Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,261

H. CONOVER

SIGN

Filed Jan. 9, 1925

Fig. 1

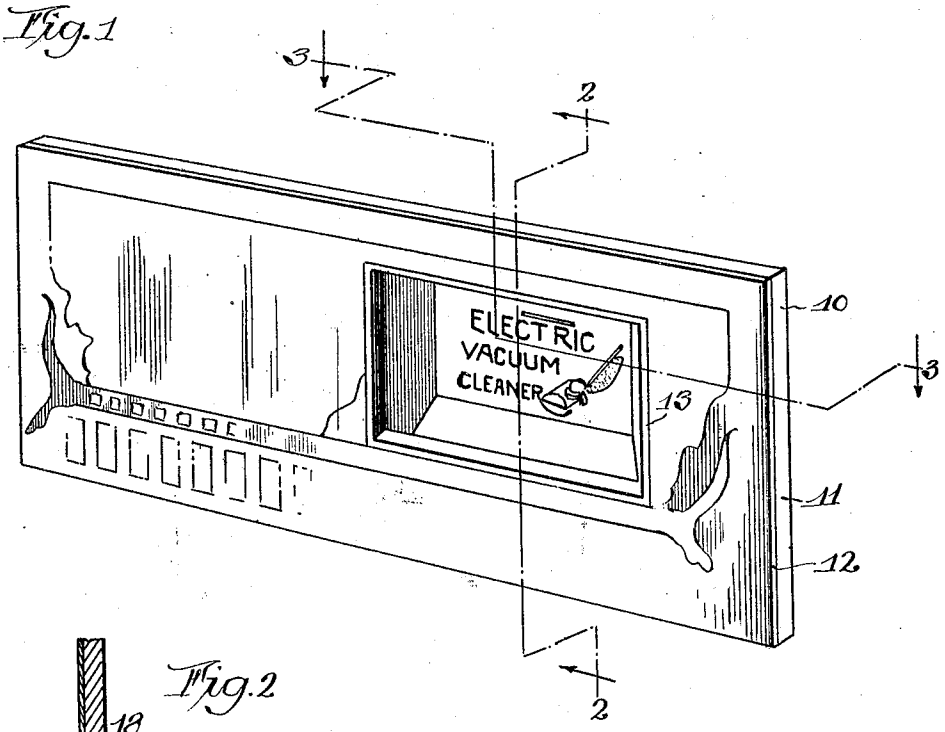


Fig. 2

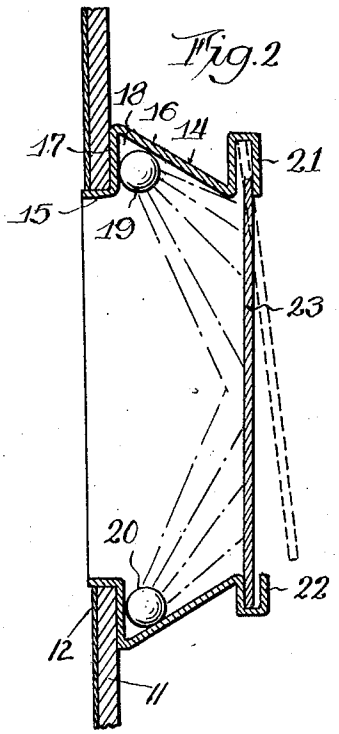
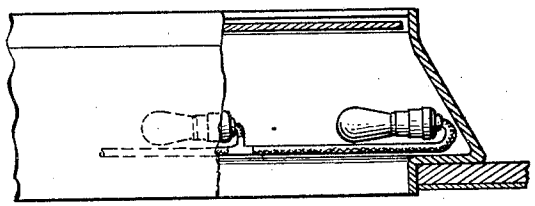


Fig. 3



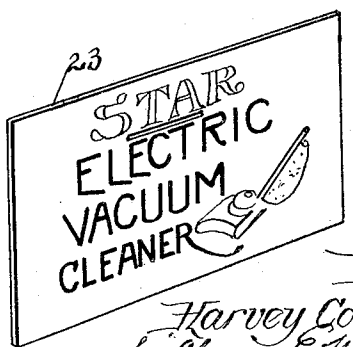


Fig. 4

Witness:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY CONOVER, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

SIGN.

