

No. 607,419.

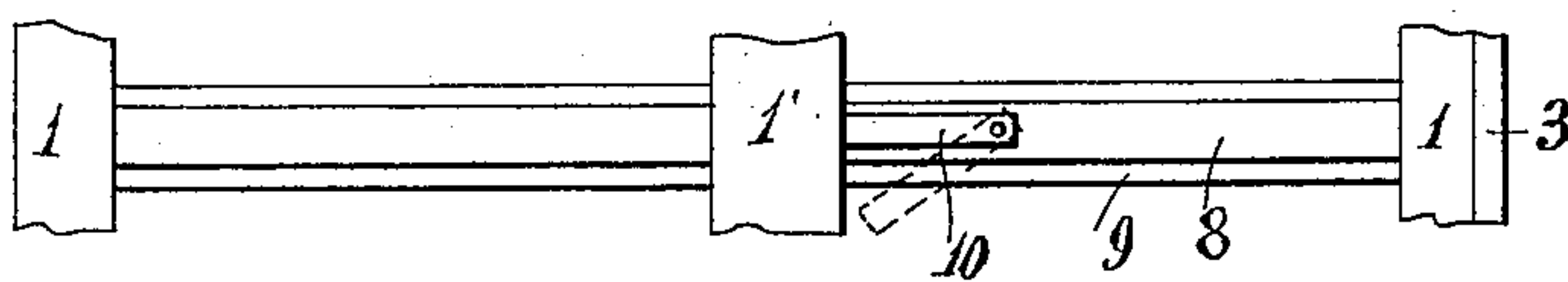
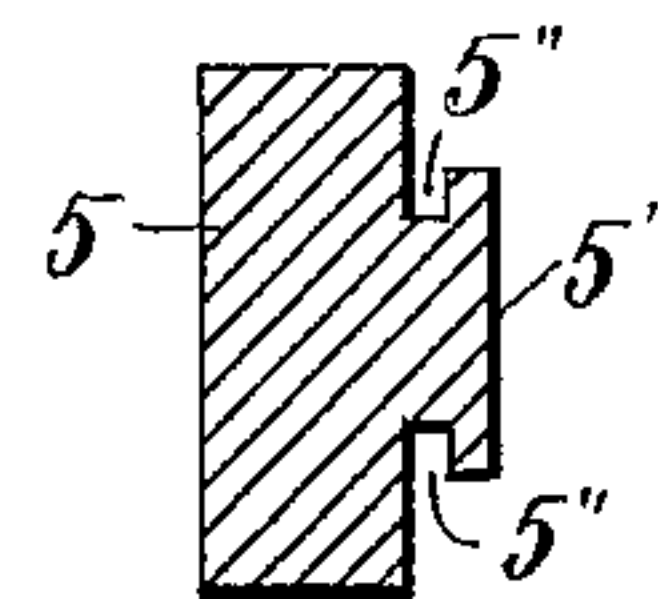
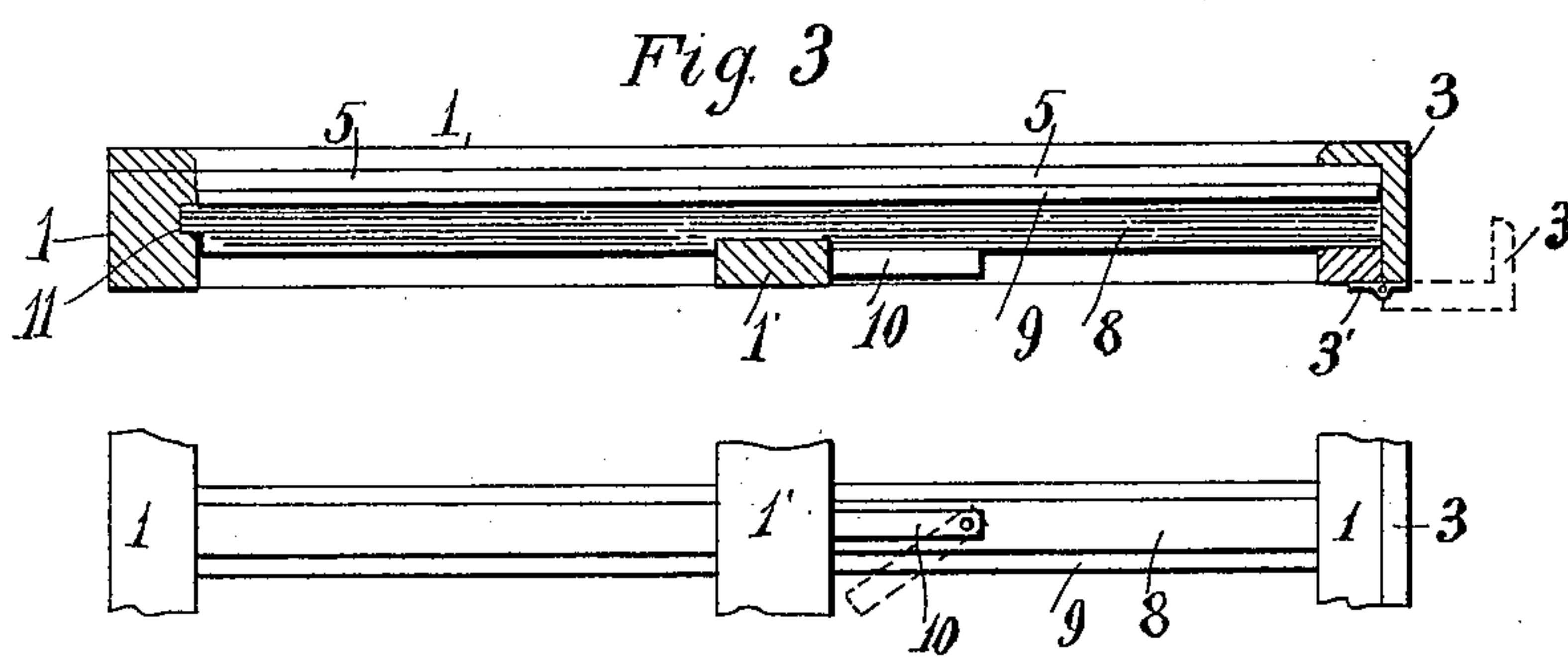
