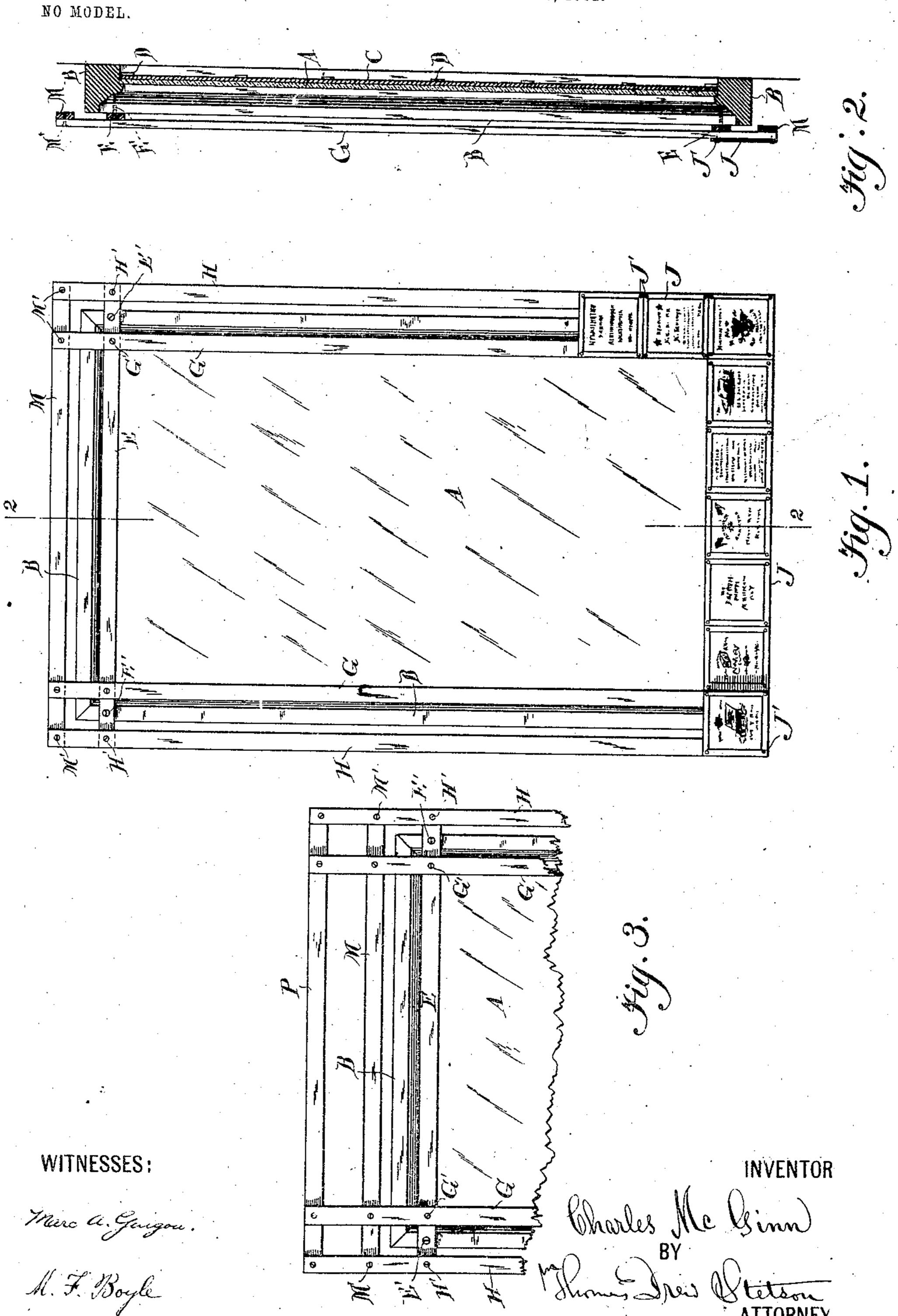
## C. McGINN.

ADVERTISING FRAME. APPLIOATION FILED OUT. 16, 1902.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES McGINN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ADVERTISING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 739,019, dated September 15, 1903.

Application filed October 16, 1902. Serial No. 127,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MCGINN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city 5 and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Advertising-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is intended to apply more es-10 pecially to the frames of large mirrors in hotels, restaurants, barber-shops, railroad depots, and ferry-houses, and I will describe it as thus carried out. The mirror may have a frame of any ordinary construction, with pro-15 visions for putting in and taking out the glass at the back and for guarding the back by paper and thin wood backing-board. The frame is preferably of some style in which a large proportion of the front face is flat 20 or plane. I have devised a construction of frame to be easily applied on the front and on which advertisements previously prepared on rectangular sheets of cardboard or analo-

The invention allows great facility for

changing the advertisements at will.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the 30 invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of

this specification.

25 spicuously displayed.