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This invention relates to improvements in signs and consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The object of the invention is to produce a sign which is of simple and economical construction, which is of novel and attractive appearance, and which includes a feature adapted to direct attention to a particular part of the sign, which includes a changeable card or member adapted to bear advertising or other matter which is designed to be changed from time to time as the particular leader to be advertised changes from day to day or from one period to another.

The advantages of the invention will appear more fully as I proceed with my specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sign embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a view representing on an enlarged scale a vertical section through the sign in a plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view representing a partial horizontal section through the sign in a plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a removable card or placard included in the sign.

Referring now to that embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings:—10 indicates a signboard of any familiar construction made of wood or metal, as may be desirable. As shown, the sign is made of a wooden board 11 faced with a sheet of metal 12. The sheet 12 is decorated by painting or otherwise with any suitable design compatible with the general line of advertising to be carried by the sign.

In one part of the signboard (namely, the right-hand end, as shown in Figure 1) the sign is provided with an elongated opening 13, which as shown, is rectangular. 14 indicates a shell preferably made of sheet metal which is open at both ends, with an elongated rectangular opening in the front end defined by a flange 15, which is adapted to engage within the opening 13 in the signboard. The shell has side walls 16, all of which are inclined at an acute angle to the plane of the board so that if prolonged they would intersect the plane of the board in lines spaced a short distance from the edges of the opening 13. Said space is occupied by vertical webs 17 which connect the flange 15 to the side walls 16. The vertical webs 17, constitute vertical marginal flanges about the front end of the shell which flanges engage the rear face of the sign board. Said marginal flanges, together with the side walls 16, provide chambers or pockets 18 in the angles between said flanges and walls, at the sides and at the top and bottom of the shell. Lamps 19 are located in the pocket at the top of the shell and lamps 20 are located in the pocket at the bottom of the shell,—said lamps being supported in the positions named in any suitable or convenient manner.

At the rear end of the shell, the top and bottom walls respectively are formed to provide channel members 21, 22, each presenting a groove opening towards the center of the shell, the groove at the top channel 21 being of greater depth than the groove in the bottom channel 22, as clearly appears in Figure 2. 23 indicates a board or plate which is adapted to close the rear opening in the shell 14 and is of such vertical depth that it may be introduced into the grooves in the channels 21, 22 by raising its top edge to engage the full depth of the groove in the channel 21, as shown in dotted lines; by then swinging into a vertical plane; and then dropping its bottom edge to engage with the bottom of the groove in the channel 22, as shown in full lines. The relative depths of the groove in channels 21 and 22 are such that when the plate has been brought to the last position mentioned, its top margin will still be engaged in the groove in the top channel 21.

The board or plate 23 is designed to bear the advertising matter, which it may be desired to change from time to time. There may be a number of different plates or boards 23 of the kind, each bearing a different legend or form of advertisement, so that the sign may be used to present different advertisements every day, every week, or at other intervals, as may be desired,—and this at small cost.

The lamps 19 and 20 being located in the pockets 18, are concealed from the view of those observing the sign, and at the same time are so placed that they will most bril-

liantly illuminate the matter contained on the signboard or plate 23.

The many advantages of the improved sign will be obvious to those familiar with the art.

I claim as my invention:—

In combination with a signboard provided with an opening in one part thereof, a tubular shell open at the front and at the rear, said shell being formed to provide an upwardly inclined top wall and a downwardly inclined bottom wall with vertical flanges defining lamp pockets in the angles between said flanges and said top and bottom walls, the rear end of said shell having top and bottom channels formed to provide grooves of unequal depth opening towards the center of the shell, and a sign plate adapted to close the opening at the rear of said shell, engaged in said grooves and being removable therefrom.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature this 17th day of December, A. D. 1924.

HARVEY CONOVER.