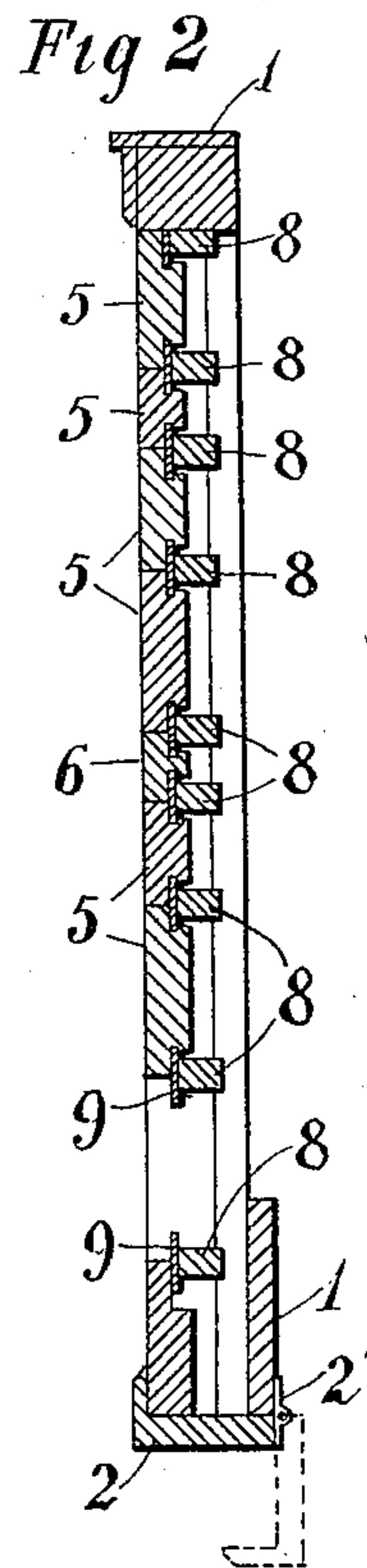
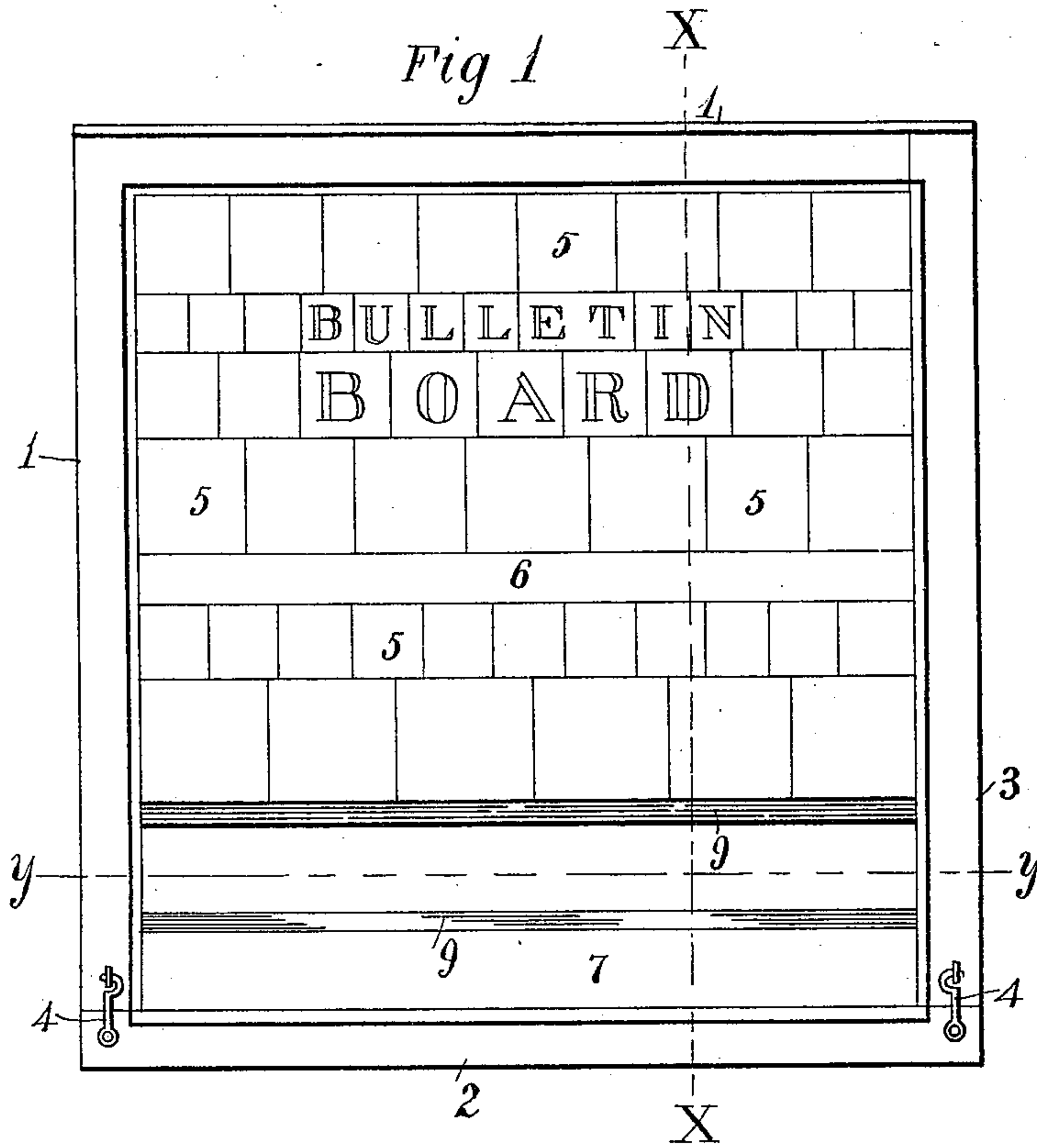
Patented July 19, 1898.

