Aug. 15, 1933. C. SCHNEIDER 1,922,142

SIGN AND DISPLAY STRUCTURE

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Fig. 1.

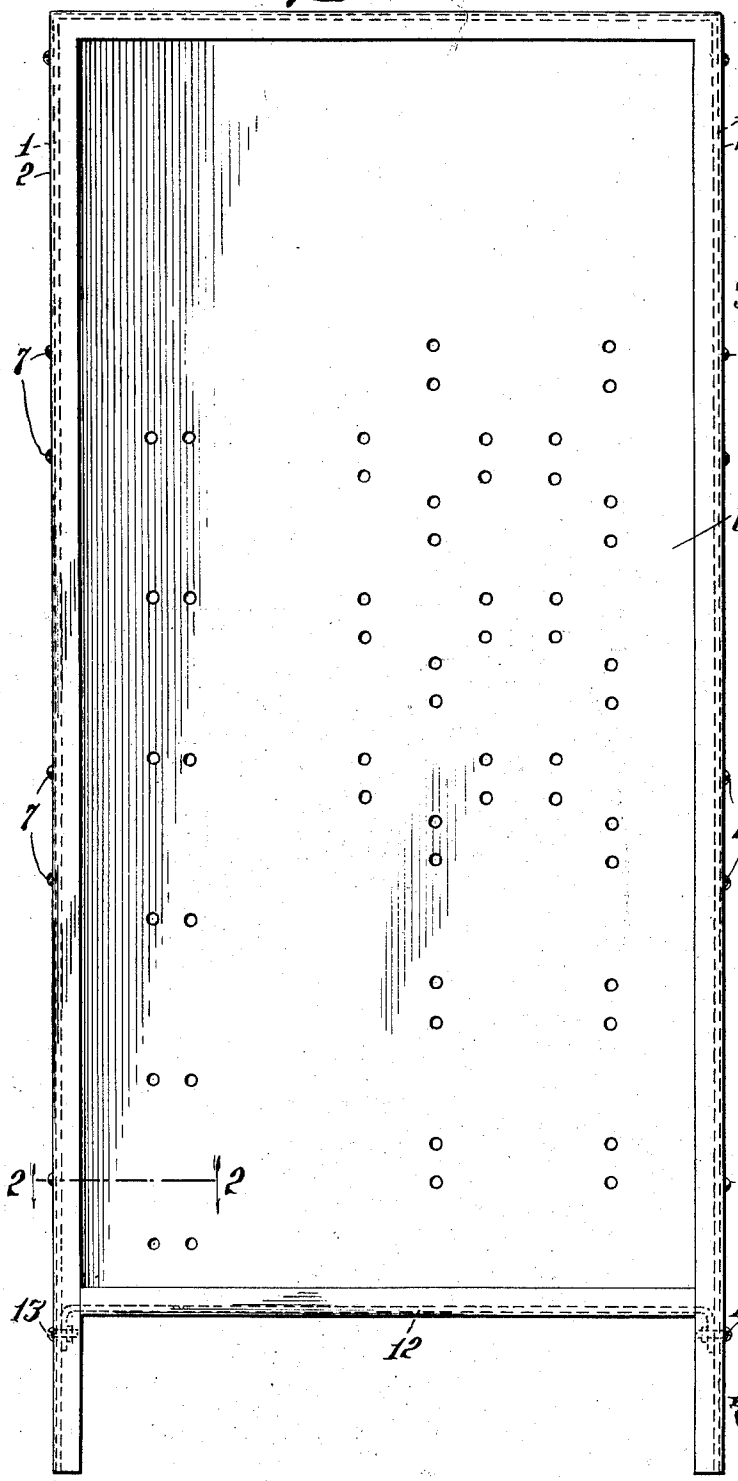


Fig. 2.

