E. RAPPAPORT.

ILLUMINATED ROTARY SIGN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1908.

919,380.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

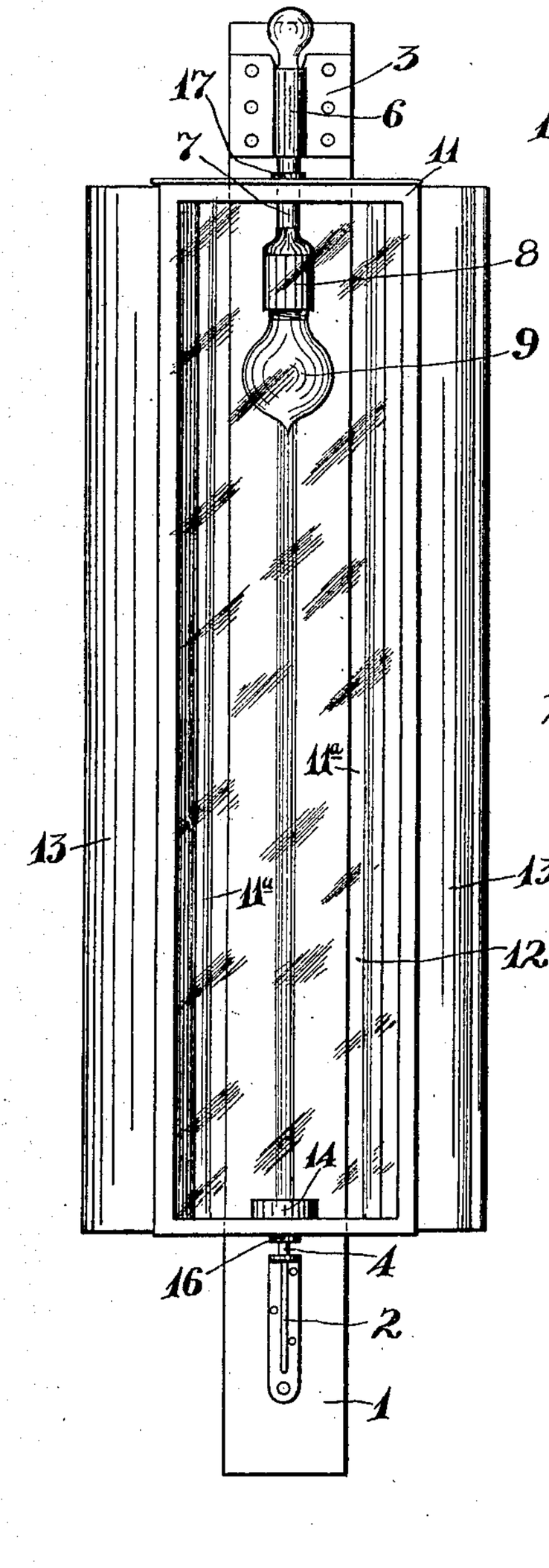
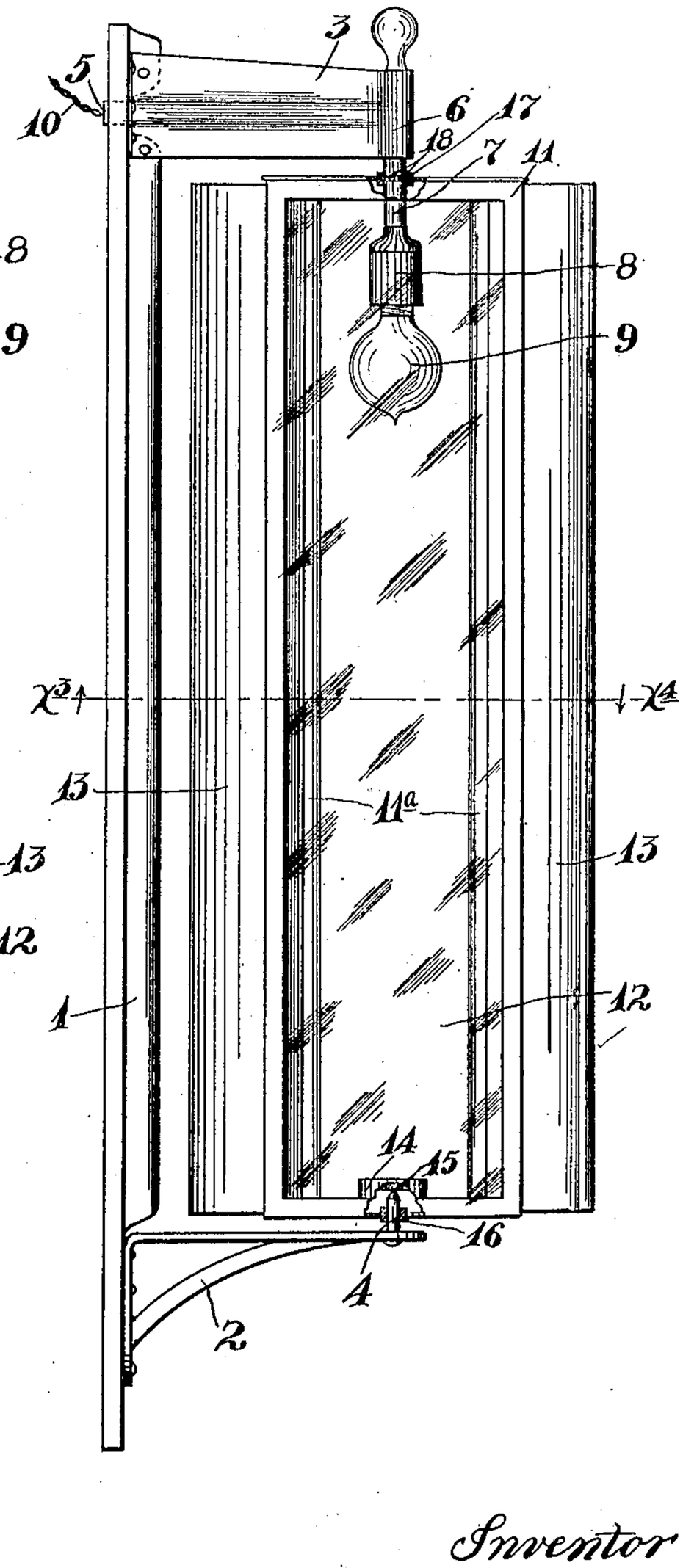


