

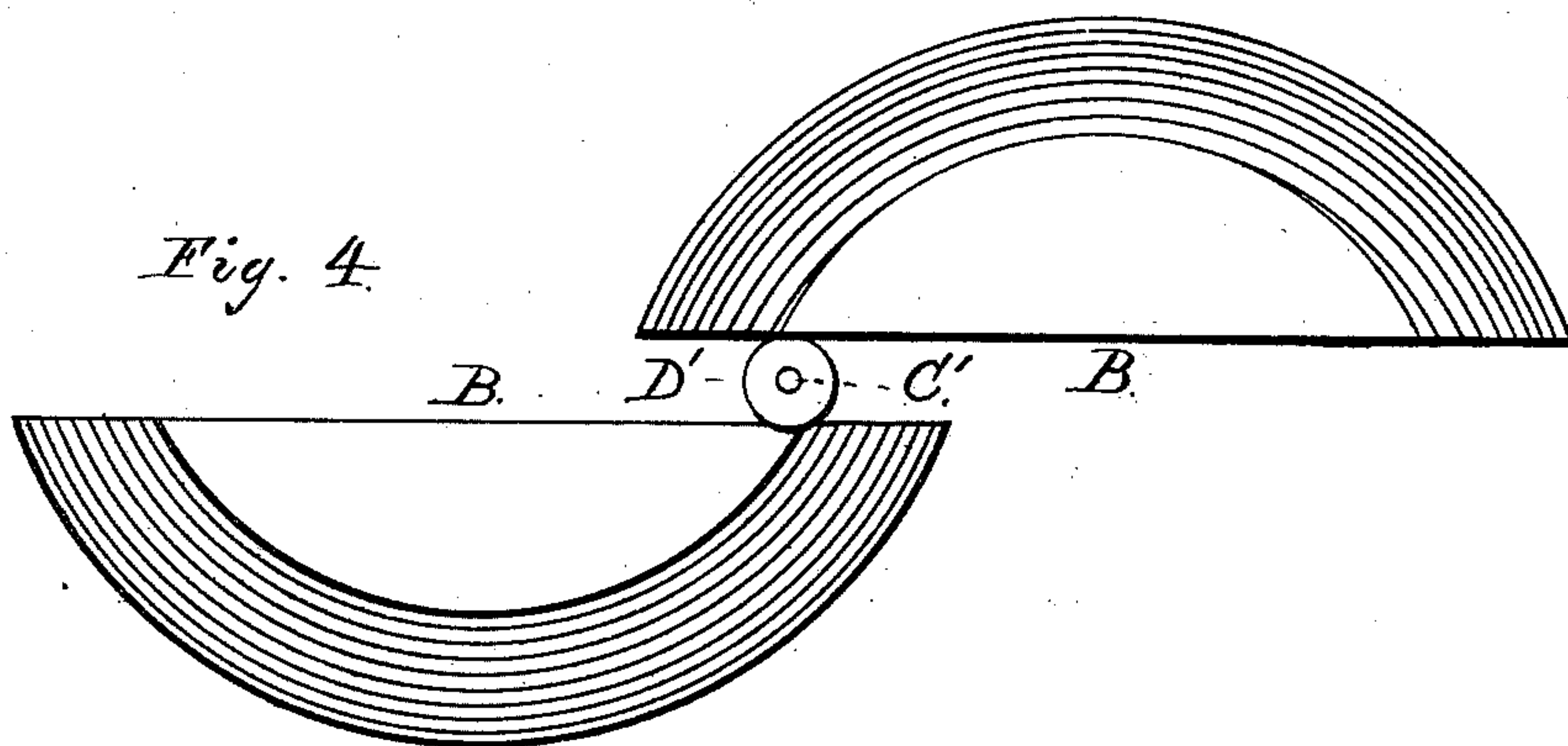
