(No Model.)

J. P. REILY.

SIGN.

No. 416,075. Patented Nov. 26, 1889.

Fig. I.

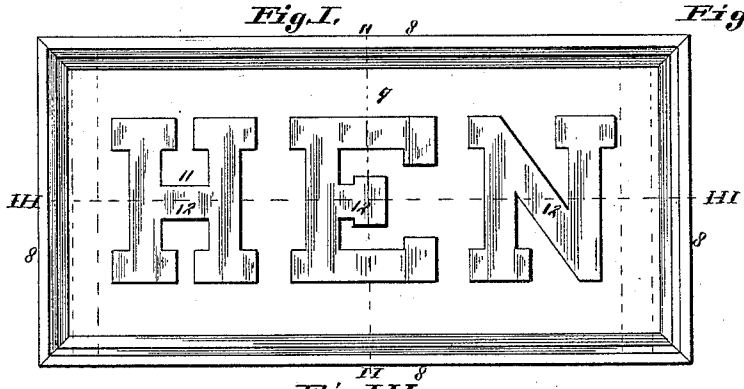


Fig. II.

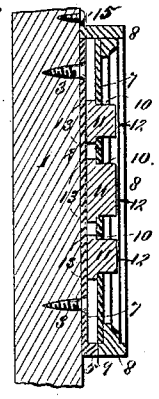


Fig. III.

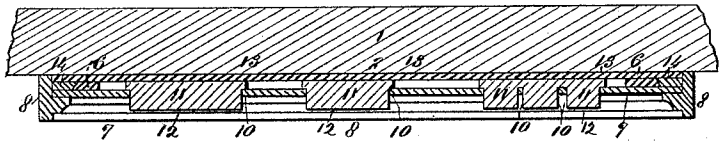


Fig. IV.

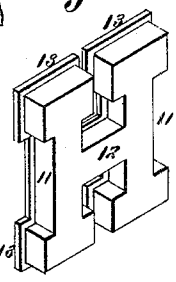


Fig. V.

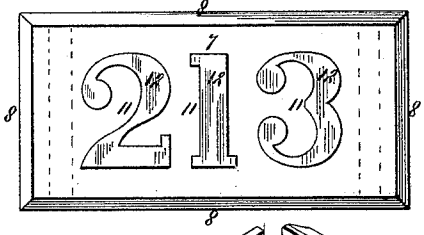


Fig. VI.

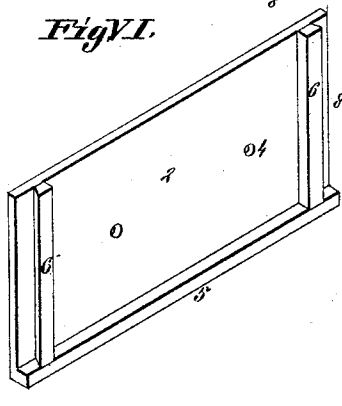


Fig. VII.

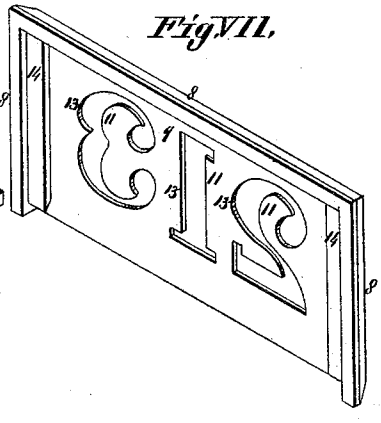
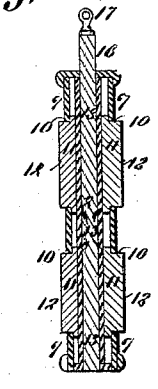


Fig. VIII.



Attest;
Charles Pickles.
E Arthur.

Inventor;
John P. Reily.
By Knight Bro's.
Atty's.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. REILY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO OTTO C. PAUL, OF SAME PLACE.

SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,075, dated November 26, 1889.

Application filed June 10, 1889. Serial No. 313,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. REILY, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Signs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The invention relates to a sign in which each of the characters is insertible in a face-plate having apertures preferably conforming in outline to the character to be inserted, the face of said characters projecting in relief to the extent permitted by a flanged backing on each character, the front plate and characters being further backed by a removable backing-plate, whereby the parts are all separable for the purpose of cleaning and painting them or replacing parts which may become injured or broken.

Figure I is a front view of one of my lettered signs, showing individual letters inserted therein. Fig. II is a vertical transverse section taken on line II II, Fig. I, and shows the back plate of the sign secured to a building, and the front plate with its inserted individual letters slid down into position. Fig. III is a horizontal longitudinal section taken on line III III, Fig. I, and shows the constructive arrangement of the back and front plate with the letters inserted in said front plate, and the bevel-cleats, which are respectively secured on the back and front plates, guide the sign proper as it is slid into position and retain it in said position until it is lifted out of its seat. Fig. IV is a perspective view of one of the letters and shows the flanged backs thereon that limit its profile projection from the face of the front plate and holds it to its seat. Fig. V is a front view of the front plate with a bevel-frame around it and with individual figures instead of letters inserted therein. Fig. VI is a perspective view of the back plate with the slide attachment beveled guide-cleats secured thereto. Fig. VII is a perspective view of the front plate, and shows the flanged backs of the individual figures that are inserted therein and the slide attachment beveled guide-cleats secured thereto; and Fig. VIII is a vertical transverse section of a modification, showing a hanging sign in which two front plates with inserted individual letters or figures are placed facing in opposite directions, and which are secured to their respective back plates by the same means as shown in Figs. III, VI, and VII, said back plates being secured to a common center board that hangs pendent from the pivot-bolt on which it swings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a building-wall or other object to which my sign is attached. 2 is the back plate that supports said sign, which is itself secured by screws 3, that pass through perforations 4 in said back plate and engage in the building or other object to which the sign is secured.

