March 12, 1935. E. A. DECKER 1,994,016

SIGN

Filed Aug. 11, 1934

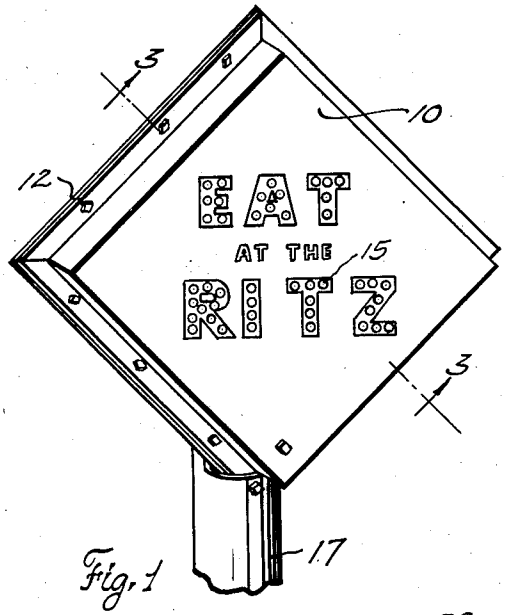

Fig. 1

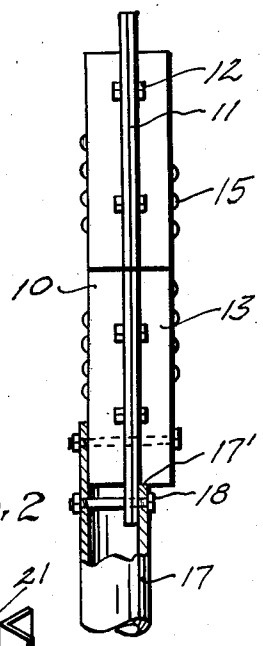

Fig. 2

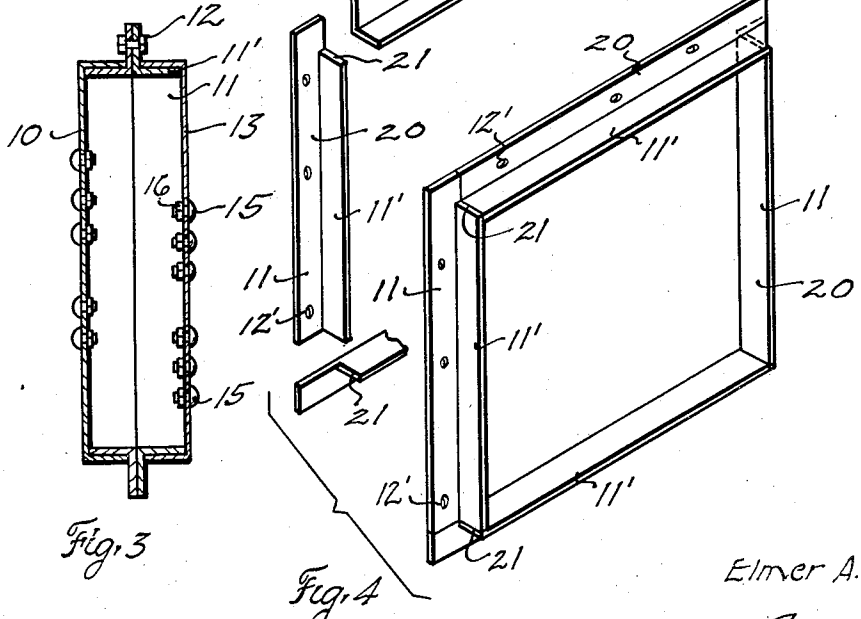

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Inventor
Elmer A. Decker

By

Attorney

Patented Mar. 12, 1935 1,994,016

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,994,016

SIGN

Elmer A. Decker, Dallas, Tex.

Application August 11, 1934, Serial No. 739,438

7 Claims. (Cl. 40—130)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in signs.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved sign which is particularly adapted to be mounted at the side of a road or highway.