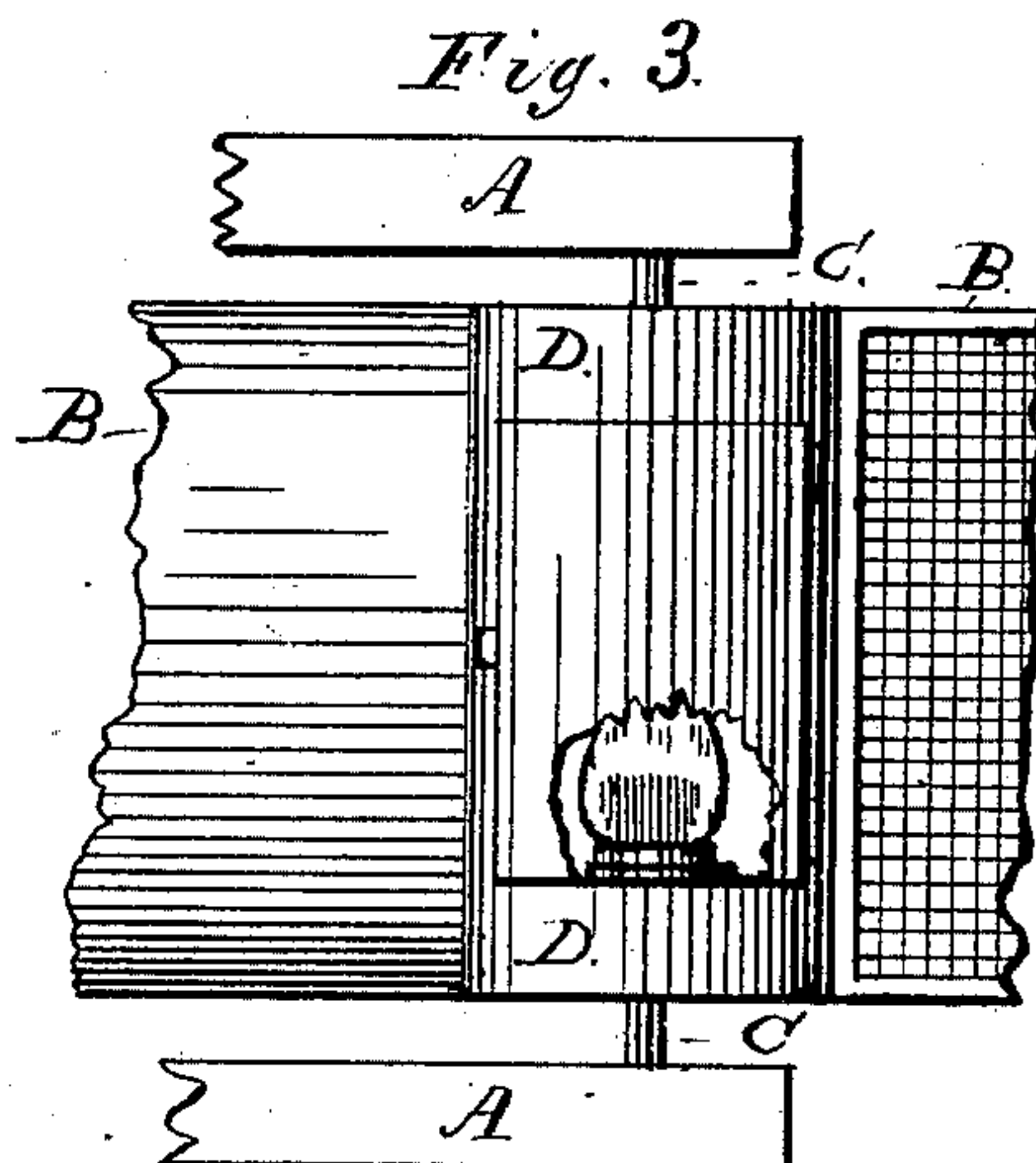
