July 7, 1931. J. PASINI 1,812,979

DISPLAY SIGN

Filed May 9, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

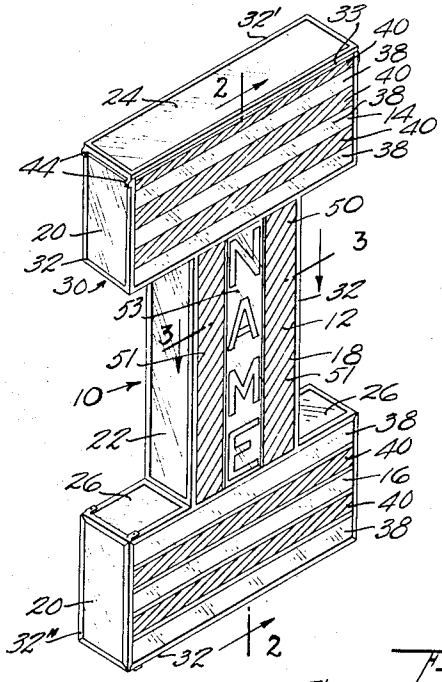


FIG. 5.

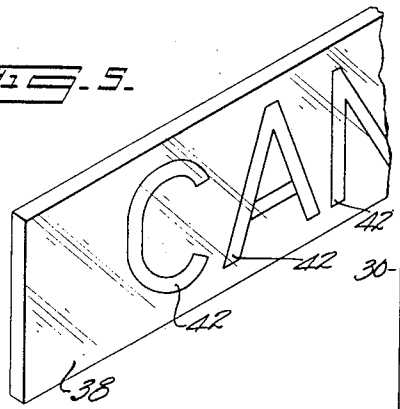


FIG. 2.

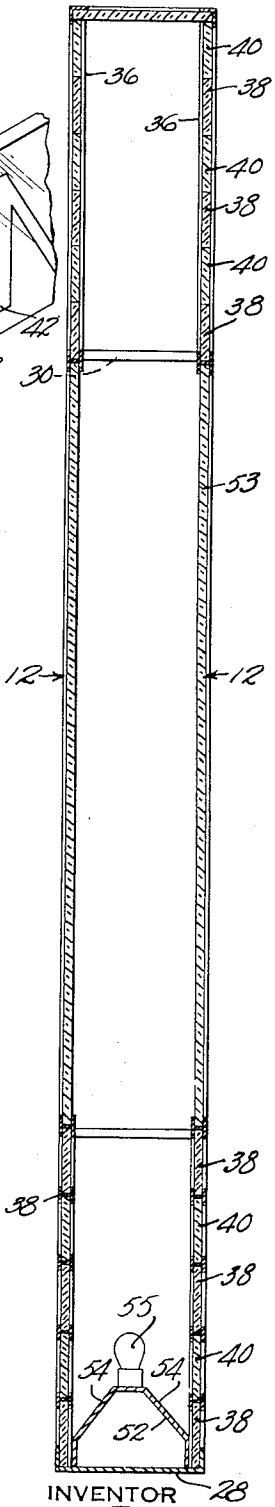


FIG. 3.

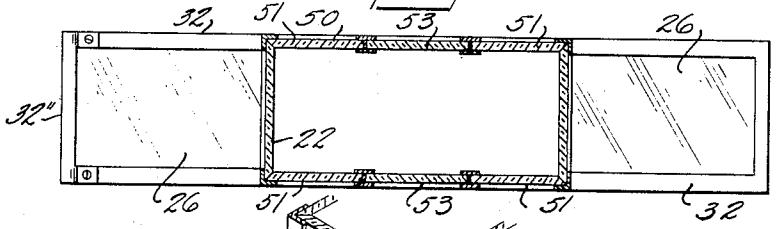
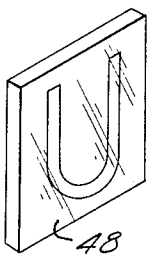


FIG. 6.