H. E. BORDEN & C. A. NIEDERSTADT.

BULLETIN BOARD.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Attest
J. Beckbissinger
Lamine Robline

Herbert E. Borden
Charles A. Niederstadt
Inventors

By *A. H. Fawcett*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT E. BORDEN AND CHARLES A. NIEDERSTADT, OF SAGINAW,
MICHIGAN.

BULLETIN-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,419, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed December 18, 1897. Serial No. 662,380. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERBERT E. BORDEN and CHARLES A. NIEDERSTADT, citizens of the United States, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Bulletin-Boards; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of our invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to and is a bulletin-board wherein the reading matter may be varied from time to time as desired and the style of lettering changed.

The invention also contemplates certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device made simple, durable, and otherwise better adapted for use.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the board. Fig. 2 is a section on line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line $y y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail of movable bar 8, showing it in position. Fig. 5 is an end view of a letter-block.

In the drawings, 1 is the frame of the bulletin-board and may be of any size or form.

1' is a cross-bar of the frame and extends across the middle of the board.

2 and 3 are an end piece and side piece, respectively, of the frame and are hinged thereto by the hinges 2' and 3', and while in position are held to the frame by the hooks 4. In Figs. 2 and 3 these hinged pieces are shown in dotted lines as open. When open, the movable parts of the board and the letter-blocks can be taken out or adjusted.

