

May 10, 1938.

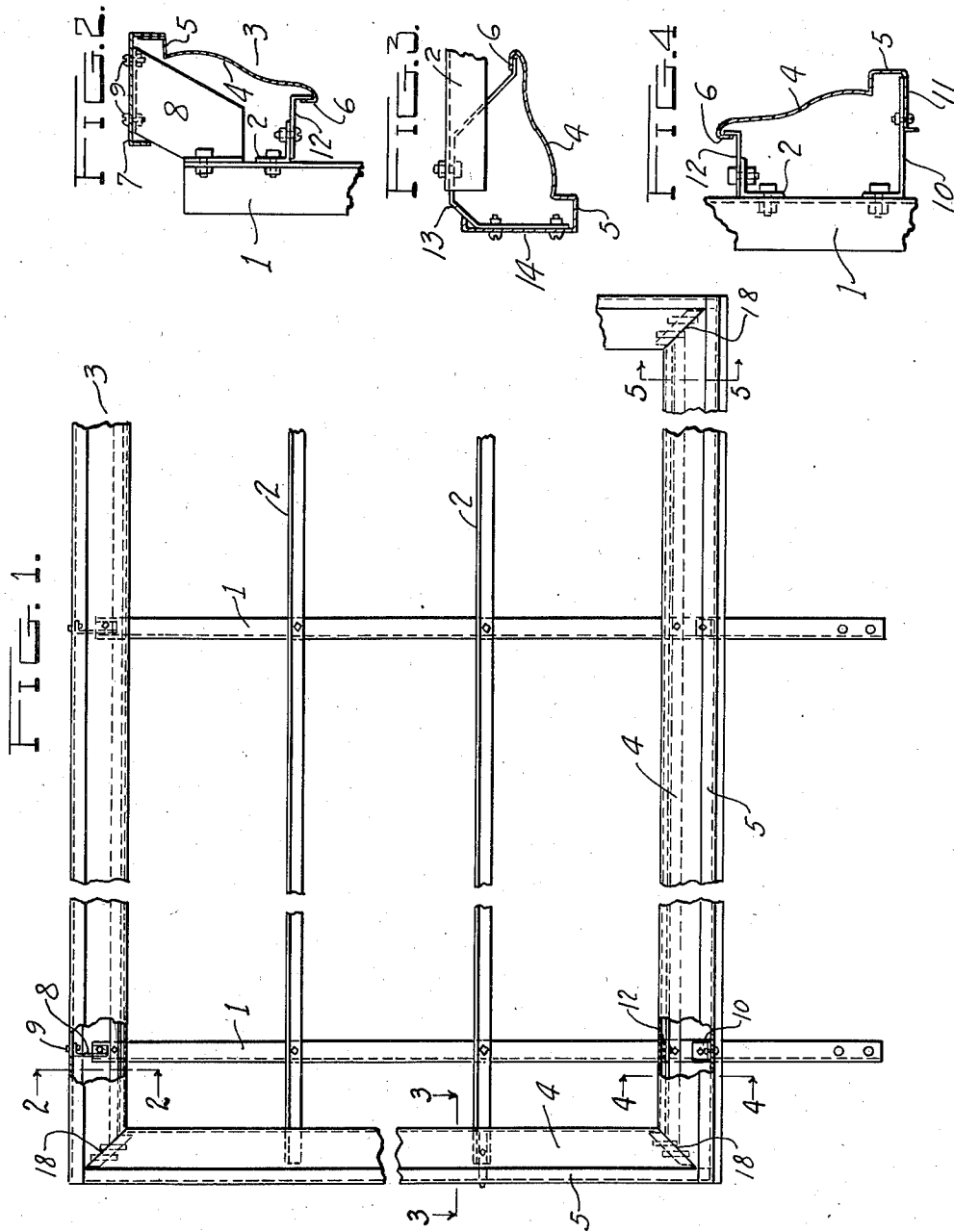
G. D. OVERHOLTZ

2,116,844

SIGNBOARD MOLD FRAME

Filed June 11, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor
George D. Overholtz

Owen & Owen

Attorneys

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FIG. 6.

