March 17, 1925. 1,529,883

M. HAAKENSON

INTERCHANGEABLE ELECTRIC SIGN

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Fig. 1.

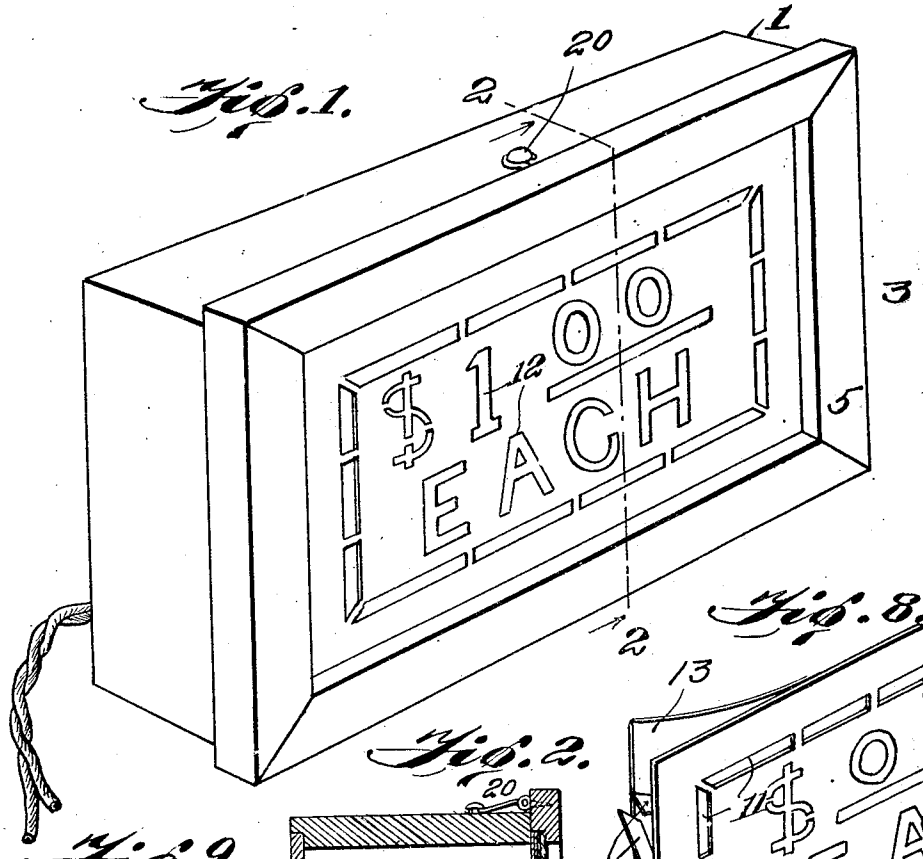


Fig. 8.

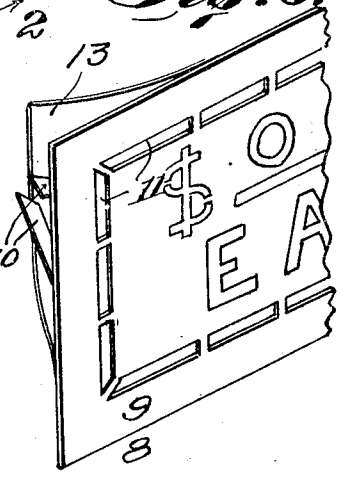


Fig. 2.

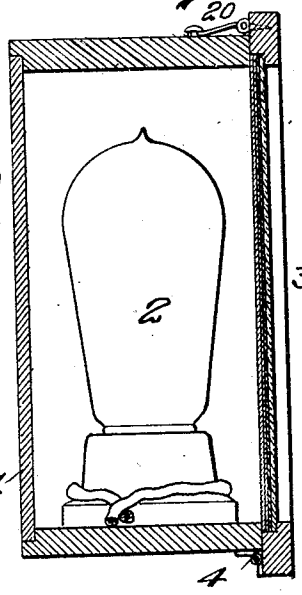
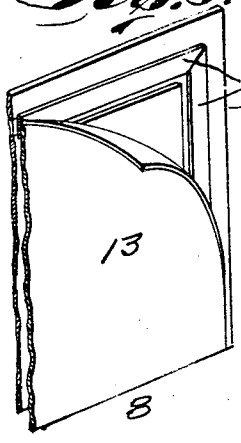


Fig. 9.



