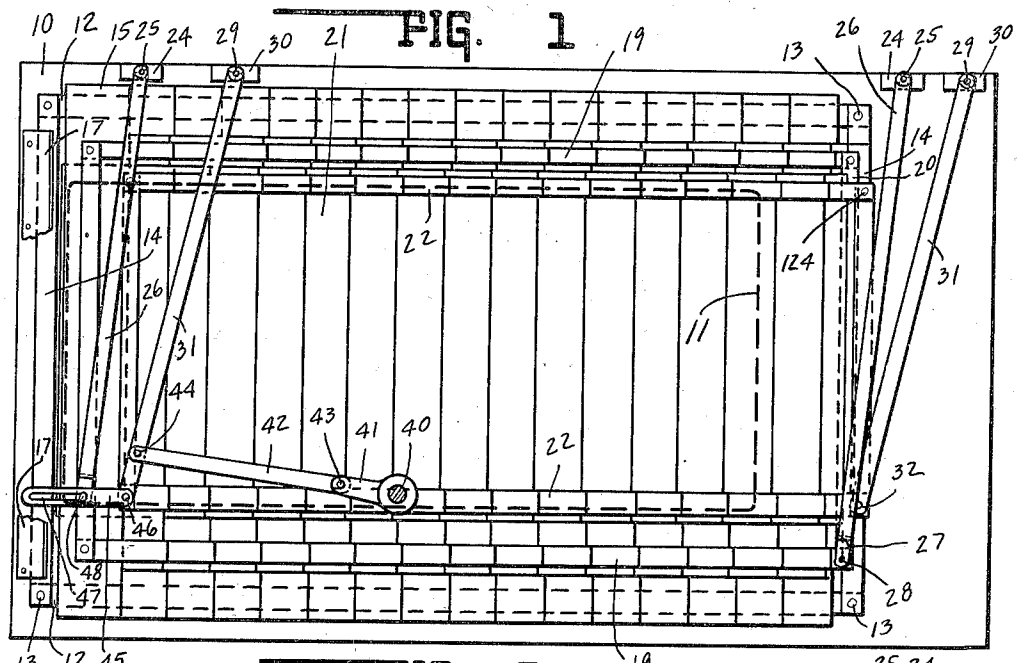
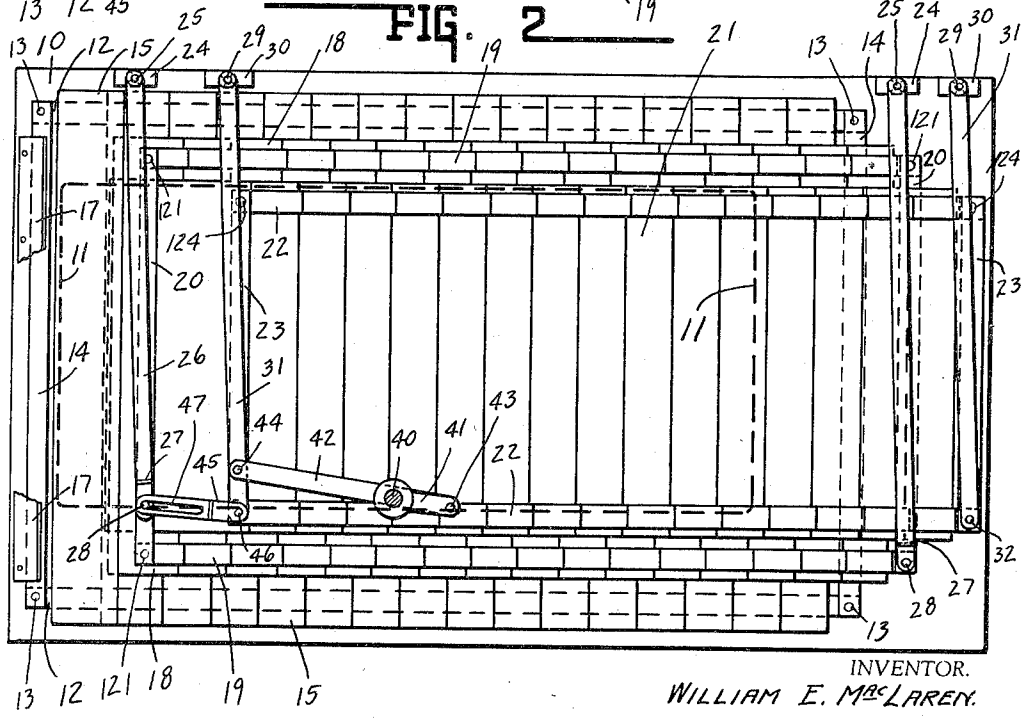


