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C. G. FISHER

2,083,258

SIGN

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Fig. 1.

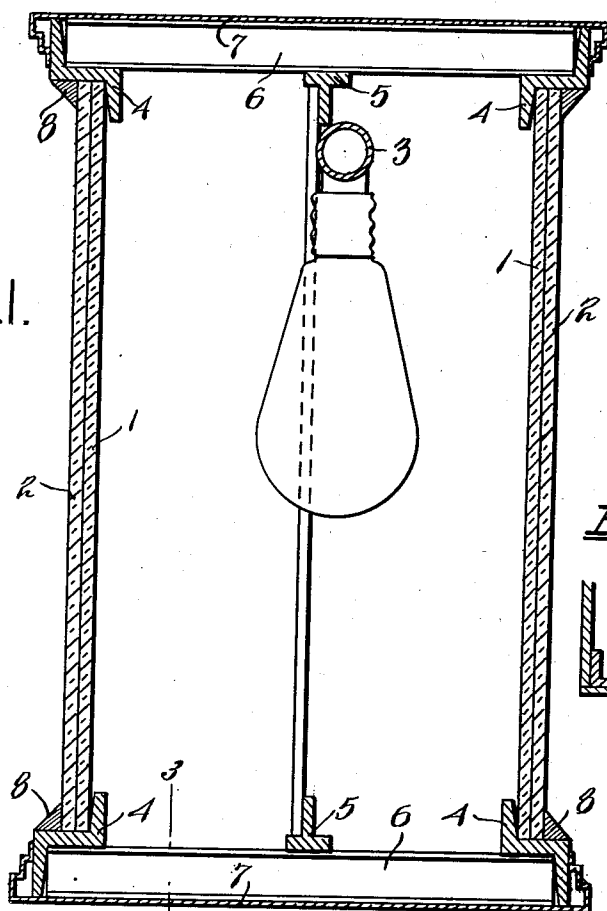


Fig. 3.

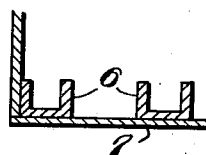
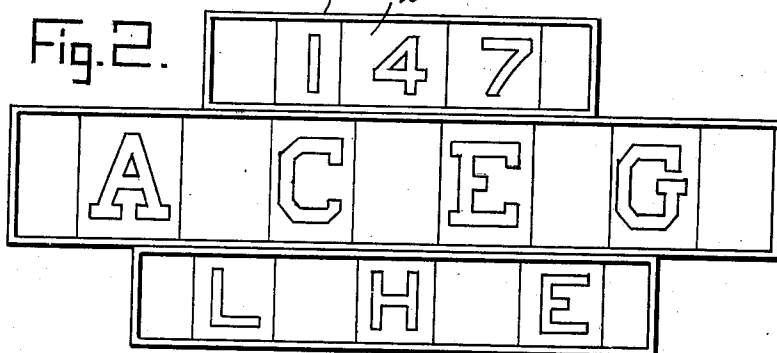


Fig. 2.



By

Inventor
Carl G. Fisher
J. F. Gulick
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SIGN

Carl Graham Fisher, Miami Beach, Fla.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 40—132)

This invention relates to signs, and particularly to replaceable and removable slides, panels or other surfaces thereof and to sign units or sections with replaceable and removable slides, panels, or other surfaces, so that the units may be used singly or in combination with other units.

An object of the invention is to provide a new and improved sign which can be used in small units or enlarged by the addition of other units and can be changed from time to time into different shapes and sizes by arrangement of the units.

A further object is to provide a means of supplying new slides, panels, or surfaces, to replace mutilated, lost, broken or destroyed ones, at low cost, without the time and expense of acquiring a new sign.

A further object is to provide a means whereby a sign may be changed conveniently by the insertion or use of new slides, panels, or surfaces without acquiring a new sign.

A further object is the division of a sign into units with mechanical, automatic or other lighting process or other treatment for each unit so that each unit may function independently or in conjunction with the other units, making possible the illumination or other display of single letters, signs, symbols, numbers, pictures, designs and other displays or figures, groups thereof, or the entire sign.

Further objects will become apparent as the description proceeds.

Referring to the accompanying drawing which is made a part hereof, and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts:

Figure 1 is a cross section of a sign unit; Figure 2 shows an assembly, arrangement, or combination of three units; Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1. As these units will be constructed in different sizes as to length and height it is evident that the number of combinations of units is practically unlimited.

Item 1 is a clear or tinted or colored glass or any other transparent or translucent material. This plate or material covers the entire face or faces of the units or may cover parts thereof. This plate may be omitted when it is not required to make the interior of the sign water or rain proof. However by using this plate (item 1) many variations and effects are made possible that could not be obtained otherwise, as will be explained in another place. This plate may be held in place by mastic, clips, strips, or other appropriate means.

With respect to item 2, these are transparent, translucent, opaque plates of glass or other material. These plates may be blanks or may contain letters, numbers, symbols, or groups of numbers, letters or symbols. The numbers, letters or symbols may be printed, painted, etched or raised. These plates are interchangeable in the standard sign units and can readily be removed and replaced. The vertical edges of these plates may be square edged, tongued and grooved or ship-lapped. They are held in place by mastic, clips, or removable strips, or by other appropriate means. By using a tinted background plate (item 1) letters, symbols, or numbers on clear plate could be used, making the divisions between the item 2 plates invisible.

Item 3 is a conduit for electric wiring. This conduit runs the full length of a unit and has outlets as required for placing lights. The electric light bulbs may be clear, frosted or colored. The sign may be illuminated or not illuminated, flashing, intermittent lighting or intermittent in the lighting of its separate or various units. Also the units may be arranged or constructed to make possible writing or spelling by electrical or mechanical means.

Item 4.—This is a runner continuous the length of the unit to the plates and slides. It may be of steel, bronze, or galvanized steel or wood, or other appropriate composition.

Item 5.—This is the supporting frame or truss of the sign unit. It has been placed to prevent any shadows from being cast on the sign faces, making possible long units without structural members in the face of the sign.

Item 6.—This is a channel section spaced as required to hold the units rigid. It also provides the rigs for the envelope. Items 4, 5, and 6 are welded to each other at all points of contact when metal is used.

Item 7.—This is the envelope covering the top, bottom and ends and all other surfaces which are not sign faces. This envelope may be sheet copper, galvanized metal, or other material as required by conditions. The compositions and arrangements of units are made by bolts passing through the flanges of the channels (item 6) of adjoining units.

Item 8.—This is the mastic, clips, strips, or other means of fastening provided to hold the plates in position.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various modifications and changes may be made in my device without departing from the spirit of the invention, and therefore I do not

limit myself to what is shown in the drawing and described in the specification but only as indicated in the appended claim.

Having thus fully described my said invention,
5 what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A sign unit comprising a casing having top and bottom walls, a series of spaced apart channel bars resting on the bottom wall and extending
10 transversely of the casing, a supporting frame resting on said channel bars running lengthwise within the casing, a second series of channel bars

resting on said supporting frame and extending transversely of the frame beneath the top wall of the casing, double-L bars placed with their inner angles against the ends of the channel bars at the top and bottom, the outer angles of said double-L bars forming a seat for the edges of sign panels, means for holding the panels in the seats, and flanges on the sides of the top and bottom walls overlapping the outer flanges of the double-L bars.

CARL GRAHAM FISHER.