5 5 are letter-blocks, which may be of any size and of rectangular form, the blocks in a line being of the same size.

8 8 are movable bars, which extend from one side of the frame to the other and rest one end 12 upon the frame, the other end having a projection fitting a horizontal groove 11 in the frame. The middle of the bar 8 is provided with a transverse slot which fits over

the cross-bar 1', thereby letting the cross-bar into the movable bar 8.

10 is a pivoted lug on the bar 8 and in such a position that when the lug is turned up parallel with the bar it (the lug) will strive against the cross-bar 1', and thus rigidly secure the bar 8 to the cross-bar 1'.

As many bars 8 may be used as desired. By opening the hinged part 2 they can be withdrawn from the board after turning the pivoted lug 10 away from the cross-bar 1', or these bars 8 can be adjusted at any position, so as to accommodate a large or small letter between them. These bars 8 have a plate 9 along their top surface which extends each side thereof, making the bar T-shaped. The letter-block 5 is provided with the grooves 5'' on opposite sides thereof, and when the block 5 is placed between two of the bars 8 the projection of the plate 9 beyond the bar 8 enters the grooves 5''. These grooves are of such depth that the upper edges of the blocks in different lines will meet and make tight joint between them. It will be observed that the base 5' of the block 5 is cut back, so as not to engage the bar 8 and be easier moved between the bars 8. These blocks, as stated, may be of any size and the style of the groove may be changed.

In the drawings, 6 is a piece extending across the board between two bars 8 and provided with grooves the same as the letter-blocks, and are for the purpose of filling in and spacing. 7 is a similar piece at the bottom of the board, with one edge resting on the bottom of the frame and the other on a bar 8.

Of course any style and size of lettering may be used on the blocks 5, and the arrangement of the blocks may be varied and the entire sign changed as often as desired.

In forming a sign for the board the hinged parts 2 and 3 would be opened, the pivoted lug 10 on each bar 8 loosened, and the bars separated, thereby loosening the blocks when they should be removed. Then select the lettered blocks desired for the sign and adjust the upper bar 8 according to the size of the blocks that are to make the first line and fill in the line with the letters wanted, putting blank blocks in the vacant spaces. Then

push bar 8 tight against the blocks and turn up the lug 10 against the cross-bar 1'. Then bring up another bar 8 and fill in same as before until the sign is made.

5 It will be evident from the above description of our invention that the same is susceptible of considerable modification without materially departing from the principle of our invention, and for that reason we do
10 not desire to be understood as limiting ourselves to the exact form of the device as shown and described.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bulletin-board, the rectangular block 5 provided with grooves 5" in combination with means for securing the blocks in the board, comprising movable horizontal T-shaped bars 8, the flange of the bars adapted to enter the grooves 5" of the blocks, and the lug 10 pivoted to the adjustable bars 8 adapted to strive against a portion of the frame and hold the bars 8 in the position to
25 which they may have been moved.

2. In a bulletin-board, the means for securing the letter-blocks in the board, comprising the adjustable bars 8 adapted to rest upon the frame and fit over a cross-bar of the frame and having a lug pivoted to the adjustable bar and adapted when turned up to strive against the cross-bar and thereby hold the adjustable bar in the position to which it may have been adjusted, as described.

3. In a bulletin-board, the combination
35 with the frame of the board having a hinged side and end for the purpose of changing the

bulletin, of adjustable bars adapted to be moved in the frame and be secured in the position to which they are moved by means of a pivoted lug adapted to engage the frame, and the lug 10 pivoted to the adjustable bar, the adjustable bars being T-shaped, and letter-blocks provided with grooves on opposite sides thereof whereby the blocks may be held
45 between the bars, the flange of the bars entering the grooves, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a bulletin-board, the combination with the frame having side pieces and end pieces and a cross-piece at its middle, and a hinged side piece and a hinged end piece whereby by opening the hinged pieces the contents of the bulletin-board may be removed and changed, of bars adapted to be moved in the frame and adjusted therein, a lock for securing the bars in position, comprising a lug pivoted to said movable bar and adapted to be pressed against the frame when the bar is adjusted, the bars being T-shaped, letter-blocks rectangular in form and having a groove on two opposite sides of the size of the flange of the movable bar whereby when the block is placed between the bars the flange will enter the groove and hold the block
65 in position, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT E. BORDEN.

CHARLES A. NIEDERSTADT.

Witnesses:

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
JOHN MCCAFFERY.