FIG. 2



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Filed April 19, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3

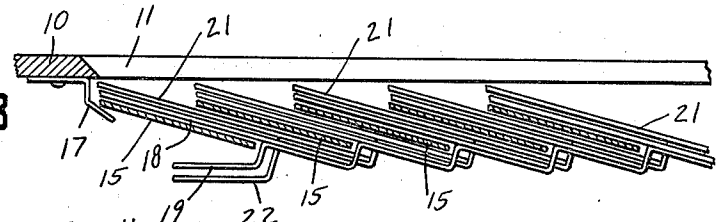


FIG. 4

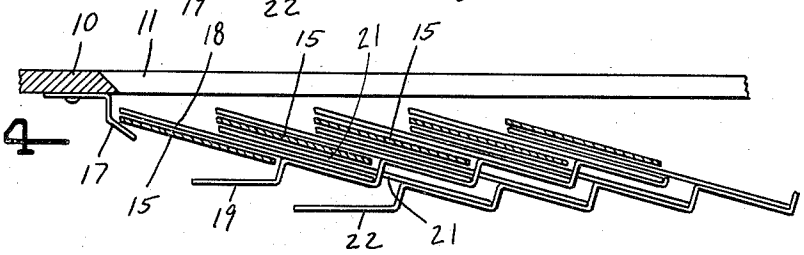


FIG. 5

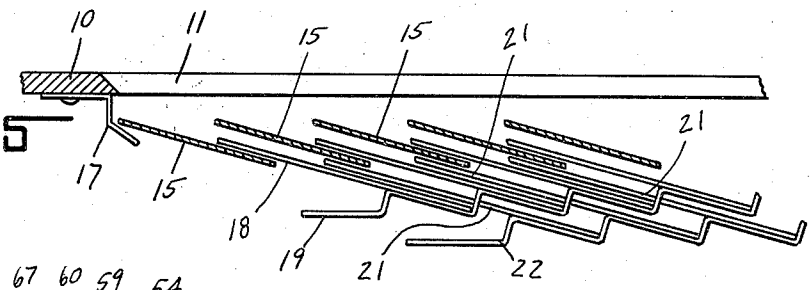


FIG. 7

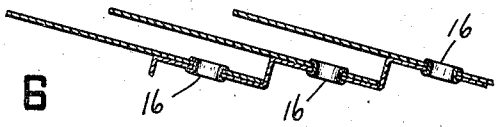


FIG. 6

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2,117,187

MULTIIMAGE SIGN

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Application April 19, 1937, Serial No. 137,650

19 Claims. (Cl. 40—62)

This invention relates to a multiple legend sign construction.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a sign structure with one relatively stationary set of sign sections which when exposed, forms one legend and with which is associated one or more groups of movable sign sections for respectively exposing one or more different legends.

One feature of the invention consists in providing means for swingably supporting each group of a plurality of sign sections with reference to a relatively stationary group of sign sections so that each group of sign sections is progressively exposed for legend display.

Various other objects and features will be set forth more fully hereinafter, reference being had to the detailed description which follows.

The full nature of the invention will be more fully understood from the accompanying drawings and following description and claims:

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a rear elevational view of a sign structure embodying the invention, parts being shown in a position corresponding to the exposure of the rearmost group of sign sections.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same parts corresponding to the position wherein the foremost or relatively stationary group of sign sections is exposed.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged, transverse sectional view through the left hand portion of the device, the rearmost group of sign sections being exposed, and the figure corresponding with Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 illustrating the intermediate and movable group of sign sections exposed.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Figs. 3 and 4 with the parts shown in a position corresponding to that shown in Fig. 2 and wherein the foremost and relatively stationary group of sign sections is exposed.