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Harry Opsahl.
L. L. Simpson.

Inventor
Edward Rappaport
By his Attorneys
Williamson & Merchant

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

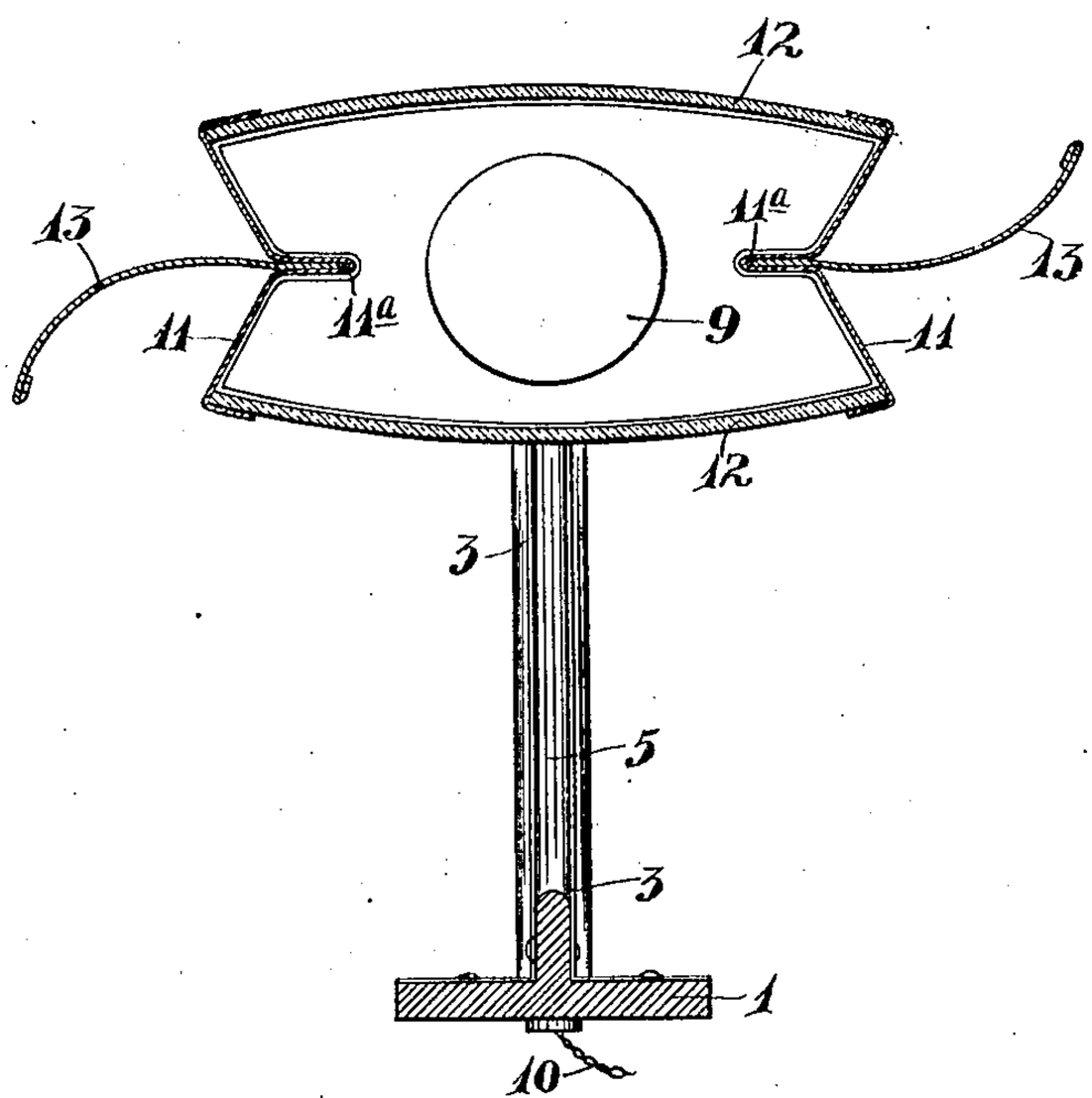