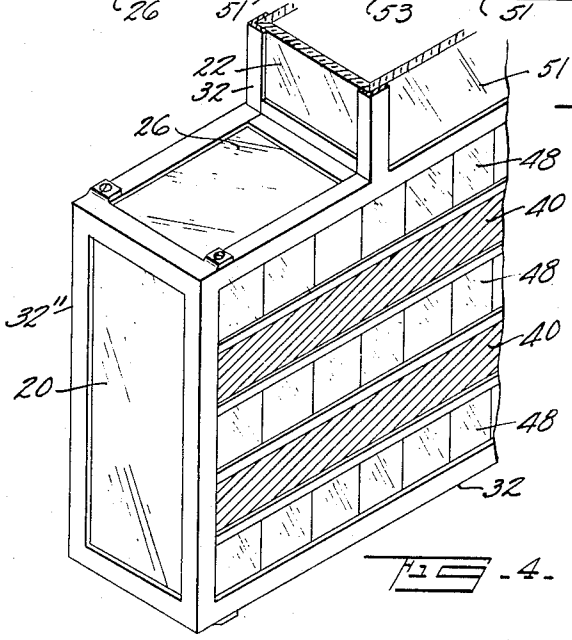


FIG. 4.

INVENTOR
Jerome Pasini
BY
Edwin H Owen
ATTORNEY

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DISPLAY SIGN

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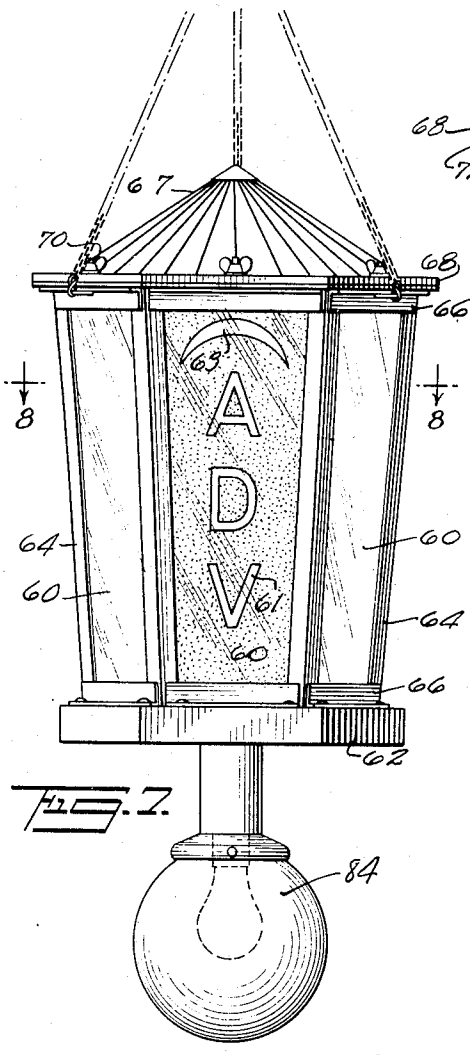


FIG. 7.