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Fig. 3.

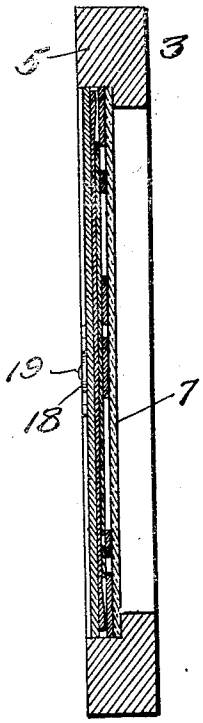


Fig. 4.

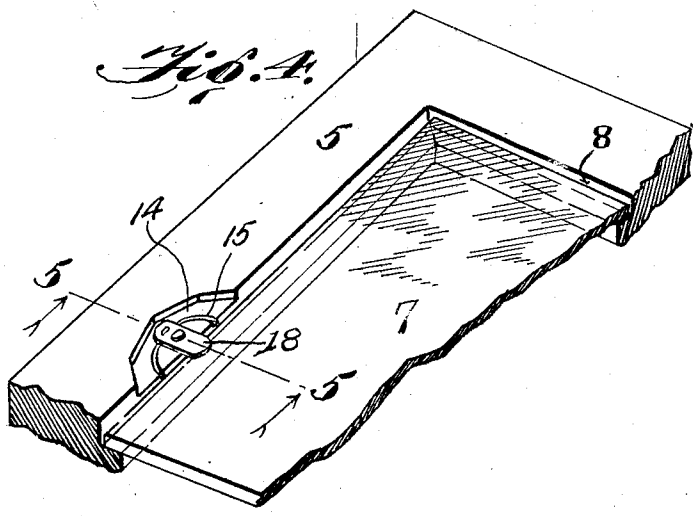


Fig. 5.

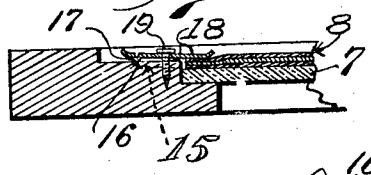


Fig. 7.

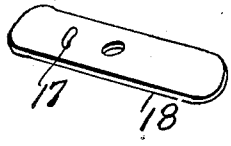
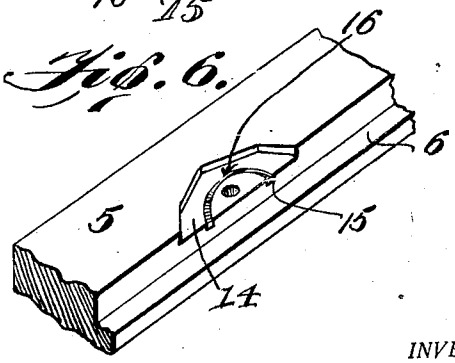


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN HAAKENSON, OF WESTBY, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBON B. JACOBSON, OF WESTBY, WISCONSIN.

INTERCHANGEABLE ELECTRIC SIGN.

Application filed April 11, 1924. Serial No. 705,912.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN HAAKENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westby, in the county of Vernon and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Interchangeable Electric Signs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to interchangeable electric signs, and the object of the invention is the construction of a simple and efficient electric sign which can be easily placed on exhibition and which is of such a structure as will be very efficient for exhibition purposes.

Another object of the invention is the improvement of the construction of the signs that are placed in the device, as well as the improvement of the spring clip devices for holding the signs securely and efficiently in position upon the hinged cover.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention comprises certain novel combinations, constructions and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is an enlarged, sectional view of the cover with one of the signs in place thereon.

Figure 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary, perspective view of the cover, showing particularly the fastening device.