In the foregoing, it is to be understood that the terminology "foremost" and "rearmost" is relative, and "foremost" refers to the position of the anchorage of the sign sections with reference to the plane of the opening of the frame through which opening the respective legends are exposed.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to the actuating mechanism shown in Fig. 1 and corresponds to the position shown therein, but relates to a sign having one stationary group of sign sections and three movable groups of sign sections.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view through one of the sign sections and its immediate supporting member.

Reference will be had to Figs. 1 and 2. In said figures 10 indicates a panel or frame having an opening 11 therein through which is visible the then exposed sign sections.

A pair of metal straps 12 is suitably secured at opposite ends as at 13 to the back of the frame or panel 10. If desired, the side members 14 may also be employed. To facilitate changing of copy, preferably the frame 12, 13 and 14 is rigidly associated together. This frame insofar as the straps 12 are concerned, includes a plurality of offset portions and these resemble very closely, as it were, a ratchet tooth formation applied to a rack bar.

Each relatively stationary sign section indicated by the numeral 15, is riveted or otherwise suitably secured as by an eyelet arrangement 16 at its upper and lower ends to the upper and lower strap 12. Fig. 7 illustrates such a mounting. The same type of mounting is employed in the other sign section groups. It will be noted—see Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive—that the several sections 15 have the same inclination with respect to the plane of the frame 10 and that they are spaced apart a suitable distance sufficiently to include therebetween two or more movable sign sections.

The first frame structure with its included sign sections is, as stated, suitably secured to the back of the panel 10. Panel 10 supports adjacent the opening and rigid therewith, a protective shield and stop 17.

A second and movable group of sign sections includes sections 18 which are similarly secured at their upper and lower ends to the straps 19 formed similar to the straps 12, and similarly secured thereto as indicated in Fig. 7—that is, by eyelets. The two straps 19 are suitably secured in spaced relation by the vertical straps 20, the adjacent ends being eyeleted as at 121. It will be noted—see Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive—that the sign sections 18 are of greater width than the sign sections 15 but are of less length than the same.

A third group of sign sections is illustrated and this constitutes another movable group. Numeral 21 indicates these sign sections and these are similarly secured at their upper and lower ends to the straps 22, similar to straps 12 and 19. The straps 22 are suitably secured to the vertical straps 23 as at 124.

The several sign sections 18 are similarly inclined to the plane of the opening in the frame as sections 15 are inclined thereto and similarly, sections 21 are so inclined. Also the spacing be-

tween successive sign sections 15 or 18 or 21 are substantially the same. It will also be noted—see Figs. 1 and 2—that sign sections 21 are of less height than sign sections 18 which are of less height than sign sections 15. It also will be noted—see Figs. 3 to 5—that sign sections 21 are of greater width than sign sections 18 which in turn are of greater width than sign sections 15.

Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the support arrangement and also the actuating means for the several groups of movable sign sections. As previously set forth, the foremost group of sign sections, to-wit, 15 are rigidly secured to the rear of the frame and are closest to the plane of the opening. The sign sections 18, or intermediate group, are positioned next closest to the plane of the opening and the sign sections 21 are the rearmost positioned group of sign sections shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive.

Pivotally supported upon spacing members 24 and as at 25, are links 26. These links 26 have their lower ends offset as at 27 and each offset end is pivoted as at 28 to the frame of the intermediate group of sign sections.

Pivotally supported as at 29 on spacing members 30 are the links 31 which have their lower ends pivotally connected as at 32 to the frame portion of the rearmost group of sign sections. Thus, each of the two movable group of sign sections is independently and swingingly supported by the frame structure for movement to and fro, which to and fro movement causes the several sign sections of each group to assume different relative positions with respect to the sign sections of the stationary group and the other movable group.