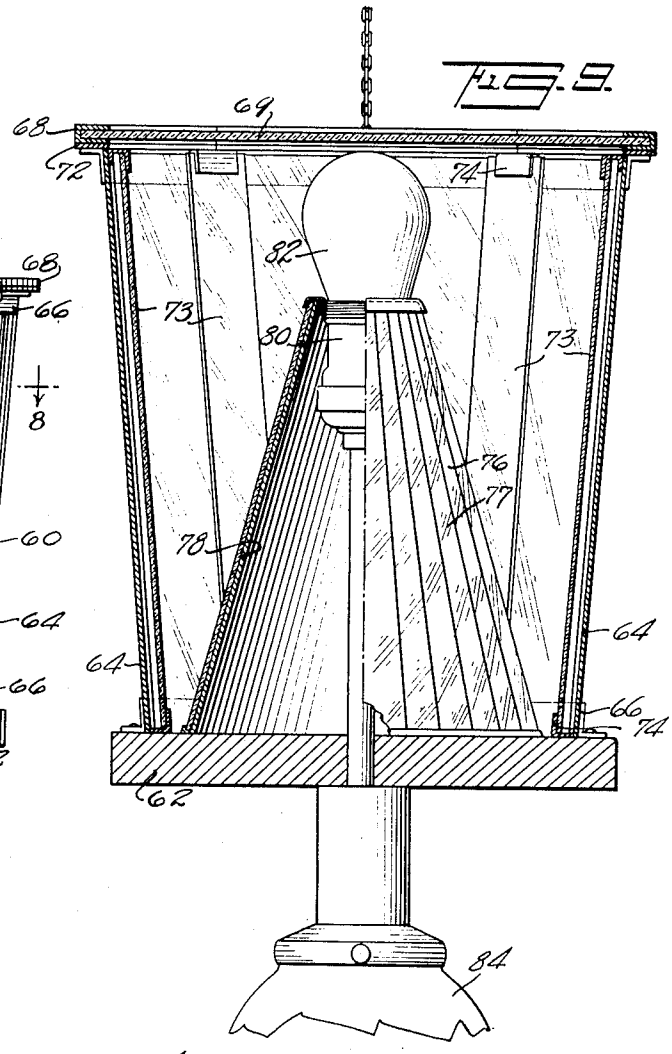


FIG. 9.

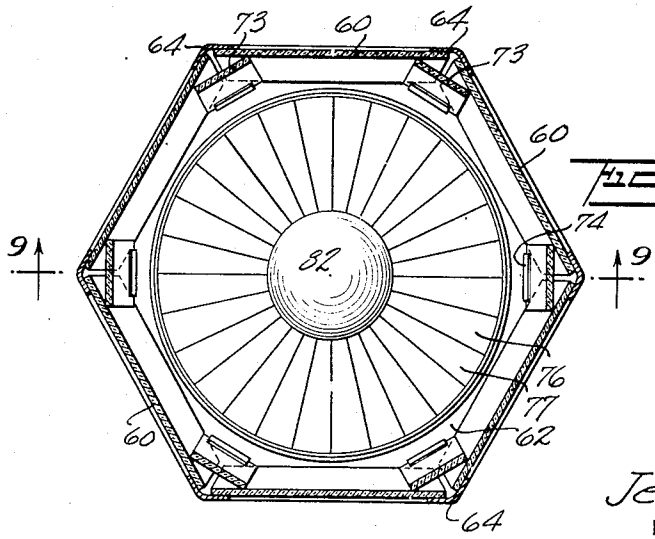


FIG. 8.

INVENTOR,
Jerome Pasini
BY
Edwin H. Owen.
ATTORNEY

Patented July 7, 1931

1,812,979

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JEROME PASINI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY SIGN

Application filed May 9, 1930. Serial No. 450,936.

This invention relates to display signs which are illuminated by means of the solar light during the day and artificial light at night.

The object of my invention is to provide a sign with a mirrored interior which will reflect light through transparent openings of decorative design or letters, thereby illuminating said openings to render same easily distinguishable to the passerby.

Another object is to provide interchangeable sections to permit frequent changes in the wording.

In the accompanying drawings, which are for the purpose of illustration only:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the lines 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed perspective of the lower left hand corner employing individual letters instead of word strips;

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of a portion of a word strip;

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective of an individual letter filler;

Fig. 7 is an elevational view of another type of display sign;

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a vertical section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

The housing 10 may be formed in many shapes, the type shown in the drawings is for illustrative purposes only.

Two side walls 12 comprise the display surfaces and consist of upper and lower horizontally disposed members 14 and 16 with a vertically disposed intermediate member 18. Each of the members 14 and 16 are provided with end plates 20 while the member 18 has similar end plates 22 all of which may be either clear glass, opaque glass or any other suitable material. A plate of clear glass 24 covers the upper surface of the member 14, while shorter lengths of clear glass 26 cover the exposed surfaces of the member 16 to admit the solar light to the interior of the housing 10. A lower plate 28 secured to the bottom of the housing and short plates 30 secured to the under surface of the member 14 complete the structure as a whole. All of the plates are held in place by corner binding straps 32 which are made of angle iron and preferably welded at the joints. The display side wall surfaces 12 may be made in various ways, a preferred form of which is shown in Fig. 1. Several narrow panels of glass 34 are placed one above the other in guideways 36 formed in the vertical binding straps 32 of the upper member 14. Each alternate panel 38 having words of advertising formed thereon, is placed between mercury coated mirror panels 40 which reflect the light entering the clear glass plate 24, out through the letters 42 on the strips 38 thereby illuminating same. The panel strips 38 may be made of glass having one painted surface with the letters left clear or may be made of metal with the letters cut out. The binding strap 32′ surrounding the upper plate of glass 24 is made removable to permit changing the word panels 38. Screws on ears 44 on the upper strap 32′, are removed, then the upper strap 32′ and the plate glass 24 are free to be taken off, the upper ends of vertical binding straps being held together by an additional flat narrow strap 33.

