Sept. 27, 1927. 1,643,585

E. PITOU

SIGN SUPPORT FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

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Fig. 1.

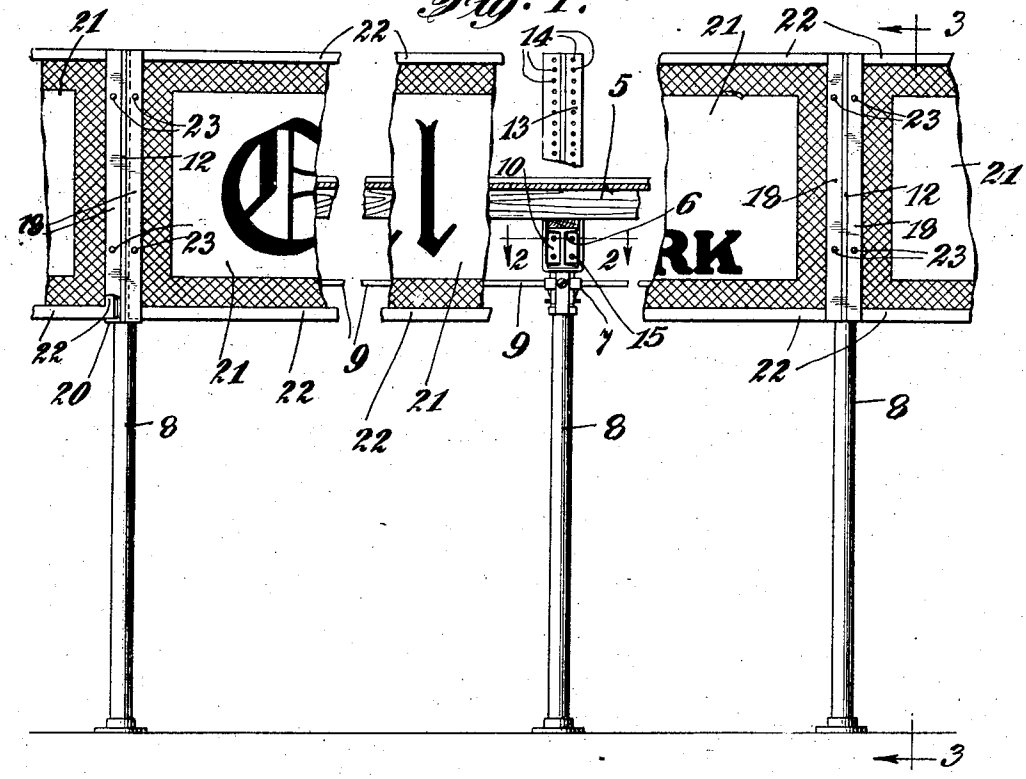
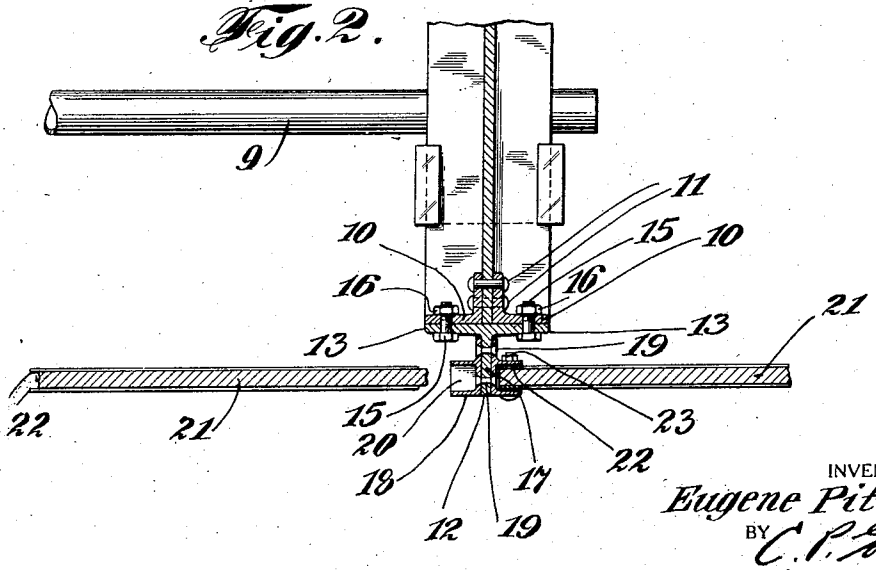



Fig. 2.