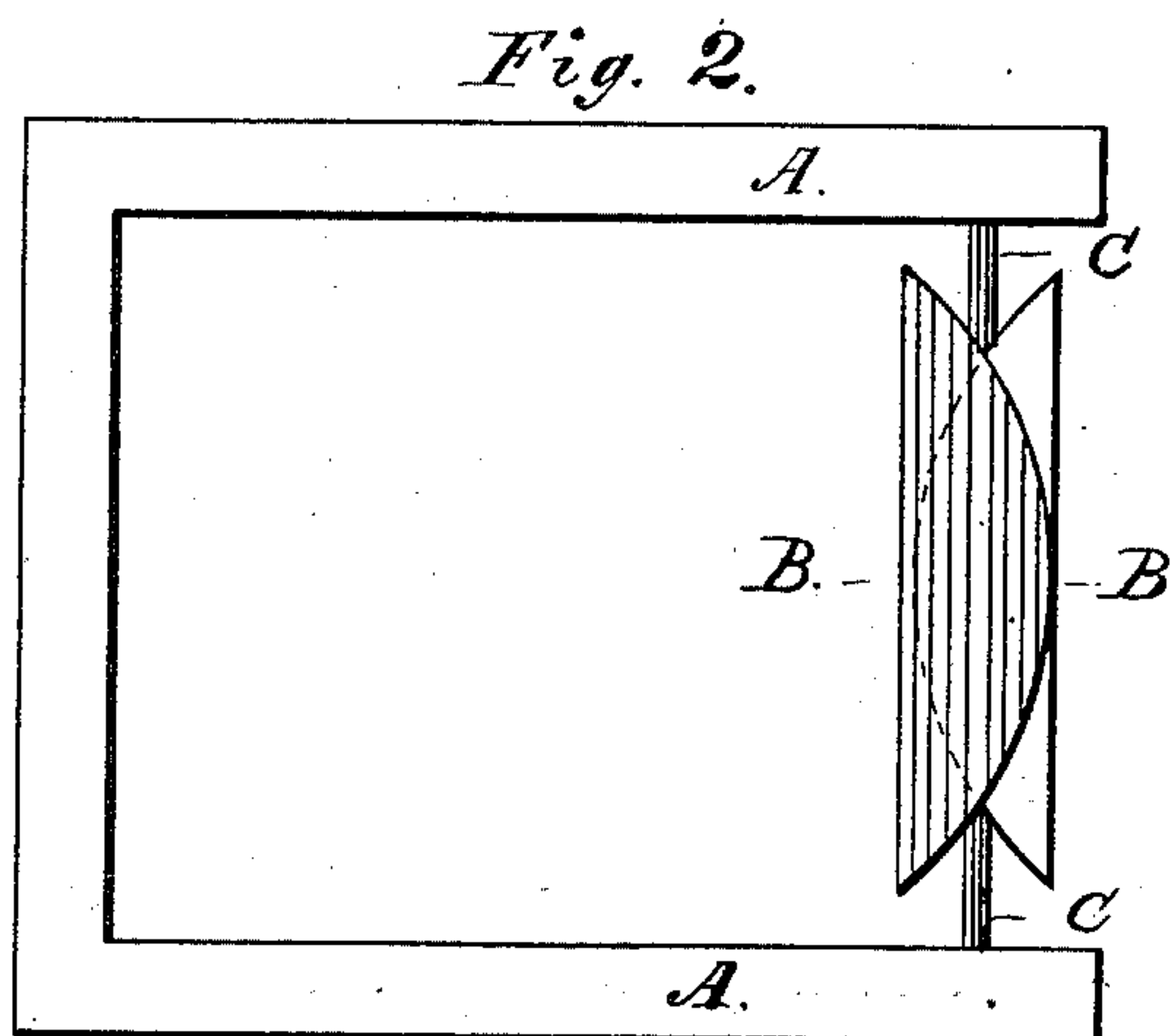
