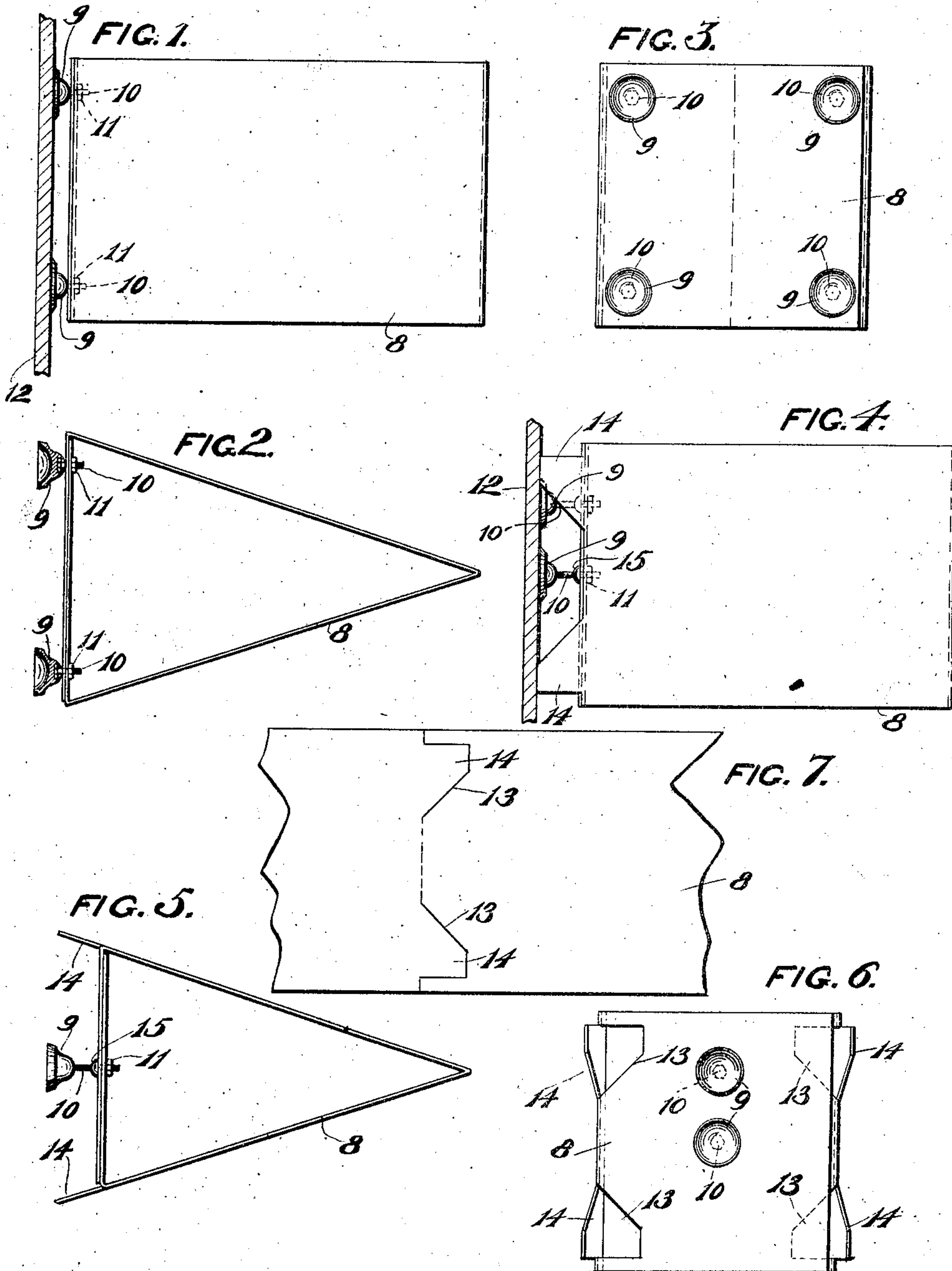


S. L. AARONS.
SIGN.

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WITNESSES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL L. AARONS, residing in Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Signs, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in signs.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a cheap form of sign which can be readily applied to a window or other vertical support and secured thereto detachably in a moment's time, and as readily removed when desired.