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Fig. 3.

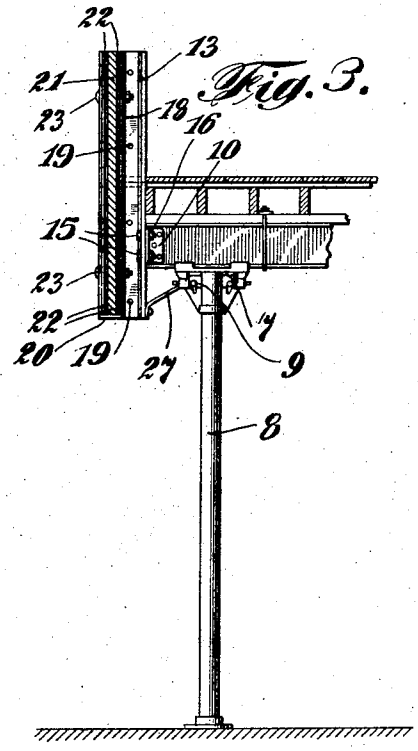



Fig. 4.

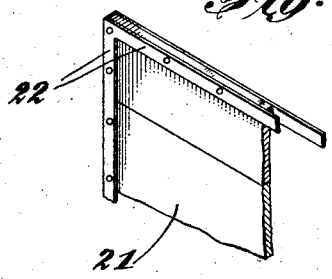



Fig. 5.

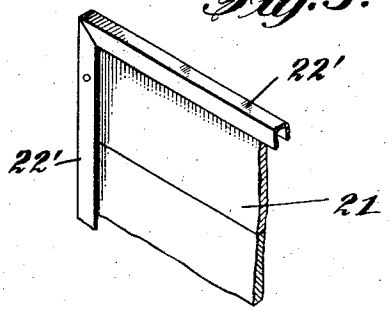



Fig. 6.

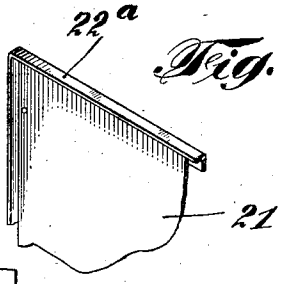



Fig. 7.

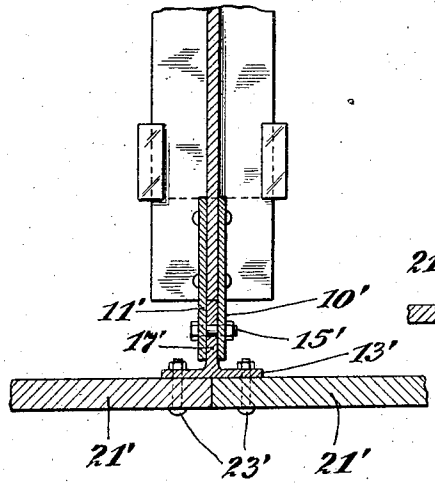
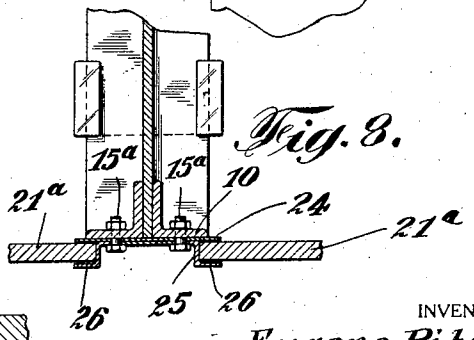



Fig. 8.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE PITOU, OF KEW GARDENS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN SAFETY DEVICE CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## SIGN SUPPORT FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

Application filed January 23, 1926. Serial No. 83,194.