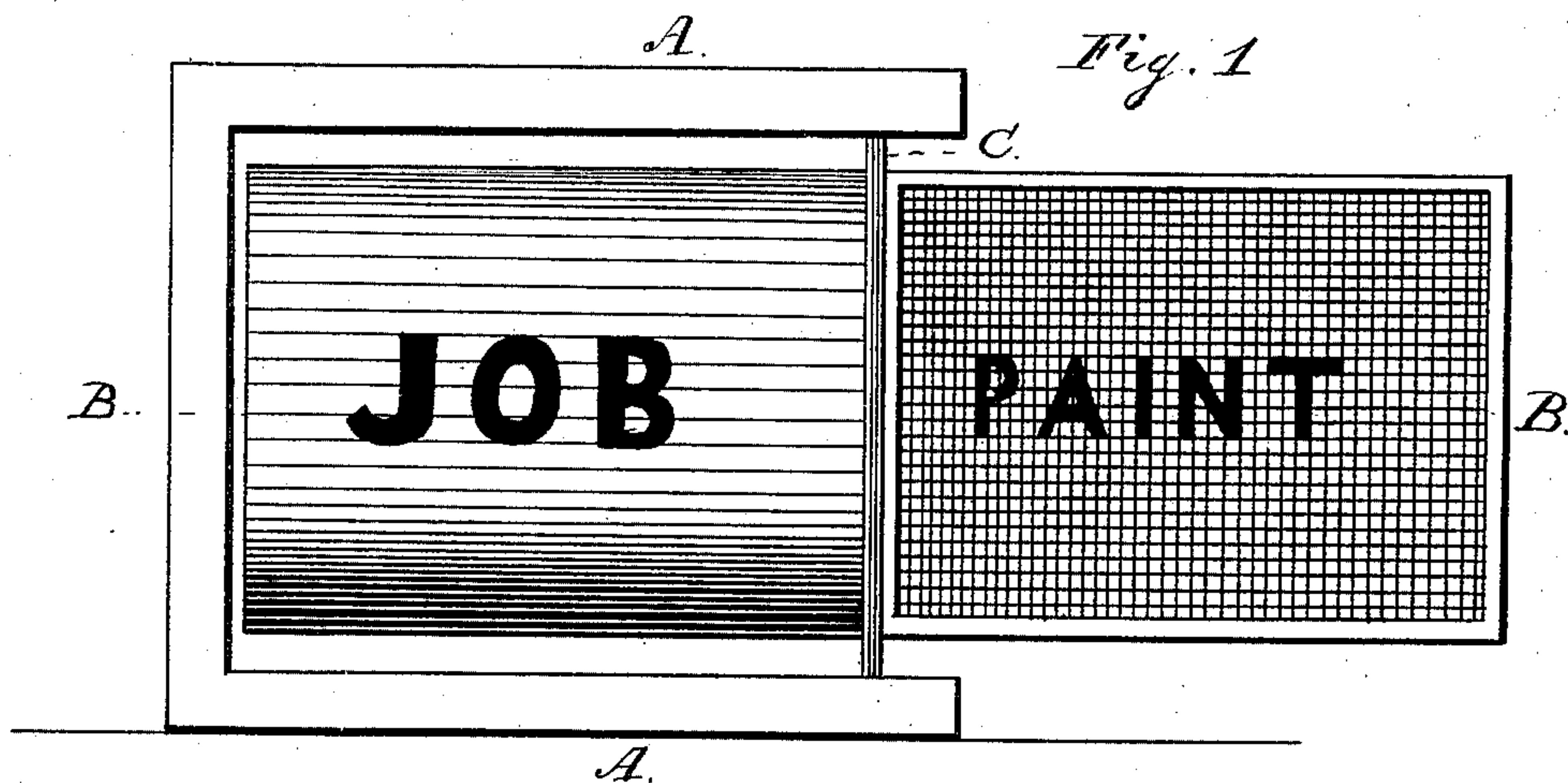
(Model.)