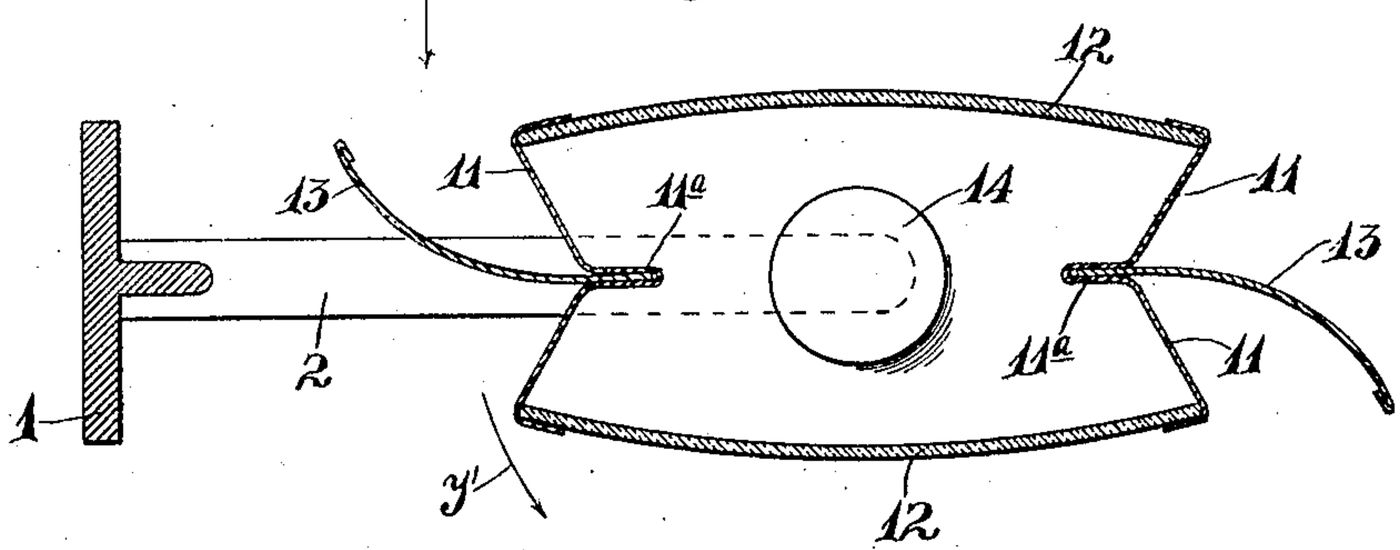


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD RAPPAPORT, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CAROL EPCAR, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

ILLUMINATED ROTARY SIGN.