This invention relates to sign supports for temporary structures, and more particularly has for its primary object and purpose to provide an improved detachable and interchangeable sign receiving and supporting means for sidewalk bridge structures such as are used during the erection of a building for the purpose of protecting the pedestrians against possible injury by falling materials.

It is another object of the invention to provide sign holders or supports which may be very easily and quickly attached to or detached from the transverse beams or girders of the bridge structure, and in which the individual signs may be readily mounted and secured or removed therefrom.

It is another object of the invention to provide such demountable sign holders or supports for sidewalk bridges which are so mouted and arranged relative to the bridge structure that the ornamental signs supported thereby will conceal the unsightly parts of the bridge structure. Further, it is possible by means of my invention to most advantageously utilize the available advertising space and at the same time to preserve the advertising signs when the temporary bridge structure is removed so that the same signs may be again erected in connection with another bridge structure. The use of my improved detachable sign holders or supports greatly facilitates the interchangeability of advertising signs used at different locations and without injury thereto.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved sign holding or supporting means for temporary structures and in the form, construction and relative arrangement of the various parts thereof as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and subsequently incorporated in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings, wherein I have illustrated one simple and practical embodiment of the invention, and in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,—

Figure 1 is a front elevation partly broken away and partly in section showing a temporary bridge structure provided with my improved sign supporting or holding means;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of a part of the sign and its marginal frame;

Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views showing other forms of the marginal frame for the sign, and

Figs. 7 and 8 are detail horizontal sectional views similar to Fig. 2 showing alternative forms of the detachable sign holding or supporting means.

For the purpose of illustrating the manner of application and use of the present invention, I have shown a temporary sidewalk bridge in which the overhead platform 5 is supported upon spaced transverse metal I-beams 6. These I-beams at their opposite ends are clamped to or otherwise detachably secured upon the heads 7 of the spaced vertical columns 8, each of which is provided with a suitably formed base resting upon the ground or secured upon suitable longitudinal beams or sills. The heads 7 of the spaced columns are connected with each other by horizontal brace rods or pipes 9.

To opposite sides of the vertical web of each I-beam 6 between the upper and lower flanges thereof the L-shaped brackets 10 are permanently secured by means of rivets 11 extending through said web and the flanges of the brackets engaged therewith. The other flanges of these brackets projecting laterally in opposite directions from the beam web are provided with vertically spaced bolt receiving openings. The outer faces of said flanges are flush with the end edge of the vertical web and horizontal flanges of the beam 6.

As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, in one embodiment of my invention, I provide metal bars 12 of suitable length which are of T-shape form in cross section, and these bars are adapted to be arranged with their head flanges in bearing contact against the ends of the beams 6 and the flanges of the brackets 10, said head flanges 13 each being provided with longitudinally spaced openings 14 therein These openings are spaced apart for a distance corresponding to the distance between the bolt receiving

openings in the flanges of the brackets 10 and selected pairs of the openings 14 are adapted to be positioned in registering relation with the openings in the respective bracket flanges. The bolts 15 are then inserted through these registering openings and the nuts 16 tightened against the inner sides of the bracket flanges whereby the vertical bar 12 is rigidly fixed upon the end of the I-beam.

To the opposite side faces of the central web or flange 17 of each bar 12 the sign holders 18 are rigidly secured by the rivets 19. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, each of these sign holders which is preferably formed of sheet metal consists of a channel shaped strip of the same length as the bar 12, the channel thereof at its lower end being closed by the base flange 20. The side flanges of each of these channel supporting members are provided in spaced relation to its upper and lower ends with openings for a purpose which will be presently explained.