J. O. BELKNAP.
Sign.

2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

No. 231,983.

Patented Sept. 7, 1880.



WITNESSES
H. Aubrey Toulmin
James J. Sarge.

INVENTOR
Jackson O. Belknap
Morton Toulmin, Attorney

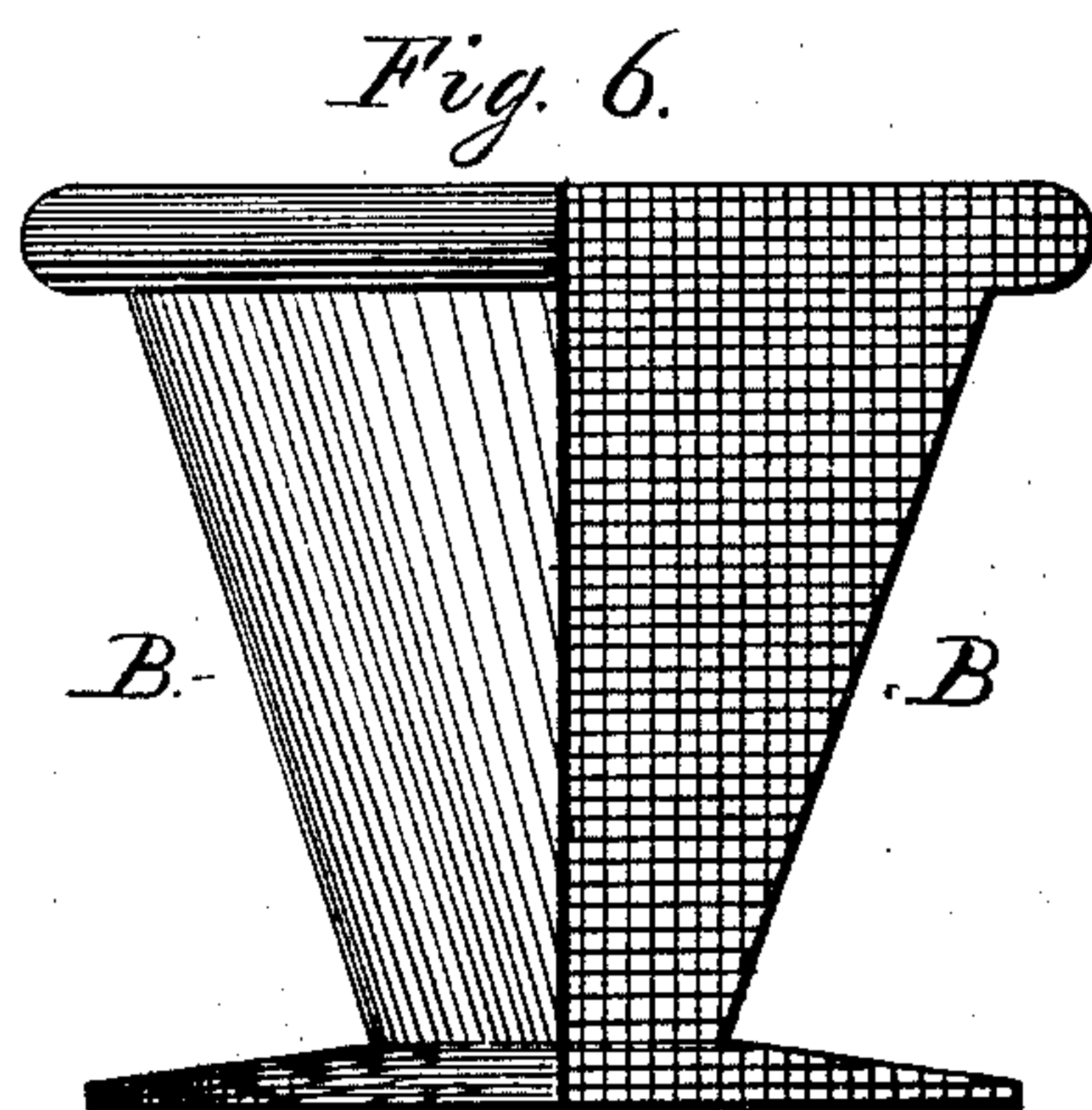
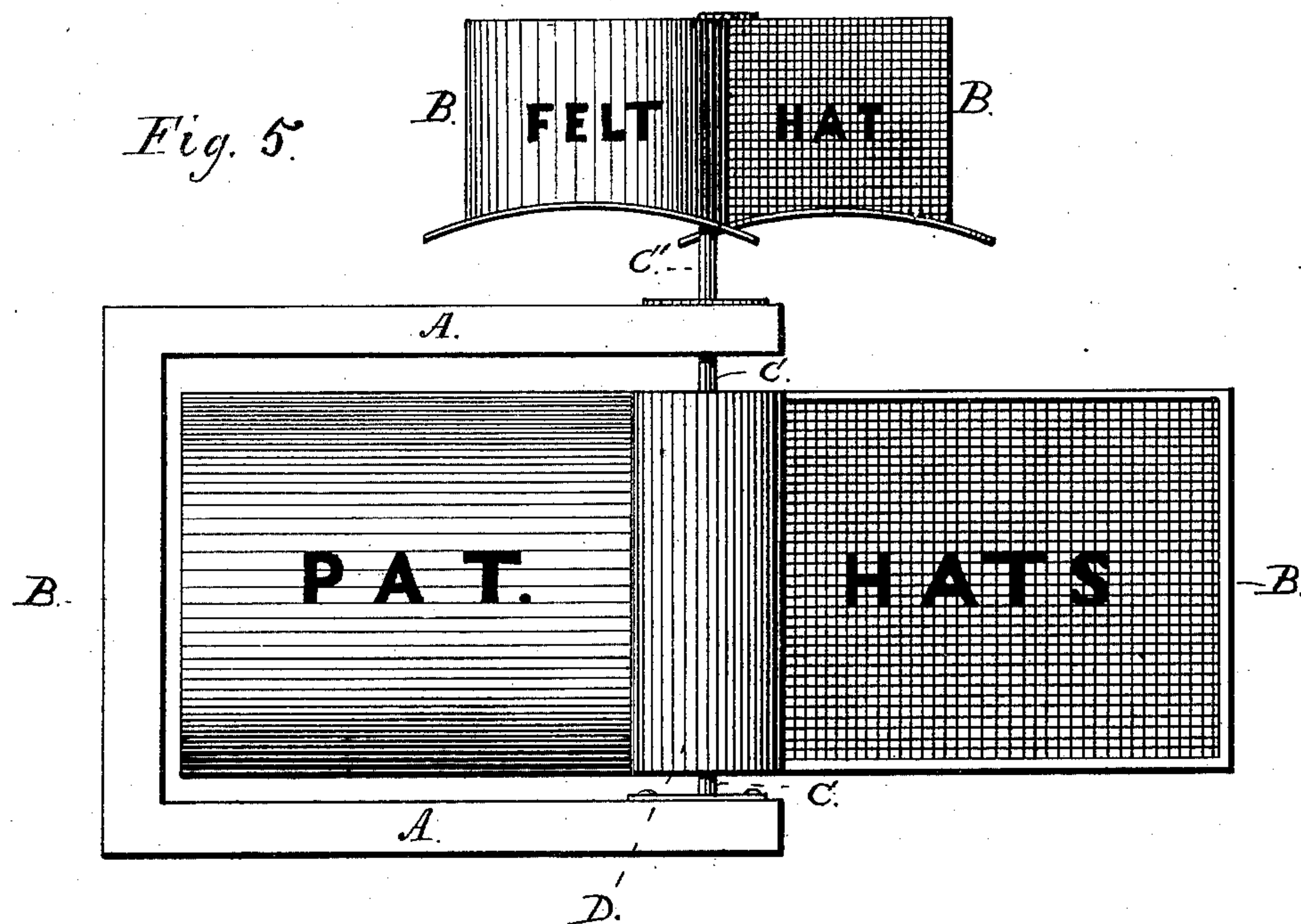
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2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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H. Aubrey Toulmin
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INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACKSON O. BELKNAP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,983, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed June 8, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACKSON OGDEN BELKNAP, of the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Sign, of which the following is a specification.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing frame A, shaft C, and the concavo-convex wings B B, so placed as to show the back of one wing, which is convex, and the front of the other, which is concave. Fig. 2 is an elevation, showing an end view of the concavo-convex wings B B. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the central portion of the invention, showing a hollow tube, D, with a door, through which a lamp may be introduced. It is furnished with a shaft or pivots, C, upon which the wings B B revolve. The frame A and wings B B are broken off in this view. The tube D may be made of any convenient shape to answer the purposes described. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the wings B B when made in the form of a hat, as shown in side elevation in Fig. 5, Sheet 2. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a side elevation of the frame A, wings B B, and shows above the first pair secondary wings B B, made in the form of a hat. This arrangement is intended as a sign suitable for a hat-store. Fig. 6 shows the wings B B made in the form of a mortar for drug-store.