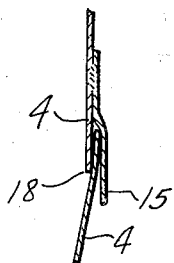


FIG. 5.

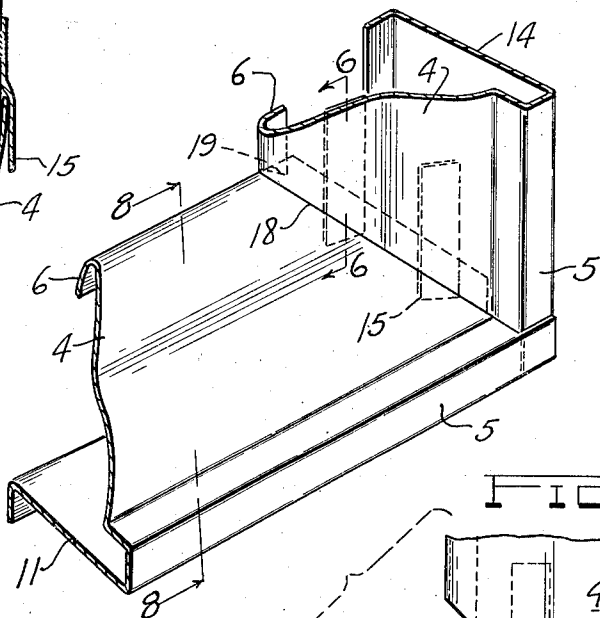


FIG. 7.

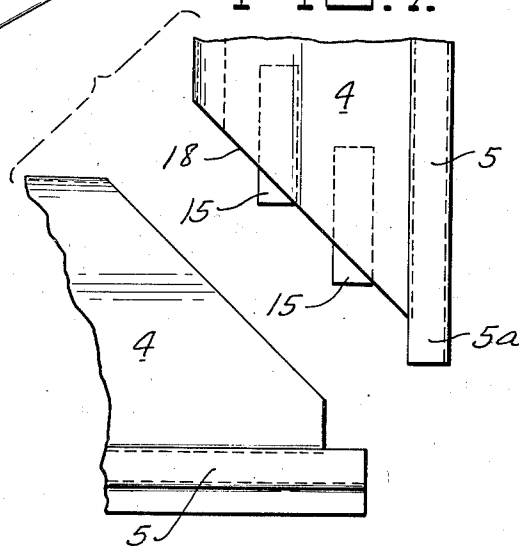
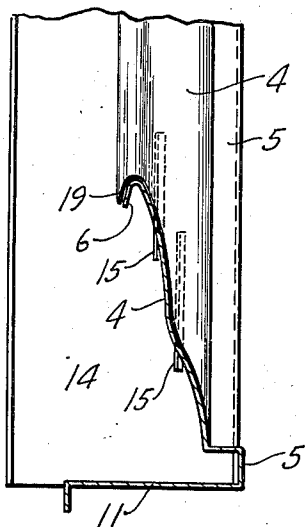


FIG. 8.



Inventor
George D. Overholtz

Owen & Owen

By

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SIGNBOARD MOLD FRAME

George D. Overholtz, Tiffin, Ohio, assignor to
The Tiffin Art Metal Company, Tiffin, Ohio, a
corporation of Ohio

Application June 11, 1937, Serial No. 147,649

6 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)

This invention relates to signboards of the all-metal frame type, and particularly to the marginal molding construction and mounting therefor.

Signboards of this type comprise a skeleton framework, a panel structure for receiving the matter to be displayed and an edge mold constituting the framing element for the panel structure. Heretofore, so far as I am aware, it has been the practice to provide the edge mold frame with separate corner sections of angle form set into the frame.