The sign generally indicated at 21 bearing suitable advertising matter on its outer face may consist either of a single sign board or of a plurality of relatively narrow planks arranged in the same plane and in superposed relation with each other as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In either case, the sign board is provided with an ornamental marginal frame, which as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 may consist merely of narrow metal strips 22 secured at spaced points to the opposite sides of the edge of the board. The end portions of these frame strips and the end edges of the board have transverse openings therethrough which are adapted to register with the openings in the flanges of the channelled holders 18 to receive the retaining bolts 23 whereby the sign board is removably held in said channelled holders 18 against vertical movement therein.

With the above construction, it will be observed that the bars 12 may be adjusted and positioned relative to the ends of the I-beams 6 whereby the sign 21 when mounted and secured in said holders will hide the bridge platform 5 and the supporting heads 7 and I-beams 6 and thus materially add to the attractive appearance of the structure. The signs to be used in connection with the detachable holders or supports may be of various ornamental forms, and it will be understood that if desired, these signs can be of greater width than as herein indicated to extend for any desired distance above the upper ends of the holders or supports 18.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings, I have shown the marginal frame for the sign board as consisting of channeled metal strips 22′ of U-shape form which receive the longitudinal and end edges of the board while in Fig. 6 this marginal frame consists of a single continuous metal strip 22ª of angular form in cross section, the edges of the sign board being suitably secured against the inner side of the vertically disposed flange of the frame strip as indicated in the drawing. However, it will be understood that this marginal frame for the sign is not essential and may be eliminated if desired, especially in those cases where the board is in the form of a one piece structure.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings I have shown a slightly different embodiment of the device, wherein instead of providing the angular brackets 10 above referred to, metal plates 10′ are secured to opposite sides of the web of the I-beam 6 and project beyond the end thereof, said projecting ends of said plates having vertically spaced openings therein to receive the removable bolts 15′ which extend through the central flange 17′ of the T-bar which is positioned between the ends of said plates. This flange 17′ like the flanges 13 in the construction first described, is provided with a longitudinally extending spaced series of openings therein to register with the bolt receiving openings in the plate 10′. The other flanges 13′ of the T-bar projecting in opposite directions from the central flange 17′ are provided with openings to receive the removable attaching bolts 23′ for the sign boards 21′. In this case, the ends of the adjacent sign boards may be arranged in close abutting contact with each other, since the channelled holders are not employed but the signs are detachably bolted directly to the flanges of the T-bar.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings, I have illustrated another alternative construction in which the adjacent sign boards are more widely spaced apart than in Fig. 2. In this case plates 24 and 25 are secured by the bolts 15ª to the brackets 10, the intermediate portions of said plates being engaged upon each other and the opposite edges of the plate 25 being angularly offset as at 26 so as to provide flanges thereon cooperating with the edges of the plate 24 to provide suitable channels for receiving the opposite ends of the sign boards 21ª. It will of course, be understood that in this case these channels at their lower ends will be provided with the stop flanges corresponding to the flanges 20 in the construction first described and that the side flanges of the channels may also be provided with suitable openings to register with openings in the edges of the board for the reception of the retaining bolts.

As shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, in connection with the construction first described, I may also provide an obliquely disposed brace 27 fixed at one of its ends to the lower end of the T-bar 12 and extending upwardly and inwardly therefrom to bear

at its other end upon the column head 7, thus relieving the attaching bolts 15 of excessive strains in the event that an outward pressure should be applied against the upper portion of the sign board projecting above the bridge platform, as in the event of materials falling against the same.