A is a frame of wood or metal, which may be of any shape to suit the form and size of the sign. B B are two concavo-convex pieces of sheet metal, wood, pasteboard, or other suitable material, of any shape, with or without wire-netting covering the concave sides, upon which netting, if used, or upon the wings B B, or both, letters, figures, or pictures are to be painted or otherwise attached. The wire-netting may be stretched upon frames, and be detachable, so that it can be easily taken off and replaced by others when requisite to change the inscriptions.

C is a shaft, to which the concavo-convex pieces are attached by any suitable means, so as to present them reversed to each other. It stands vertically in the frame, resting upon a glass or metal base, socket, or bearing, and is also inserted into or through an opening at the top of the frame, thus allowing it to rotate freely. Instead of the shaft, a tube may be placed between the two parts B B, as shown

in Fig. 3, with a projected shaft at both ends, having openings on the two sides of the tube arranged for the light inclosed, to illuminate the two concave parts simultaneously.

C' is a vertical gudgeon or rod firmly fixed upon the top of the frame, or it may simply be the vertical part of an angle of iron (the horizontal part attached to a post or side of a building, forming a bracket,) upon which is slipped a tube, D', as shown in Fig. 4, having two concavo-convex parts, reversed and attached thereto, resting upon the point of the gudgeon C', the bottom of the tube just clearing the frame or base of the angle, so that it will rotate freely; or the shaft C may project above the frame to receive this tube and other division of the sign.

The concave parts of the signs in the frame on the shaft C can be placed reversed to those on the gudgeon, so that when in operation they will rotate in opposite directions simultaneously.

Two or more independent signs may be put on a rod or shaft, one above the other, arranged to rotate in opposite directions at the same time.

These signs, when used stationary upon buildings, are to have a light or gas-jet, with reflectors or bull's-eyes, to illuminate one or both concave sides, upon which a brilliant ground may be produced with bright colors, in tinsel, or other highly-reflecting articles.

The letters, perforated through a flat surface placed over the concave side, being illuminated by the light, show the forms of the letters with a brilliant effect through the perforations.

This double concavo-convex sign is intended mainly for outdoor use, to be moved by the power of the wind; but may also be useful indoors, moved by any other power applied.

The wire-netting can be dispensed with, if desirable, and lettering, pictures, or numbers put on the concave and convex surfaces of the wings. They may also be made to rotate horizontally as well as vertically by having the pivots or bearings at both ends of the shaft arranged so that they cannot slip out.

I claim—

1. A concavo-convex sign having a wire-netting across the concave surface, with let-

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ters or designs attached thereto, and arranged, as described, upon pivots, gudgeons, or a shaft, so as to rotate by the force of the wind either in a vertical or horizontal plane, as shown and
5 described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. Two concavo-convex parts, B B, attached reversed, having a lantern or light between

them, which is placed in a tube, D, to illuminate both the concave parts B B simultaneously.

J. O. BELKNAP.

Witnesses:

MORTON TOULMIN,
R. D. O. SMITH.