The primary object of the present invention is to interengage the molding sections at the corners by means of a novel slip joint connection to prevent the use of separate corner sections in the mold frame and to so join the other sections at the corner as to not only provide a miter joint of pleasing appearance but to simplify the construction, cheapen the cost of manufacture and greatly expedite the erection of molding on signboards of this type.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description of the invention, and from the accompanying drawings illustrating the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a signboard embodying the invention, with the paneling removed and with parts broken away; Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are enlarged sections on the lines 2—2, 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 1 shown in perspective; Fig. 6 is a fragmentary section on the line 6—6 in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 is a face view of the two corner parts shown in Fig. 5 with the parts separated, and Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 in Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the uprights, which are spaced horizontally and of suitable number to suit the length of the signboard, and 2 the horizontal stringers which are mounted on the front sides of the uprights in vertically spaced relation and in number suitable to the height of the signboard. These uprights and stringers are preferably, but not necessarily, of angle iron.

The edge mold structure is designated 3 and is supported by suitable brackets attached to the frame members 1 and 2. The mold frame 3 is of rectangular form with right angled corners and comprises top, bottom and side sections.

Each mold section includes a face portion 4 having, in the present instance at its outer edge, a part 5 which is angled in cross-section to form

an edge bead, the face portion 4 extending from such bead toward the center of the signboard and in a slight rearward direction, in the present instance in a somewhat ogee curve form to give a pleasing mold face appearance. The inner edge of the face portion 4 is turned outward relative to the center of the signboard to form an edge hook part 6.

The bead 5 at its outer edge preferably continues rearwardly and attaches to suitable supporting brackets. This outer edge portion of the molding may constitute an integral part of the material forming the parts 4 and 5 or it may comprise a separate metal piece welded, or otherwise suitably attached to the edge bead 5, so as to give the outer side edge portions of the mold sections a finished appearance, as is customary in mold frames of this type. In the present instance, the top mold section is capped by a channel member 7 (Fig. 2), which has its channel facing downwardly with its outer side web lapping the outer side of the bead part 5 and welded, or otherwise suitably fixed thereto. The channel 7 is supported by brackets 8 projecting upward from the upper ends of the uprights 1 and secured within the channels by bolts 9.

The bottom section of the mold frame is attached at its outer side to the uprights 1 by bracket arms 10, being in the present instance bolted to the uprights and to the inner side of the inturned side edge portion 11 of such section, as shown in Fig. 4. The inner edges of both the top and bottom frame sections are engaged and firmly held in properly spaced relation to the frame members 1 and 2 by hooked brackets 12 bolted to the respective top and bottom stringers 2 and having their outer or forward ends angled and extended into hooked engagement with the inturned edge portion 6 of the molding.

Each side mold frame section is supported by double arm brackets 13 bolted to the ends of the stringers 2 and having an outer arm extending forwardly within and bolted or otherwise suitably secured to the rearwardly extending outer side portion 14 of the mold section and having an inner arm extending forward and in hooked engagement with the inturned inner edge portion 6 of the mold face.

The miter joints at the corners of the frame, and in which the primary feature of the invention resides, are made by cutting the ends of the face portions 4 of the mold sections at a 45° bevel, so that the beveled ends of these portions will lap each other a short distance preferably not to exceed an inch, and with the beveled edge of the

outer lapping section disposed to register accurately at its inner end with the inner corner angle of the mold frame. These lapping beveled ends of the mold sections are held in closely engaged relation by one or more metal clips 15 fixed, as by welding, to the inner side of the outer engaging member and having the free ends thereof extending lengthwise of the mold section in free engaging slip joint relation to the rear side of the adjacent beveled end section of the frame. It is apparent that clips 15 cooperate with the end of the mold section to which fixed to provide such section with an end socket for receiving the mating end of the adjoining section in slip joint manner. This is of primary importance in assembling, as it maintains a close corner joint and allows for a certain endwise adjustment of the interengaging members which may be necessary in setting up the mold frame due to some inaccuracies in cutting of the lengths of the sections. While the corner end of the inner engaging portion 4 of the mold sections has been described and is shown as being cut on a bevel, it will be understood that this is not necessary, inasmuch as the form of such edge is disposed at the rear side of the other lapping section and therefore cannot be seen from the front of the frame. The turned lip or flange 6 at the beveled edge 18 of the outer engaging mold section is notched or cut at an angle, so as to form a tongue 19 to have hooked engagement with the inner edge of the engaged section, as shown, thus cooperating with the clips 15 to retain the engaged edges in close slip joint relation.

