

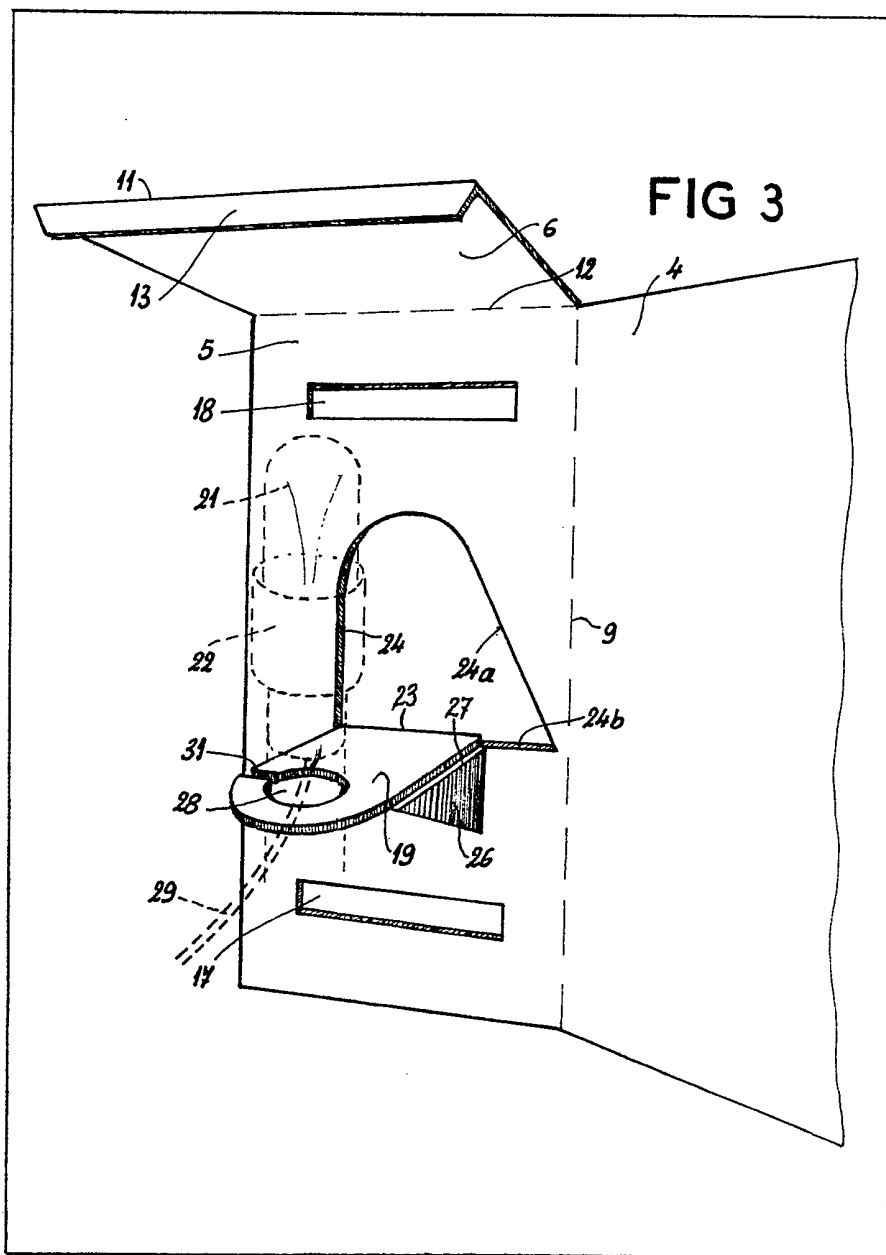
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(54) A luminous display unit

(57) A luminous display unit comprises a prismatic casing made by cutting, folding and gluing a board, at least one vertical wall 3 incorporating a window 15 occupied by a translucent film 16 on which is displayed an image. Another wall 5 has a mount for a lamp 21 and its supply socket 22, the mount

consisting of a bracket 19 cut out of the wall and bent downwards, being attached to the wall by a horizontal bending line 23, the cut 24a, 24b on one side of the bracket defining along this side a gusset 26 adapted to be bent perpendicularly to the bracket, so as to limit to 90° the angle of bending relative to the wall 5. The bracket has an aperture 28 for location of the socket 22.