5 represents the bottom flange of the back plate, that projects forward from the same, and 6 are bevel-cleats that ascend from said projecting flange at near each end of said back plate, to which plate they are secured.

7 represents the front plate of the sign, which is secured in the frame 8, which may be an ogee frame, as shown in Figs. I, II, and III, or a bevel-frame, as in Figs. V, VI, and VII, or of any other suitable shape. The said front plate and the said frame in which it is incased are preferably firmly secured together, and the top and end sections of the frame cover or lap, respectively, the top and end edges of the front plate, and the bottom section of said frame is cut away at 9 at the rear, so as to pass the projecting flange 5 at the bottom of the back plate, to which projecting flange said bottom section of the frame forms a frontal cover.

10 represents the letter and figure seating perforations in the front plate, in which the letters and figures (both numbered 11) are inserted to form the sign, the profile face edges 12 of which project in advance of the front plate to just the extent that the rear extension-flanges 13 at the back of said letters and figures will allow.

14 represent transverse bevel-cleats which are secured at each end of the front plate at its rear, and the bevel edges of which cleats engage with the bevel edges of the cleats 6 on the back plate as the front plate, with the sign it carries, is slid down to its seat in correspondence with said back plate, where it remains while the sign is in position to effect

its exhibit. The bottoms of the cleats 14 then rest on the projecting bottom flange 5, and the top section-bar of the frame 8 (that surrounds the front plate) rests on the cleats 6 and on the upper edge of the back plate 2. Thus the front plate, with its inserted letters and figures, is securely held in its seat, the bottom section-bar of the frame being cut away in the rear to allow its passage past the projecting flange 5 of the back plate. It thus remains until it is required to be unseated for cleaning or polishing the letters, figures, front plate, and frame, or for replacing worn or damaged letters or figures, when it is lifted vertically out of its seat to effect said operation.

A screw 15, inserted in the sheeting or face of the building to which the sign is attached immediately above the top of the frame that surrounds the front plate, (see Fig. II,) prevents said front plate and the sign it carries from being unseated by unauthorized parties.

In Fig. VIII is shown a modification in which the said back plate, instead of being screwed direct to a building, is formed in duplicate, and each of said two plates is screwed to its respective side of a center board 16, that hangs pendent from a pivot bolt or rod that is supported by any usual gallows-frame, the said pivot-rod having bearings in the screw-hinge eyelet-bolts 17, that are screw-seated in said center board. The construction of all the various parts of the sign in this modification are the same as has been previously described above, excepting that the back plates, as stated, are screwed at each side to a pivoted center board to make a double-faced swinging sign, and the frame around the front plate that holds the letters and figures is preferably of lighter construction, as shown in Fig. VIII, than when of stationary attachment to the front of a building, &c., as shown in Figs. I, II, III, V, and VII. Also, as stated, the said modification is arranged to hang from a gallows-frame, instead of having the aforesaid stationary attachment direct to the building, &c.

The sign is transpositive in the attachment and detachment of its removable parts. Thus, when it is desired to clean or polish the sign or renew any of the individual letters or figures, then, after the withdrawal of the retention-screw 15, the front plate is slid up out of its seat and the individual letters or figures are extracted therefrom, it being an easy matter to effect the same when the front plate has been removed. Now, it will be seen that when the said individual letters and figures are removed from the front plate, both said letters and figures and the front plates themselves are much more easily separately cleaned and polished, and said work is much more effectually performed than it is possible to accomplish it when said parts are connected together, for the uneven surface consequent on said connection makes it very difficult to either clean or polish the sign amid the recesses and corners thus presented, whereas when the parts are separated the surface is conveniently presented to operate on. So, also, if one of the letters or figures should be broken or damaged it is easily replaced by a fresh one, as there is no adherent attachment to make it difficult to remove; but when the front plate is removed from its seat the said letters and figures are easily slipped out. Now, it will be seen that when the letters or figures are inserted in the front plate and said front plate is seated in position, the extension-flange at the back of said letters and figures will not allow them to be projected beyond a certain given distance beyond the front plate, and consequently, also, they cannot be displaced forward, and the back plate, which presses snugly against their backs, holds them from displacement in that direction, so that it is impossible, also, for them to be lost off the sign, as is frequently the case with porcelain letters that are attached by the usual means.

The letters, figures, plates, and frames may be constructed of brass or other metal, or of porcelain, glass, celluloid, or any other suitable material.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a sign, the combination of the back plate, the front plate having apertures, the characters adapted to fit in said apertures, and the beveled cleats carried by each of said plates and adapted to hold the plates together when they are slid in place, substantially as explained.

2. In a sign, the combination of the back plate, the front plate, the characters carried by the front plate, the beveled cleats secured to said plates, and the bottom flange on one of said plates, substantially as set forth.

JOHN P. REILY.

In presence of—
BENJN. A. KNIGHT,
SAML. KNIGHT.