Figure 1 is a front view of the frame with advertisements applied upon the lower portion. 35 Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the upper portion, showing a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they

40 appear.

A is a plate of looking-glass; B, a frame, of rosewood or other suitable material; C, the backing-boards, and D ordinary small nails or glaziers' tacks. The latter perform their 45 usual function of holding the glass and the backing-boards reliably in place in the frame A.

E E are horizontal bars of wood of rectangular cross-section. They may be each two 50 inches wide and three-eighths of an inch thick. They are secured firmly on the fram- | ing new materials, and with very little labor

ing by screws E', of small diameter, nicely finished and penetrating the wood of the frame B and having their heads countersunk into the respective bars E. These may re- 55 main permanently attached under all ordinary conditions. They form the means for attaching additional bars on which latter the advertisements are presented.

G and H are parallel strips of wood secured 60 to the strips E by short screws G' and H', engaging by their threads in the ordinary manner in the strips E and having their heads countersunk into the strips G and H, so that the faces of the latter strips are even and 65 form two extended plane surfaces for the reception of the advertising-cards J, which latter are rectangular, and being fixed by ornamental nails J', set in accurately-determined positions near the several corners, cover each 70 its proper length of the strips and project across the considerable space, between.

M M are horizontal bars extending across at the top and bottom, respectively. They gous material may be easily applied and con- | are secured to the strips G and H by screws 75 M'. A tier of advertising-cards J, similar to those which extend up and down the sides, are nailed upon these strips E and M, thus completing a circuit quite around the glass.

The whole or any portion of the cards can 80 be removed or exchanged at any time. The horizontal strips M by reason of their lying in rear of the upper and lower ends of the vertical strips G and H can be removed by operating the screws M' and may be replaced 85 by a reverse operation. After the horizontal bars M have been removed the vertical bars G and H may be similarly removed.

The invention provides great facility for exchanging the advertisements. It is not go necessary to remove all the cards in the upper and lower tiers to remove the upper and lower strips M. M. Removing each corner card allows access to the fastening-screws M' M'. After these are removed the fastenings 95 G' H' may be unscrewed and the strips G and H, with their attached cards, may be removed. I propose to have the positions of the screwholes in the several bars accurately determined by templets. An agent can at any 100 required intervals travel the rounds, carryrenew the whole or any portion of the bars G, H, and M, with their attached advertisements.

Modifications may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention. Other material than cards may be used for the advertisements. I use the word "cards" to cover a wide range of materials for the plates J. Cel-

ro luloid or glass, clear or translucent and variously decorated or backed, may serve. I attach importance to the employment of two bars for each of the lines of advertising cards or plates, because they provide efficient sup-

port for the edges, with great lightness, and in case of cards or analogous paper material they provide for the slight shrinking and swelling incident to such material. There may be more than two bars along one or more

of the edges. Fig. 3 shows a front view of the upper portion of the construction with the vertical bars G and II longer and not only the horizontal bar M, described above, extended across the top, but also an additional

bar P extended across above and parallel thereto. This construction, spaced as shown, so that the bar M receives the upper edge of the lower tier of cards and also the lower edge of the upper tier, allows two tiers of advergo tisements across the top. I prefer only one

tier, for the reason, among others, that the parts better retain their positions when they have been removed and are transported about.

When colored cards or analogous plates are

When colored cards or analogous plates are used, taste may be displayed in the matching of the colors.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mirror A and frame B, of bars E strongly attached by fastenings E' to said frame, and further bars G II secured in front of E by fastenings, adapted to serve substantially as herein specified.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mirror A and frame B, of bars E strongly attached by fastenings E' to

the said frame and further bars G II arranged in pairs, secured in front of E by independent fastenings G' H' with spaces between, adapted to serve substantially as herein specified.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mirror A and frame B, of bars E strongly attached by fastenings E' to the said frame, and further bars G Harranged in pairs, secured in front of E by easily-de-55 tachable fastenings G' H' with spaces between, substantially as herein specified.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mirror A and frame B, of bars E strongly attached by fastenings E' to 60 the said frame, and further bars G II arranged in pairs, secured in front of E by independent fastenings G' H' with spaces between, and with additional bars M detachably secured on the backs of G H, and cards J and detach-65 able fastenings J' for the latter, all adapted to serve substantially as herein specified.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mirror A and frame B, of bars E strongly attached by fastenings E' to 70 the said frame, and further bars G H secured in front of E, and transverse bars M detachably secured on the backs of G and H by independent fastenings, all the bars being arranged in pairs with spaces between, and also 75 with cards J and detachable fastenings J' therefor, all adapted to serve substantially as herein specified.

6. As a means for displaying advertisements, in combination with a mirror, a lattice 80 fixture mounted on a substantial under frame B arranged as shown adapted to carry advertisements on one or more edges, all substantially as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention 35 above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES MCGINN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS DREW STETSON, J. B. CLAUTICE.