GB 2 114 798 A

FIG. 2

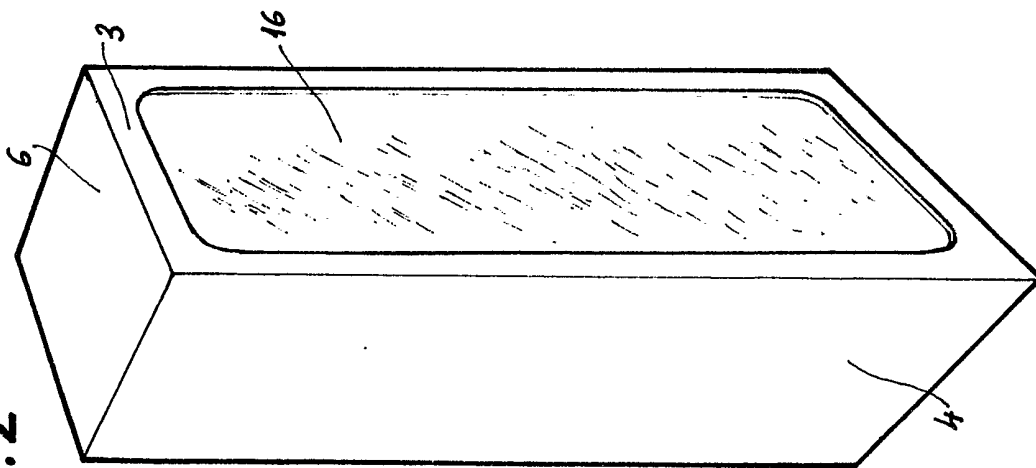
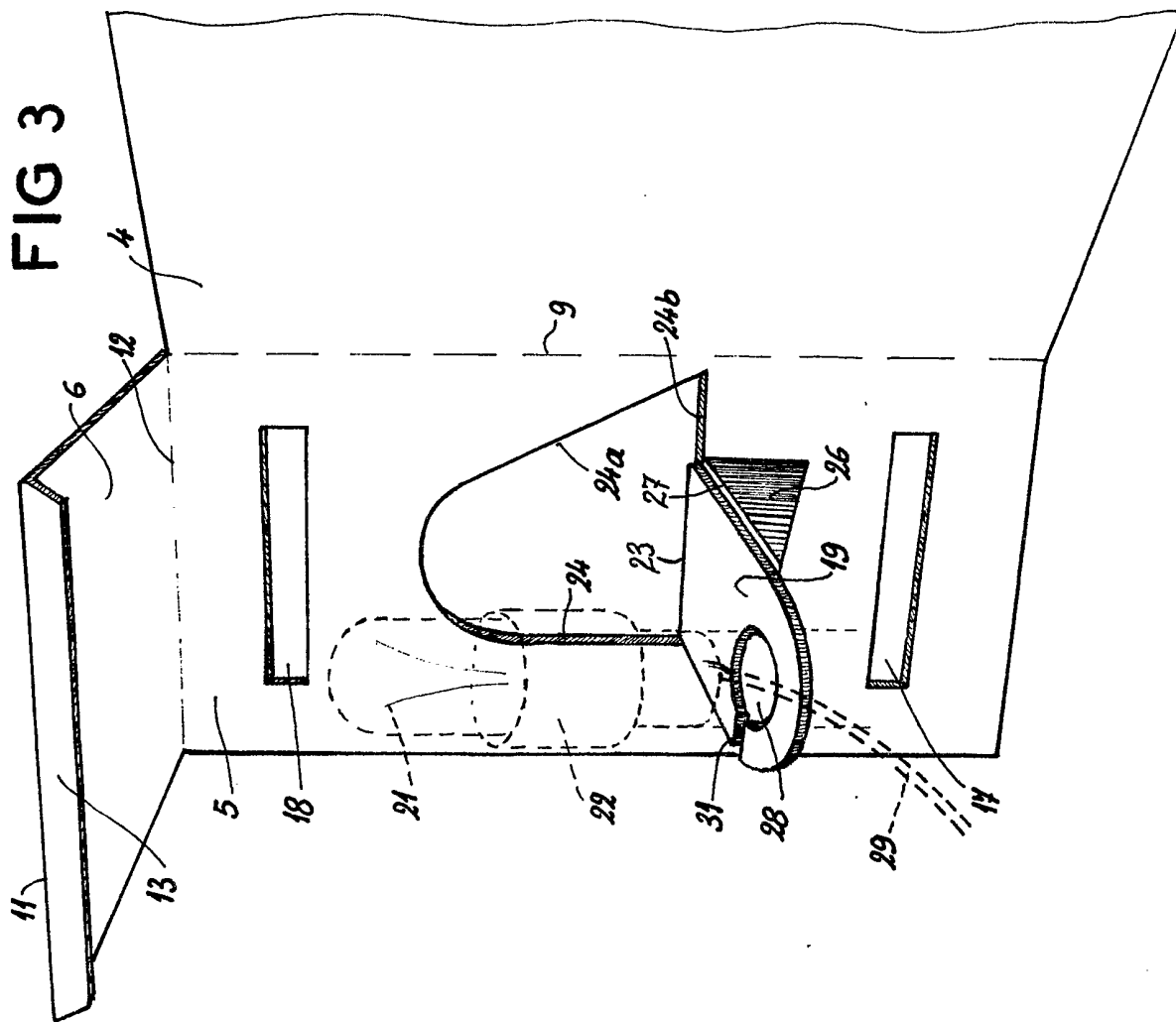


FIG 3



SPECIFICATION

A luminous display unit

This invention relates to a luminous display unit, viz., a display unit in the form of a prismatic casing made from a sheet of board or the like by cutting, folding and gluing or the like, inside which can be mounted an electric light bulb and its supply socket, and at least one vertical wall of which incorporates, in addition to ventilation apertures, a window occupied by a translucent film on which is displayed the image requiring display.