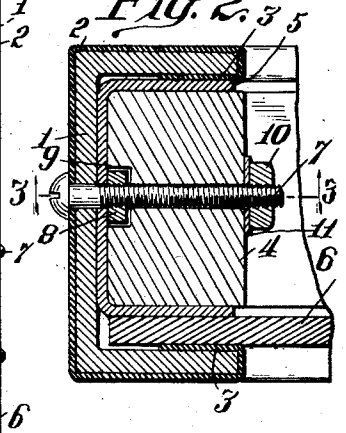
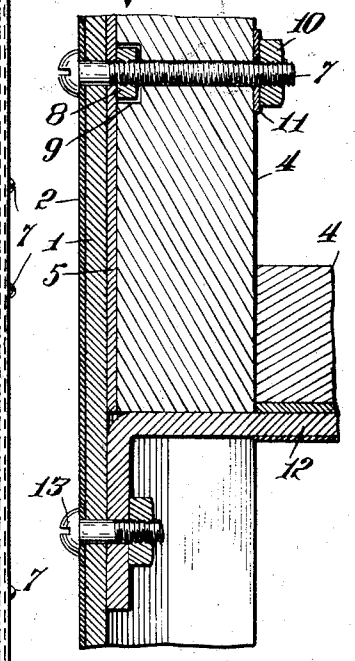


Fig. 3.



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SIGN AND DISPLAY STRUCTURE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)

The present invention relates to signs or sign-boards used for advertising and merchandising display purposes and has for its object to provide a very simple inexpensive and durable structure of this kind, wherein,

The sign-board proper or plate of suitable material bearing the advertising matter and merchandise display is securely and removably held in place in a supporting frame equipped with a suitable key and cushioning as hereinafter fully described:

The preferred embodiment of the invention in the accompanying drawing, wherein,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of sign or display structure constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a detail fragmentary horizontal, sectional view of the same on an enlarged scale taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail vertical section of the same, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The structure of the present invention comprises an inverted U-shaped frame (1) composed of a channel bar having its flanges extending inwardly and its middle or web portion disposed to constitute the outer peripheral surface of the same frame.

The said channel bar frame (1) is covered by a thin sheet metal jacket (2) which is composed of a non-corrosive metal such as chromium or of a sheet metal plated or coated with chromium or other non-oxydizing metal. The said sheathing or jacket (2) terminates in inwardly extending flanges (3) which lie upon the inner faces of the flanges of the channel bar frame (1).

Mounted within said frame (1) are strips (4) of wood or other suitable material other than metal. Said strips (4) partially fill said channel bar frame and, preferably are sheathed by sheet metal channel bars (5) composed of a thin sheet metal. The width of the strips (4) and the flange of the channel bars (5) is less than the inner width of the channel bar frame (1) and is disposed within the latter so that one flange of each of the channel bars (5) lies in contact with a flange (3) of the jacket or sheathing (2) and the other flange of each of the channel bars (5) is spaced sufficiently from the other flange of the channel bar frame (1) to provide a space for the receptiion of a side edge portion of the plate or sign-board (6).

The channel bars (5) and the strips (4) of wood or the like, are secured within the channel bar frame (1) by means of the bolts (7), each of which projects through an opening in the sheathing (2) and the web of the channel bar frame (1) and through aligned openings in the channel bars (5) and the strips (4). Nuts (8) are first disposed upon the bolts (7) to secure the channel bars (5) within the channel bar frame (1) and the strips (4) are provided with recesses (9) to receive said nuts (8). After said nuts (8) have been moved into place, the strips (4) are inserted into the channel bars (5) and nuts (10) and washers are then mounted upon the bolts (7) to secure said strips (4) in place. After said strips (4) have been secured within the channel bar frame (1) as hereinabove described, the sign board (6) is inserted along its side edges and top edge portion into the said open space between one of the flanges of the channel bar frame (1) and the filler for said frame consisting of the channel bars (5) and the said strips (4).

After said plate or sign-board (6) has been inserted as last-above mentioned, a channel bar member (12) corresponding in construction with the channel bar frame (1), is mounted between the side portions of the frame (1) to receive the lower edge portion of the board or plate (6) and is secured in place by means of bolts (13) which engage end flanges (14) of said channel bar (12) which constitute integral portions of the middle or web portion of said channel bar (12).

The relative arrangement of the channel bar (12) and the frame (1) is such that the ends of the flanges of said channel bar (12) abut against the edges of the flanges of the channel bar frame (1) as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

An advantage of the structure hereinabove described lies in the fact that the plate or board (6) is disposed along its peripheral edge portions between metal surfaces which are smooth and permit ready insertion and removal of said plate or board (6), while allowing no free space between the front and rear faces of said edge portions and the metallic surfaces with which the same is engaged. This prevents the said plate or board (6) from rattling under the influence of wind or drafts or vibrations.