Figure 5 is a sectional view, taken on line 5—5, Fig. 4, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary, perspective view of the cover frame.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the spring clip.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary, perspective view of one of the signs, looking at the front of the same, whereas

Figure 9 is a fragmentary, perspective view of one of the signs, looking at the rear face thereof.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the container, in which electric lamp 2 is placed, which lamp is suitably connected with the source of power, whereby it can be illuminated when the operator desires.

A cover 3, hinged at 4, Fig. 2, normally covers the front of the container 1, and this cover comprises the frame 5, which frame 5 is grooved, at 6, for receiving the pane of glass 7 and the sign 8.

The sign 8 can be made to expose different words and different characters thereon but their general structure includes a front cardboard 9, with strips of colored material 10 covering apertures 11, which apertures 11 may be of a decorative type, at the will of the operator. Preferably, apertures 11 are arranged around the front piece or cardboard 9, and the apertures 12 (Fig. 1), preferably in the middle, are covered by a transparent sheet 13 pasted (or otherwise secured) over the back of the cardboard 9, covering the numerals or letters 12. My improved sign, being somewhat thick, while not decreasing its efficiency, produces a cushioning effect when clamping it in place upon the cover 5.

To hold the sign 8 against the glass 7, I provide two fastening devices upon the cover, and as they are similarly constructed it will only be necessary to describe one. Each fastening device is formed by cutting a socket 14 in the cover, then cutting a groove 15 in the face of the socket; this groove has a "high point" 16 at its middle so that the inwardly-extending tit 17 on the spring clip 18 will ride up onto this high point 16, as shown in Fig. 5, causing a greater clamping action of the spring clip against the sign 8, pressing in on the sign, holding said sign snugly in position, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The spring clip is pivotally mounted upon the fastening means 19, and while it is of an efficient structure, it can be easily operated for allowing different signs to be placed in position upon the cover.

I provide a fastening device 20 for holding the hinged cover 3 in a closed position upon the container 2.

The entire apparatus can be placed in any desired position for exhibition purposes, as it is especially adapted for use in a display window, or on a counter, or the like.

While I have described the preferred embodiment of my invention, and have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, certain minor changes or alterations may appear to one skilled in the art to which this invention relates, during the extensive manufacture of the same and I, therefore, reserve the right to make such alterations or changes as shall fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a structure of the class described, a frame having a socket provided therein and within the recess an arcuate groove increasing in depth towards its ends whereby a high point is formed intermediate its ends, and a spring clip pivotally mounted in said socket and having one end portion extending from the socket and adapted to press upon a sheet carried by the frame, the inner end portion of the clip being provided with a tit traveling in said groove whereby the clip may be tilted to exert its maximum pressure upon the sheet when the tit is on the high point of the groove.

2. In a structure of the class described, a sign carrying body provided with fastening devices for holding the sign in position, each fastening device including a socket having a groove therein, said groove being shallow at its middle producing a "high point," and a spring clip movable in said socket and provided with means travelling in the groove and adapted to engage said "high point" for causing one end of the spring clip to press firmly upon a sign placed against the body, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a structure of the class described, a sign carrying body, a sign against said body, spring clips pivotally mounted on said body and bearing against said sign, the body being provided with cam surfaces beneath the clips, the spring clips provided with means for engaging the cam surfaces and fitting the clips to cause the clips to exert a greater amount of pressure on the sign when the clip is extending furthest over the sign.

4. In a structure of the class described, an open frame provided with a glass receiving portion, a glass in said receiving portion, said frame provided on opposite sides and contiguous to the glass with sockets and in each of said sockets with an arcuate groove, said groove having its ends opening upon the glass and increasing in depth from its intermediate point towards its ends, a sign against said glass, a spring clip in each socket, means pivotally fastening said clip in said socket, and said spring clip provided with a depending tit travelling in said groove and adapted to engage the shallow intermediate portion of the groove when the clip is extending furthest over the sign, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

MELVIN HAAKENSON.