In display units of this type, a mount for the electric light bulb and its supply socket is usually affixed by gluing or the like to the internal face of one of the windowless walls of the casing, thereby inflating the production costs.

The object of the invention is to avoid this disadvantage.

According to the present invention, a luminous display unit of the type initially described has a mount for an electric light bulb and its supply socket consisting of a bracket cut out of one of the windowless walls and bent downwards and being attached to the wall concerned by a horizontal bending line, the cut on one side of the said bracket defining along this side a gusset adapted to be bent perpendicularly to the bracket forming the mount, so as to limit to 90° the angle of bending relative to the wall to which it is attached, and the bracket having an aperture for location of the supply socket and adapting the bracket to serve as its mounting.

The aperture preferably communicates with the outer edge of the bracket through a radial slit, to allow the cable to a socket to pass through when the socket is placed in its mounting aperture.

An embodiment of a display unit in accordance with the invention will now be described, purely by way of non-limiting example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view before assembly;

Figure 2 is a perspective view after assembly; and

Figure 3 is an opened-out perspective view showing the face to which is attached the mount for a bulb and its socket.

The display unit is of the type in the form of a parallelepipedic casing having four vertical sidewalls, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a lid 6, the sidewalls being not only equally tall but also equally wide, so that this display unit has a square section and the lid 6 is consequently square itself.

The free edge of the wall 2 intended to fit on the opposite edge of the wall 5 is extended by an assembly tongue 2a adapted to be glued or otherwise fixed along the aforesaid free edge of the wall 5, while the walls 2, 3, 4 and 5 are attached to each other by bending lines 7, 8 and 9 respectively, and the assembly tongue 2a is attached to the wall 2 by bending line 11. The lid 6 is attached to the top edge of the wall 5 by a bending line 12, and is extended at least on the side of its free edge opposite the bending line 12

by an assembly tongue 13, to which it is attached by a bending line 14 and which is intended to be glued or the like against the internal face of the top edge of the wall 3.

The wall 3 has a window 15 occupied by a translucent film 16 on which is displayed the image requiring display.

The wall 5 opposite the wall 3 has two apertures for ventilation purposes, a lower aperture 17 and an upper aperture 18.

From the wall 5 opposite the wall 3 there is cut a bracket 19 forming the mount for a bulb 21 and its supply socket 22, constituting the light source for the translucent film 16. The bracket 19 is attached to the wall 5 by a horizontal bending line 23 about which it can pivot downwards inside the display unit. The cutting line 24 round the bracket 19 extends from both ends of the bending line 23. At one long side of the bracket 19 the cutting line 24 has two segments 24a and 24b forming an included angle 25, the segment 24b being disposed on a projection of the bending line 23, so as to form a triangular gusset 26 on this side of the bracket 19, attached to the bracket 19 by a bending line 27. The gusset 26 is adapted to be turned up into a position perpendicular to the bracket 19, to limit to 90° the rotation of this bracket 19 about its bending line 23, as illustrated in Figure 3, so that the presence of the gusset 26 ensures that the bracket 19 is properly held in this position and will not rotate further under the weight of the bulb 21 and its supply socket 22. An aperture 28 is provided near the free end of the bracket 19, fitting round the perimeter of the socket 22 and thus locating it in the support. In order to facilitate the insertion of and removal of the socket 22 into and out of the aperture 28, without disconnecting its supply cable 29 a radial slit 31 is provided so that the aperture 28 communicates with the outer edge of the bracket.

The free edge of the bracket 19 opposite its edge formed by the bending line 23 is rounded into a semicircle concentric to the aperture 28, which in this case is circular. However, it is self-evident that the profiles of the aperture 28 and the aforesaid free edge of the bracket 19 are unrestricted, except that the profile of the former is determined by that of the supply socket 22 holding the bulb 21.

CLAIMS

1. A luminous display unit in the form of a prismatic casing made from a sheet of board or the like by cutting, folding and gluing or the like, inside which can be mounted an electric light bulb and its supply socket, and at least one vertical wall of which incorporates, in addition to ventilation apertures, a window occupied by a translucent film on which is displayed the image requiring display, the mount for an electric light bulb and its supply socket consisting of a bracket cut out of one of the windowless walls and bent downwards and being attached to the wall concerned by a horizontal bending line, the cut on one side of the said bracket defining along this side a gusset

adapted to be bent perpendicularly to the bracket forming the mount, so as to limit to 90° to angle of bending relative to the wall to which it is attached, and the bracket having an aperture for
5 location of the socket and adapting the bracket to serve as its mounting.

2. A display unit as in Claim 1, wherein the

aperture for the socket communicates with the outer edge of the bracket through a radial slit, to
10 allow the cable to a socket to pass through when the socket is placed in its mounting aperture.

3. A luminous display unit substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.