To prevent free swinging of the parallelogram or parallel motion links, suitable means such as a roughened washer, may be associated with each main frame and pivoted link end.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, 40 indicates a rotating shaft, rotatable by any suitable means and carrying rigid therewith, a crank arm 41. A link or connecting rod 42 is pivotally connected at one end as at 43 to the crank and is pivotally connected at 44 to the link 31. The link 31 in turn is connected by a link 45 as at 46 and link 45 includes an elongated slot 47 in which rides a pin 48 carried by the link 26. Thus, in the rotation of shaft 40, the movable groups of sign sections are caused to assume in succession, different positions with respect to the sections of each movable group and the sections of the stationary group.

Fig. 3 illustrates the exposure of the rearmost sign sections through the opening 11, said rearmost sign sections lapping, masking or covering, as it were, the two other groups of sections, to-wit, the foremost and the intermediate groups of sections.

Fig. 4 illustrates the rearmost group of sections retracted into nested relation and lying behind the adjacent stationary sections and exposing the intermediate sections which in turn mask or lap the stationary sections.

Fig. 5 illustrates the intermediate and rearmost sections retracted to expose the foremost or stationary sections, the stationary sections, when the other two groups of sections are retracted, masking the foremost sections. In this manner, three different legends may be exposed in successive timed relation through the opening 11.

It will be noted that the sign sections of each group overlap each other. It will also be noted the sign sections of each group are substantially parallel to each other and each sign section is biased in substantially the same inclination to a common plane, to-wit, the plane of the opening or the main frame.

Reference now will be had more especially to Figs. 1 and 2. When the parts are positioned as shown in Fig. 1, the rearmost sign sections will be exposed. As the shaft rotates clockwise, the rearmost sign sections are withdrawn from the so-called exposed position and retracted sufficiently into the nested position so that the exposable portions are masked by the intermediate sign sections. These remain in the original position and in this movement, the crank arm has advanced clockwise approximately 90° and the pin 48 in the slot 47, and carried by the link 26 has moved from one end of the slot to the other.

Continued clockwise rotation of the shaft then causes further nesting, while masked, of the rearmost sign sections and simultaneously withdraws the exposed portions of the intermediate sign sections into nested or masked position with reference to the foremost or stationary sign sections, and this positioning corresponds to that shown in Figs. 2 and 5. Continued clockwise rotation thereupon projects the rearmost sign sections into exposed position, masking the stationary sign sections, and, of course, at the same time masking the intermediate sign sections which remain stationary during the initial portion of this subsequent time interval. During this initial portion of the interval, the slotted link moves relative to the pin so that at the end of this initial period, the pin 48 is positioned in the right hand end of the slot as shown in Fig. 1, but the section and link parts, however, are not in that position.

The intermediate sign sections and the stationary sign sections are then positioned as shown in Fig. 2 but the rearmost sign sections are positioned otherwise than as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Continued rotation of the shaft 40, as stated, is from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 2, and it will be further observed that during the rotation of the shaft 40 from the position approximately 60° counterclockwise from the position of the arm 41 in Fig. 1 to approximately 60° in a clockwise direction from the position of arm 41 shown in Fig. 1, the rearmost sign sections will remain exposed to display the legend thereon.

The exposure of the intermediate legend is determined by the length of the slot 47 and the position of the connections between link 31 and arm 41 and the position of said arm, said link 31 and link 42 relative to each other at the time that the pin 48 is at the right hand end of the slot 47. Movement of the rearmost sign sections into retracted, nested or non-exposed position is rapidly effected during the initial part of the rotary-to-reciprocatory transfer mechanism operation and the lost motion connection shown has its initial period of operation devoted to this change in legending and the remainder of that interval corresponding to the remainder of the length of the slot is the interval during which the intermediate sections are exposed and mask the stationary sections. Continued rotation of the shaft effects a relatively quick retraction of the intermediate sections from in front of the foremost sections and thus exposes the foremost

and stationary sections to expose the legend thereon.

Fig. 6 diagrammatically illustrates the actuating mechanism for a multiple legend display device of sign section character, each legend being formed by a plurality of sign sections of the same group. The same broad principle disclosed in Figs. 1 to 5 is employed.