From the foregoing description, considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, manner of application and several advantages of the described embodiments of the invention will be clearly and fully understood. It will be evident that by means of my improved detachable sign holders or supports, the ornamental signs for such sidewalk bridges can be very easily and quickly erected, or removed after the completion of the building operations and transferred to another location and again erected in display position. Thus, in applying the device, it is only necessary to first properly adjust T-bars 12 in accordance with the desired height of the sign board above the ground and then secure the bars rigidly by the bolts 15. The sign boards are then moved downwardly in the channelled holders and detachably secured in connection therewith by the bolts 23, or as in Fig. 7, the ends of the adjacent sign board are arranged in abutting contact against the flanges 13′ and fixed thereto by the bolts 23′. In either case, a very rigid and secure support for the sign boards is provided. These boards which may be made highly ornamental greatly improve the appearance of the temporary structure erected over the sidewalk. After the temporary sidewalk structure has served its purpose and is to be removed, the signs 21 are first removed simply by withdrawing the bolts 23 and disengaging the ends of the sign boards from the channelled holders. The bolts 15 are then removed to detach the T-bars from the ends of the I-beam 6, and the several parts may then be readily transported to a new location to be again erected and applied to the temporary bridge structure in the manner above described. It will be seen that this easy and quick transfer of the signs from one location to the other may be effected without the slightest injury to the sign itself, thus saving considerable expense which would be incident to the production of a new sign for each individual operation. While I have described my improved detachable sign holders as used in connection with a particular type of temporary bridge structure, it will nevertheless, be understood that the essential features thereof might also be employed in connection with other forms of these temporary bridges. Likewise, the several parts of the sign holders or supports and the attaching means therefor might also be modified in various respects. Accordingly, I reserve the privilege of resorting to all such legitimate changes therein as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. A mounting for advertising signs, parapets, and the like on temporary architectural structures, comprising:—a sign holder of the form of a rectangular metal strip with a channel along its longitudinal edge, in which the edges of the sign boards or the sign frame are inserted; a vertical carrier of T-shaped cross section for the sign holder, along the one side of which carrier the sign holder is fastened; a pair of clamps adapted to be fastened with their one ends at a variable height at one of the flanges of the T-shaped carrier, and with their other ends at both sides of a vertical web of a profile iron, arranged in the architectural structure essentially perpendicularly to the advertising sign.

2. A mounting for advertising signs, parapets, and the like on temporary architectural structures, comprising:—a sign holder of the form of a rectangular metal strip with a channel along its longitudinal edge, in which the edges of the sign boards or the sign frame are inserted; a vertical carrier of T-shaped cross section for the sign holder, along the one side of which carrier the sign holder is fastened; a pair of ⌋-shaped clamps, the one flanges of which are fastened at a variable height at the said carrier, and the other flanges of which are fastened at both sides of the end of the web of an I-iron, arranged in the architectural structure essentially perpendicularly to the advertising sign.

3. A mounting for advertising signs, parapets, and the like on temporary architectural structures, comprising:—a sign holder, consisting of two rectangular sheet metal strips, each having sign holding channel at its one longitudinal edge; a vertical carrier of T-shaped cross section, along the web of which the said holder strips are fastened, and having two vertical rows of holes along the other two flanges, two ⌋-shaped clamps, adapted to be fastened with their one ends at a variable height of said carrier in the said holes and with their other ends at both sides of a vertical web of a profile iron arranged in the architectural structure essentially perpendicularly to the advertising sign.

4. A mounting for advertising signs, parapets, and the like on temporary architectural structures, comprising:—vertically arranged sign holders with longitudinal edges adapted to hold the edges of the sign boards or of the sign frame; free accessible vertical webs in the architectural structure, which webs are arranged esesntially perpendicularly to the plane of the signs; clamps, adapted to be fastened with their one ends at the aforesaid webs, and with their other ends at a variable height of the said sign holders; and

consolelike braces inserted between the said sign holders and other suitable parts of the architectural structure.

5. The combination with an architectural structure having parallel horizontal beams, of brackets secured to beam-ends, vertical bars, the brackets and bars having cooperating formation by which the bars may be secured in vertically adjusted positions to the brackets, vertically channeled sign holders secured to the bars, and signs having edge portions adapted for insertion in the holder channels.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

EUGENE PITOU.