The invention further contemplates as an object a construction which is exceedingly simple in character and inexpensive in cost.

With the above, and other incidental, objects in view, the invention consists of the devices and parts, or their equivalents, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, showing the same applied to a vertical support, such as a pane of glass, the said support being in section; Fig. 2 is a top view of the sign illustrated in Fig. 1, with the holding cups in section; Fig. 3 is an end view of the device; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of construction showing the same applied to a pane of glass or other support, said support being in section; Fig. 5 is a top view of the device illustrated in Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is an end view of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a fragment of a portion of the material of which the sign is made, to illustrate how the same is cut in order to secure the construction shown in Figs. 4 to 6.

Referring first to the Figs. 1 to 3 form of construction, the numeral 8 indicates the frame of the sign. This frame is preferably made of some cheap material such as a strip of cardboard, and this cardboard is preferably bent into triangular form, so as to provide two sloping sides running to a front edge or apex, and a rear flat end piece, the cardboard overlapping at the end to form a double thickness. In order to detachably secure the sign to a window pane, or other vertical support, I employ rubber suction cups 9, the concavities of said cups being outermost. Extending from the bottoms

of these cups are threaded stems 10. These stems pass through the overlapping end portions of the frame of the sign and therefore serve to not only unite the cups to the end of the sign, but also to secure the overlapping end portions of the frame together, nuts 11 being turned on to these threaded stems and against the inner lapping portion of the frame. Only one of these cups disposed centrally of the end of the frame might be employed. In order to hold the frame perfectly secure, however, it is preferred, that a plurality of said cups be used. Four are shown in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawing as the preferred number, and these are arranged at the four corners of the end piece. In order to attach the sign to the glass or other vertical support 12, the rubber cups are advisably moistened slightly, and then pressed firmly against the support so as to compress the cups, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The suction thereby created will hold the sign with sufficient firmness against accidental removal under ordinary conditions. When it is desired to detach the sign, all that is necessary is to exert a pull outwardly thereon with some slight force.

In Figs. 4 to 7 inclusive I show a modified form of construction. In this modification the frame of the sign may be similar to the form of frame shown in Figs. 1 to 3, excepting that the portions of the blank which form the overlapped end thereof are cut out at the corners of the end piece as indicated by the numerals 13, 13 to form the projecting tongues 14. The cut is clearly illustrated in Fig. 7. These projecting tongues are designed to rest against the glass or vertical support 12, and hence serve to assist in preventing the sign from tilting sidewise. I show in this modified form only two of the suction or vacuum cups, inasmuch as the legs 14 serve to prevent the frame from tilting. Indeed, in the construction shown in Figs. 4 to 6, only one suction cup, preferably centrally located, could be used and successful results obtained. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, however, in which the legs 14 are omitted, it is desirable that four of the cups arranged at the four corners of the rear end of the frame be provided in order to secure a distribution of the supporting means, and to prevent tilting of the sign, or sidewise movement thereof, due to heavy winds, or other causes. The threaded stem

10 of each suction cup in the modified form is provided with a shoulder 15 to bear against the outer lapping portion of the end of the sign, so that the overlapping portions of the
 5 end of the sign are between said shoulder 15 and the nut 11. This shoulder 15 is necessary in the modified form of construction in view of the fact that the stem of each cup has to project outwardly farther than in the
 10 Figs. 1 to 3 construction in order to enable said cup to be placed against the glass, in view of the fact that if the cup was in far enough to have its bottom against the end of the frame as in the other form of construction
 15 the outer edge of the cup would be prevented from coming in contact with the glass by reason of the projection outwardly of the tongues 14.