As said boards or plates (6) usually present an area of many square feet extent, and usually are composed of sheet metal coated with porcelain enamel on the front face thereof, the snug fit between the peripheral edge portions of said plate and the frame structure is also important in preventing flexing of said plate which causes the porcelain enamel to crack and chip off therefrom, and also prevents any jarring or shock to said peripheral edge portions under the influence of

drafts or winds which also tends to injure the porcelain enamel finish.

The strips (4) are advantageous by reason of low cost and because of their action as cushioning elements for the peripheral portions of the plate or boards (6).

While I prefer to employ the channel bars (5) as sheathing for the strips (4), it will be understood that said channel bars (5) may be omitted if desired, without departing from the invention as defined in the appended claims.

An advantage of the channel bars (5) and the method of securing the same to the channel bar frame (1) is clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, in that the strips (4) may be removed quickly and easily when it is desired to insert or remove a plate or board (6), so that the peripheral edge portions of the latter are then disposed between the substantially inflexible flanges of the channel bar frame (1) and the flexible flanges of the channel bars (5), thus enabling said board or plate (6) to be removed and replaced with ease. The strips (4) may be replaced after the board or plate (6) has been moved into place to hold the flanges of said channel bars (5) which are engaged with said plate or board (6) against yielding to pressure imposed upon the latter.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A sign or display structure comprising a plate, a channeled frame of greater inner width than the thickness of said plate and housing the peripheral edge portion of the latter, said frame being substantially inflexible, a flexible channeled member mounted within said channeled frame and occupying the free space within the latter.

2. A sign or display structure comprising a plate, a channeled frame of greater inner width than the thickness of said plate and housing the peripheral edge portion of the latter, said frame being substantially inflexible, a flexible channeled member mounted within said channeled frame and occupying the free space within the latter and flexible material filling said flexible channeled member.

3. A sign or display structure including a plate, a frame consisting of substantially inflexible channeled metal having inwardly extending flanges between which the peripheral edge portion of the said plate is housed, the said channel of said frame being of greater width than the thickness of said plate, a flexible channeled member mounted within said frame with its web portion abutting the web portion of said frame and with one of its flanges abutting a flange of said frame and the other of its flanges abutting the peripheral edge portion of said plate for holding the same in engagement with the other flange of the said frame.

4. A sign or display structure including a plate, a frame consisting of substantially inflexible channeled metal having inwardly extending flanges between which the peripheral edge portion of the said plate is housed, the said channel of said frame being of greater width than the thickness of said plate, a flexible channeled member mounted within said frame with its web portion abutting the web portion of said frame and with one of its flanges abutting the peripheral edge portion of said plate for holding the same in engagement with one flange of the said frame and flexible material filling said flexible channeled member.

5. A sign or display structure comprising a plate and a frame for supporting the same, said frame comprising a substantially inflexible internally channeled member presenting a peripheral groove of greater width than the thickness of the said plate, the peripheral edge portion of the latter being engaged in said groove, a sheathing for said channel frame, a flexible channeled member mounted in the groove of said frame with its flanges confined between the peripheral edge portion of said plate and a wall of the said groove for holding said plate against movement within said frame, bolts securing the web of the flexible channeled member to the bottom wall of the groove of the frame, said bolts having long shanks extending through and projecting from the mouths of the groove of said flexible channeled member, and a filler for the latter secured within the same by means of said bolts.

6. A sign or display structure comprising a plate and a frame for supporting the same, said frame comprising a substantially inflexible internally channeled member presenting a peripheral groove of greater width than the thickness of the said plate, the peripheral edge portion of the latter being engaged in said groove, a flexible channeled member mounted in the groove of said frame with its flanges confined between the peripheral edge portion of said plate and a wall of the said groove for holding said plate against movement within said frame, bolts securing the web of the flexible channeled member to the bottom wall of the groove of the frame, said bolts having long shanks extending through and projecting from the mouths of the groove of said flexible channeled member, and a filler for the latter secured within the same by means of said bolts.

CHRISTIAN SCHNEIDER.