No. 919,380. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed June 22, 1908. Serial No. 439,675.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD RAPPAPORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminated Rotary Signs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an illuminated rotary sign or display device for advertising purposes, and to this end it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing the improved device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line x^3 x^4 of Fig. 2, looking upward; and Fig. 4 is a section taken on the same line, looking downward.

The device comprises a hollow case or shell that is rotatively mounted on a suitable support, and within which shell is placed an electric lamp. The support is preferably made up of a ribbed bar 1, to the lower end of which is secured an outwardly projecting bracket or arm 2, and to the upper end of which is secured a tubular bracket or arm 3. The lower arm 2 is provided with an upwardly extended bearing pin 4 having a conical point, and the upper arm 3 is provided with a tubular intermediate portion 5 that leads into a vertical sleeve portion 6. A tubular vertical spindle 7 is secured within and depends from the sleeve 6 and, at its lower end, is provided with a socket 8 into which an electric lamp 9 is preferably screwed, in the usual way. The wires 10 leading to and from the contacts of the lamp socket 8 are extended through the tubular portion 5 of the arm 3 and through the tubular spindle 7. The bearing pin 4 alines axially with the spindle 7.

The rotary shell or case 11 is preferably made of approximately rectangular form, being constructed of sheet metal, and is provided with transparent sides 12 of glass or other suitable transparent material. The vertical edges of the metallic shell body 11 are bent over the edges of the glass plates 12, so that they, together with the top and bottom plates of said shell, securely hold the glass plates in position. Between the two glass plates 12 the metal sides of the shell 11 are bent inward or made with U-shaped folds or creases 11^a that receive and hold vertically extended curved propelling blades or wings 13. The shell 11, in its bottom, is formed with an upwardly pressed socket 14 that holds a hard bearing plate 15, preferably of glass. The bearing 4 extends through a bearing sleeve 16 secured in the bottom plate of the metal shell 11, and its conical point engages the glass bearnig plate 15, as best shown in Fig. 2. The top plate of the metal shell 11 is formed with an internally grooved hub 17 that contains a multiplicity of small bearing balls 18 that are arranged to run upon or around the non-rotary spindle 7.

It will thus be seen that the weight of the rotating shell or case is supported on the conical point of the bearing pin 4, while any tendency of the case to topple over at its upper portion is taken by the bearing balls 18. In this way the rotary shell or case is supported for rotation under a minimum of friction, and as the curved propelling blades 13 are curved downward in respect to the direction of rotation of the said case, it is evident that when the wind is blowing, say, in the direction of the arrow marked Y adjacent to Fig. 4, said shell or case will be rotated in the direction of the arrow marked Y^1. The lamp, as is evident, does not rotate. It is, of course, evident that when the case is rotated it will attract much more attention than when allowed to remain stationary. When rotated while the light is turned on, it will produce a succession of flashes which at night will attract attention even from a considerable distance.

In the drawings the glass or transparent plates 12 are shown as curved, but in practice they may be made either curved or flat.

What I claim is:

1. In an illuminated advertising device, the combination with a suitable support of a metal shell rotatively mounted on said support, and provided with transparent signs, longitudinally extended creases formed in the sides of said shell between the edges of said transparent sides and curved propelling blades mounted in said creases and project-

ing outward from said transparent sides, substantially as described.

2. In an illuminated advertising device, the combination with a suitable support having upper and lower arms, the lower arm having a projecting conical bearing pin, and the upper arm having a depending spindle, of a rotary case journaled on said pin and spindle and having a hard bearing plate resting on the point of said pin, said case being constructed of sheet metal but provided with transparent sides and projecting propelling blades, and an electric lamp supported within said case by the lower end of said spindle, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a suitable support, of a metal case having transparent sides and with U-shaped inwardly projecting folds between the edges of said transparent sides, curved propelling blades seated in said U-shaped folds and held thereby, and a lamp within said case, substantially as described.

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

EDWARD RAPPAPORT.

Witnesses:
HARRY D. KILGORE,
MALIE HOEL.