On the sloping sides of the frame may be
 20 painted or printed the sign intended to be displayed, and if the sign is desired to be used at night the lettering thereon may be cut out of the material forming the frame and a suitable light, such as an electric arc lamp,
 25 placed within the sign; or the sides of the frame may be cut out and the cut out portions covered with some suitable transparent material containing the sign so that the light will radiate therethrough. I prefer, how-
 30 ever, that the frame be composed of an inexpensive material such as pasteboard on which the signs are printed or painted, although I do not wish to be understood as limiting my-
 35 self to any particular material. For instance, some suitable transparent material may be employed through which rays of light emitted from an incandescent lamp or other suitable light producing medium within the sign will radiate. Where pasteboard, or
 40 other inexpensive bendable material is employed, it will be evident that a very cheap form of construction is provided, which can be placed on the market at a minimum of expense, and when one sign becomes worn out
 45 or unfit for use, another can be readily substituted therefor without involving the user in any great expense.

While I have shown the sign of triangular shape, yet I do not wish to be understood as
 50 limiting myself thereto, inasmuch as the material of the frame may be bent or formed into any other desirable shape, as for instance, square or rectangular, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, as
 55 defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A sign comprising a frame of triangular form, the sides of the triangle adapted to contain signs, and surface grasping means at
 60 the inner end or base of the triangle, said means adapted to rigidly but removably hold the frame to a show window or analogous attaching device in such manner that the plane of the faces of the sides of the tri-
 65 angle containing the signs will project out-

wardly at an angle to the plane of the win-
 dow or other attaching means.

2. A sign comprising a light hollow frame-
 structure including two side pieces and a
 rear uniting end piece or base, and surface 70
 grasping means secured to the end piece or base, said means adapted to rigidly but re-
 movably hold the frame to a show window
 or analogous attaching device in such man-
 ner that the plane of the faces of the sides of 75
 the frame will project outwardly at an angle to the plane of the window or other attach-
 ing means.

3. A sign comprising a light hollow frame
 of triangular form, the sides of the triangle 80
 adapted to contain signs, and surface grasping means at the inner end or base of the tri-
 angle, said means adapted to rigidly but re-
 movably hold the frame to a show window
 or analogous attaching device in such man- 85
 ner that the plane of the faces of the sides of the frame will project outwardly at an angle to the plane of the window or other attaching
 device.

4. A sign comprising a frame formed of 90
 light bendable material bent into triangular shape, the sides of the triangle adapted to contain signs, and surface grasping means at the inner end or base of the triangle, said means adapted to rigidly but removably 95
 hold the frame to a show window or analo-
 gous attaching device in such manner that the plane of the faces of the sides of the tri-
 angle containing the signs will project out-
 wardly at an angle to the plane of the win- 100
 dow or other attaching means.

5. In a sign, the combination of a frame
 composed of bendable material bent to pro-
 vide side pieces and an end piece, the latter
 made up of overlapping end portions of the 105
 material, said overlapping portions being cut out to form tongues which project outwardly from points at or near the side edges of the end piece to provide feet adapted to be ad-
 justed against a vertical support, of a suction 110
 cup fitted to the end piece of the frame, with the concavity thereof outermost, said cup provided with a stem extending through the overlapping portions of the end piece and secured thereto.

6. A sign comprising a frame shaped to
 form side pieces and an end piece, the end
 piece provided with outwardly extending
 tongues or feet, and the side pieces adapted
 to contain signs, and surface grasping means 120
 at the end of the frame, said means adapted to rigidly but removably hold the frame to a show window or analogous attaching device in such manner that the plane of the faces of the sides of the frame containing the signs 125
 will project outwardly at an angle to the plane of the window or other attaching device.

7. A frame for a sign composed of bendable material bent to provide side pieces and an 130

end piece, the latter made up of overlapping end portions of the material, said overlapping portions being cut out to form tongues which project outwardly from points at or
5 near the side edges of the end piece to provide feet adapted to be adjusted against a vertical support.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL L. AARONS.

Witnesses:

A. L. MORSELL,
ANNA F. SCHMIDTBAUER.