In the lower member 16 the word panel 38 and mirror panels 40 are slid into horizontal H shaped guideways 46 after removing the end binding strap 32″, which is secured in the same manner as the upper strap 32′.

Individual letter fillers 48 shown in Figs. 5 and 6 may be used in place of the panels 38 when frequent changes in the wording are to be made.

The letters in the lower member 16 are illuminated by light which passes through the glass portions 26 or also through the end plates 20 and 22 if clear glass should be used.

The center member 18 has three glass panels 50, on each side, the two outer ones 51 having mirrored inner surfaces while the center one 53 has the display wording which in this case will probably be a name and would be more or less permanent.

The mirrored inner surfaces will be placed

in the most beneficial position to reflect the incoming light out through the letters making up the advertising matter.

An inverted V-shaped member 52 is located on the plate 28, and is used to support incandescent lamps 55 to be used to illuminate the sign at night.

The surfaces 54 of said member 52 are plated with a reflecting metal such as chromium, nickel or the like. The glass letter panels may be made in many ways to leave the letters transparent and the surrounding surface opaque, as for instance by sand-blasting around a stencil form, using acid to roughen the surface outside the letters by molding, cutting, etching, grinding, etc. It is to be understood that other materials such as celluloid, and the like may be used in place of the glass if desired.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a modified structure which displays advertising matter from several sides instead of two as in the foregoing type. This type may be made in many shapes, the hexagon shape shown in the drawings being a preferred form.

The structure shown comprises six transparent and opaque glass panels 60, mounted upon a base 62 of hexagonal formation and secured by means of upright binding strips 64 at each of the corners, which may be welded or riveted to upper and lower angle members 66.

Transparent letters 61 or designs 62 will be formed on certain panels while the others will be plain and preferably of colored glass.

The top 67 may either be made dome shaped as shown in Fig. 7 or flat as shown in Fig. 9 at 69 and is made of clear glass to permit the solar light to pass through.

A clamping ring 68 of hexagon shape surrounds the edge of the glass members 67 and 69 and is held by clamp nuts 70 or in any other convenient manner between gasket 72 and upper angle members 66.

In each of the interior corners panels of mirrored glass 73 are placed to assist in the cross-reflection of light entering the top and are secured by upper and lower clamping members 74 of any convenient form.

A conical shaped reflecting member 76 consisting of many flat mirrored glass strips 77 mounted on a support 78 is secured to the base substantially as shown in Fig. 9. Each of these mirror strips 77 reflects the light outward through the letters indicated on one of the panels in Fig. 7 and illuminates them.

A lamp socket 80 is mounted at the apex of the conical member 76 to hold a lamp bulb 82 for illuminating the structure at night. In addition to this a lamp and globe 84 for outside illuminating purposes only, may project below the base 62 as shown.

Having described my invention I claim:

1. A display sign of the character described comprising a housing having two vertical display walls composed of interchangeable glass plates having certain configurations thereon which are supported in guide strips, end walls composed of glass panels, a top transparent glass panel to admit solar light, the entire assembly of which is bound by binding strips joined to said guide strips, reflecting inner surfaces on said interchangeable glass plates, and a source of light within said housing whereby said configurations are made visible by the reflected light.

2. A display device comprising opaque and transparent glass panels arranged in an angular relation with their side edges abutting having configurations on certain panels and secured by binding strips, a removable transparent top to admit solar light, reflecting strips located at the inner corners of the abutting panels, and a substantially conical reflecting member centrally disposed within the device to reflect the solar light or artificial light contained within the device.

3. A display device comprising opaque and transparent panels arranged in an angular relation with their side edges abutting, configurations on certain panels, binding strips to secure the panels, a removable transparent top to admit solar light, reflecting strips located at the inner corners of abutting panel edges, a substantially conical reflecting member centrally disposed on the base of said device, an incandescent lamp bulb mounted atop said conical reflecting member, and a globe having an incandescent lamp within it mounted below the base.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name hereto.

JEROME PASINI.