In Fig. 6, the numeral 50 indicates a source of rotary power, 51 a crank arm, 52 a connecting rod pivoted thereto. A support 53 carried by the frame of this form of the sign, not shown, pivotally supports at 54 the link 55 and the lower end as at 56 is connected to a sign group structure, indicated by the numerals 57*a* and 57*b*. The connecting rod 52 is pivotally connected at 58 to the link 55.

In the same manner, another support 59 pivotally supports at 60 the upper end of the link 61, the lower end of which as at 62 is connected to a sign group structure designated by the numeral 63*a* and 63*b*. A link 64 is pivotally associated with the link 55 at 56 and includes an elongated slot 65 in which is mounted a pin 66 carried by the link 61.

Another support 67 pivotally supports at 68 a link 69 which at its lower end is pivotally connected as at 70 to a sign group structure 71*a* and 71*b*. The link 69 mounts a pin 72 that rides in a slot 73 of link 74 pivoted at 75 to link 61. The stationary group of sign sections is not illustrated in Fig. 6. The dotted positions of arm 51 are indicated by the numerals 51*a*, 51*b* and 51*c*. The stationary group may be employed.

When the mechanism is positioned as shown in Fig. 6, the rearmost group of sign sections carried by the frame structure 71*a* and 71*b* are fully protected and mask the stationary group of sign sections, if employed, and the two other movable groups of sign sections.

When the crank arm 51 is moved to the position indicated by the numeral 51*a*, the link 64 has been moved to the right and the pin 66 is moved to the other end of the slot 65. The two movable groups of sign sections supported by the frames 63*a*—63*b* and 71*a*—71*b*, remain stationary. When the parts are positioned as last indicated, the rearmost group of sign sections will be retracted into nested position, having reference to the exposure thereof for legend exposing purposes and thus there is then exposed the legend carried by the sign sections supported by the frame 63*a*—63*b*, the latter sign sections masking the projected portions of the sign sections carried by the frame 71*a*—71*b* and the stationary sign sections.

Movement of the crank arm 51 from the position shown in 51*a* to the position shown in 51*b*, causes the continued retraction into further nested position of the rearmost sign sections. In this movement, link 55 continues its movement to the right and is accompanied in its movement to the right by the link 61. This exposes the exposed portion of the sign sections carried by the frame 71*a*—71*b*. These sign sections carried by the frame 71*a*—71*b* now only mask the stationary sign sections, not shown.

In the movement of the crank arm 51 from the position indicated by the numeral 51*b* to the position indicated at 51*c*, the sign sections carried by the frame 71*a*—71*b* together with all other movable sign sections, are caused to be further retracted so as to expose the stationary sign sections. The legending of the stationary sign sections remains exposed until such time as the crank arm has continued its rotation to a sufficient degree to move the link 55 from its tilted position to the right, see 51*c*, into the full line position to the left, as shown in Fig. 6. It, of course, is to be understood that long prior to this positioning shown in full lines in Fig. 6, the rearmost sign sections have been fully exposed and mask the legend of the stationary sign sections, and during the travel of the crank arm 51 from the position shown at 51*c* in a clockwise direction to the position indicated by the full lines in Fig. 6, the other movable sign sections are in turn but in reverse order from their exposure, caused to be moved into a position corresponding to the exposed position, although at that time being masked by the rearmost sign sections which are in the exposed position. This conditions the two intermediate sign sections for subsequent exposure upon initial retraction and/or subsequent continued retraction of the masking sign sections of the respective groups.

It will be quite obvious that additional groups of movable sign sections may be utilized so that the number of legends exposed is only limited by the limits of the specific mechanism illustrated herein. Neither Figs. 1 nor 2 illustrate the adjustable arrangements provided. For example, the crank arm may be so arranged that its effective length may be adjusted. Also, the links 42 and 52 may be of such character that either or both ends may have a plurality of aligned holes, any one of which is associated with the pivotal connection to the sign section frame supporting link or the crank arm, and in the same manner, the slotted link, or links, may be provided with a plurality of holes so as to be capable of adjusting the effective length of the respective slotted links.