The corner end of the bead part 5 of one section is notched to permit the interengagement of the adjacent end of the other corner section therewith. In the present instance, the bead of the horizontal section is notched to permit the extended end 5^a of the adjoining vertical section to fit therein, the notch being such that the outer side of the bead of the horizontal section is left intact to lap the outer face of the vertical bead. The respective outer side edge portions of the mold sections, which at the bottom corners are 11 and 14, are joined in a rearwardly extending straight line along their adjacent end edges.

It is apparent that the present corner construction enables the mold frame sections to be easily and quickly joined at their corners, with the joint between the ends of the face portions 4 of the mold having the appearance of a miter joint and with said portions at such ends closely held together in interengaging slip joint relation and in a manner to permit of slight relative adjustment of the sections without affecting the appearance of the joint, as may be found necessary in assembling the mold frame sections.

I wish it understood that my invention is not limited to any specific construction, arrangement or form of the parts, as it is capable of numerous modifications and changes without departing from the spirit of the claims.

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

1. In a signboard mold frame, adjoining mold sections meeting in angular relation at a corner of the frame and having mold face portions lapping each other at their ends with an outer lapped portion terminating in a miter bevel edge in close mating engagement with the lapped face of the other portion, and means fixed to the inner side of said outer lapping portion and cooperat-

ing therewith to form an end socket which receives and has slip joint engagement with the end of the other portion.

2. In a signboard mold frame, adjoining mold sections joining at a corner of the frame and each having inwardly and rearwardly extending face portions with their ends lapping each other and with the outer lapping portion cut to form a miter edge which has close mating abutment with the lapped face of the other portion, and means fixed to the rear side of said outer lapping portion at its end and cooperating therewith to form the female member of a slip joint connection with the end of the other portion.

3. In a signboard, a metal mold frame having horizontal and vertical mold frame sections joined at adjacent ends to form a corner, said sections each having an outer side part, an inner side part and a bead part joining said side parts, the corresponding parts of the sections having meeting coaction to form a closed corner with the ends of said inner side parts lapping and with the end of the outer one of said lapping parts cut on a bevel and in close abutment throughout the length of the bevel with the lapped face of the inner one, and means fixed to the rear side of said outer lapping side part rearwardly of its end and cooperating therewith to form the female member of a slip joint connection with the end of the other side part.

4. In a signboard, a metal mold frame having separate horizontal and vertical sections joined at their adjacent ends to form corners, said sections having inwardly and rearwardly extending face portions which lap each other at their adjacent ends with the outer lapped portion cut on a miter bevel and with the inner edge of the outer lapped section at its end in hooked engagement with the inner edge of the lapped portion, and means fixed to the rear side of said outer lapping portion near its end and cooperating therewith to form the female member of a slip joint connection with the end of the other portion.

5. In a signboard, a metal mold frame having horizontal and vertical mold frame sections joined at adjacent ends to form a corner, said sections each having an outer rearwardly extending side part, an inwardly and rearwardly extending inner face portion of irregular curved form and a bead part connecting the forward edges of said outer and inner side parts, the adjacent ends of the outer side parts abutting along a substantially straight rearwardly extending edge, the end of one bead having interengagement with the end of the other bead and said inner side parts having their ends lapping with at least the outer one cut on a bevel and with its inner end edge portion in hooked engagement with the inner edge of the lapped portion, and means for retaining the lapping ends of said inner side portions in close lapped relation.

6. In a signboard, a metal mold frame having separate horizontal and vertical sections joined at their adjacent ends to form corners, said sections having inwardly and rearwardly extending face portions which lap each other at their adjacent ends with the outer lapped portion cut on a miter bevel and with the inner edge of the outer lapped section at its end in hooked engagement with the inner edge of the lapped portion, and means for holding the lapped portions in close lapped relation.

GEORGE D. OVERHOLTZ.