It is an inherent characteristic of the mechanism disclosed that the rearmost group of sign sections always includes sections which are wider than the preceding sections and are narrower in length or height than the sign sections of the preceding group and this characteristic applies to each group. Thus, the foremost or stationary group is of the greatest height or length and of the narrowest width.

While the invention has been described in great detail in the foregoing description and similarly illustrated in the drawings, the same is to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive in character. The modifications herein disclosed as well as others which will readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in this art, are all considered to be within the broad scope of the invention, reference being had to the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups.

2. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening

and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups, there being one less lost motion connection means than there is movable groups of sign sections.

3. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups, each sign section group progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group.

4. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups, the sign sections of each group progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

5. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups, each sign section group progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group, the sign sections of each group, progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

6. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups, there being one less lost motion connection means than there is movable groups of sign sections, each sign section group progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group.

7. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups, there being one less lost motion connection means than there is movable groups of sign sections, the sign sections of each group progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

8. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein and a group of relatively stationary, spaced and parallel sign sections positioned immediately to the rear of the opening and biased to the plane thereof, of a plurality of movable sign section groups, each including similarly positioned, interconnected sign sections, a rotary-to-reciprocatory power transformation arrangement for successively exposing the legend of each group, means connecting said arrangement to one movable group, and a lost motion connection means between adjacent movable groups, there being one less lost motion connection means than there is movable groups of sign sections, each sign section group progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group, the sign sections of each group, progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

9. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group, each link being operatively and pivotally connected at one end to the frame structure of the associated group and at the opposite end to the frame, said pairs of links, associated frame structure and frame constituting a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend.

10. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups

having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, said single power means including an eccentric, a connecting rod connecting the eccentric and one of the links of one of the groups, and a link between one adjacent pair of links of adjacent groups, pivotally connected to one of the links and having a pin and slot connection with the other link.

11. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, and a relatively stationary group of sign sections interposed between the other groups of sections and the frame, and similarly spaced and biased.

12. A device as defined by claim 10, characterized by the addition of a relatively stationary group of sign sections interposed between the other groups of sections and the frame, and similarly spaced and biased.

13. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, each group of sign sections progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group.

14. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, the sign sections of each group progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

15. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, each group of sign sections progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group, the sign sections of each group progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

16. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, said single power means including an eccentric, a connecting rod connecting the eccentric and one of the links of one of the groups, and a link between one adjacent pair of links of adjacent groups, pivotally connected to one of the links and having a pin and slot connection with the other link, each group of sign sections progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group.

17. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, said single power means including an eccentric, a connecting rod connecting the eccentric and one of the links of one of the groups, and a link between one adjacent pair of links of adjacent groups, pivotally connected to one of the links and having a pin and slot connection with the other link, the sign sections of each group progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

18. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and piv-

otally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, said single power means including an eccentric, a connecting rod connecting the eccentric and one of the links of one of the groups, and a link between one adjacent pair of links of adjacent groups, pivotally connected to one of the links and having a pin and slot connection with the other link, each group of sign sections progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group, the sign sections of each group progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group.

19. In a multiple legend sign construction, the combination with a frame having a legend exposing opening therein, of a plurality of groups of sign sections, a frame structure for each group supporting the sign sections thereof in parallel and spaced relation and biased to the plane of said opening, sign sections of adjacent groups having an interfitting nesting arrangement, a pair of links for each group operatively and pivotally connected to the frame structure thereof and the frame and constituting therewith a parallel motion support for the group, and a single power means actuating said frame structures for successive exposure of each group legend, said single power means including an eccentric, a connecting rod connecting the eccentric and one of the links of one of the groups, and a link between one adjacent pair of links of adjacent groups, pivotally connected to one of the links and having a pin and slot connection with the other link, each group of sign sections progressing rearwardly from the frame, being of greater height and less width than that of the next adjacent rearward group, the sign sections of each group progressing rearwardly from the frame, each being of greater height and less width than that of the sign sections in the next adjacent rearward group, a relatively stationary group of sign sections interposed between the other groups of sections and the frame, and similarly spaced and biased.

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