An important object of the invention is to provide an improved double-face hollow sign, whereby indicia may be displayed on each side; said sign having a plurality of reflector buttons in each face and being so constructed that the buttons in one face may be readily repaired or replaced without disturbing the other face.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved sign comprising a pair of angular frame members which are secured together so as to produce a hollow, double-face sign, the angular members making for strength and durability as well as for simplicity and cheapness of construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sign constructed of a pair of frames fastened together, back to back, each frame comprising angular bars secured at their corners and having a sheet metal panel carrying indicia secured to their outwardly extending flanges, whereby the sheet metal panels are spaced apart and a reinforced margin capable of sustaining said sign is formed therearound.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved hollow, double-face sign, whereby reflector buttons may be mounted in each face, said sign being constructed with an outwardly extending flange therearound which co-acts with the upper notched portion of a support to rigidly hold the sign in position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved sign comprising a pair of angular frames carrying display panels, said panels having reflector buttons mounted therein; the angular frames being secured together at their backs whereby a space is provided between the panels for the button fastening means, and also whereby said means is covered and inaccessible, and thereby prevent theft of said buttons.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described, together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a sign, constructed and mounted, in accordance with the invention,

Figure 2 is a side elevation, showing the supporting post in section,

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is an isometric view of one of the frames having the display panel removed, and also showing three of the angular members of the frame disconnected from each other.

In the drawing, the numeral 10 designates a sign which may be of any desired shape. The sign comprises a pair of angular frames 11 which are secured together by bolts 12, or other means. A display panel 13 has its outer edge or marginal portions bent inwardly over the outwardly extending flanges 11′ of each frame 11 (Fig. 3) and this panel is welded, or otherwise fastened to the frame. The panels may carry any suitable indicia, and reflector buttons 15 are mounted in the face of each panel and held therein by nuts 16. The sign is mounted on a suitable support, or post 17, being secured thereto by bolts 18.

I have shown the sign as square in shape and having one of its corners secured to the post but it is obvious that the shape is immaterial and said sign can be mounted in any desired way.

The angular frames 11 are an important feature of the invention and each frame is constructed of four angle bars or members 20. Each member has one end portion of its outwardly extending flange 11′ cut out at 21, as shown in Fig. 4, whereby the members may be fitted together at their ends to form the corners of the frame. These ends may be welded or otherwise suitably secured together. The panel 13 is then placed over the front side of the frame, having marginal edge portions bent inwardly over the flanges 11′ and suitably fastened thereto. The reflector buttons are then mounted in the panel and the two frames are placed back to back with flanges of the members 11 contiguous. The bolts 12 are passed through openings 12′ in the flanges to hold the two frames together.

From the above, it is obvious that a hollow, double-face sign is produced. Each frame 11 and panel 13 secured thereto form an individual sign in itself. It is necessary in using the reflector buttons that a backing be used to prevent theft of said buttons. With this structure each frame provides a backing for the other frame and the sign may be made a minimum width. The width of said sign, of course, depends on the size of the outwardly extending flanges 11′.

By securing the flanges of each frame together, a single central flange which extends entirely around the sign is formed. This adds rigidity to

the sign as it efficiently braces the same. The flange is also utilized to support the sign on the post 17. By observing Fig. 2, it will be seen that the upper end of said post has a cut-out portion 17' which receives one corner of the sign, the flange fitting within the post, whereby the sign is supported on said post. One of the bolts 18 passes through the flange and post while the other bolt passes through the panels 13 and post.

When it is desired to repair or replace the buttons in one of the panels 13, or if one of the panels is to be repainted, it is only necessary to loosen the bolts 12 and separate the frames. The damaged buttons may easily be repaired, or the panel repainted without disturbing the other frame. The provision of the two angular frames not only provides an improved and neat appearing sign, but also reduces the weight of the structure, whereby one person can handle the erection and repair. The usual double-face reflector sign requires at least two, and sometimes three men in its erection.

The construction of each frame not only makes for easy assembling, but also reduces the cost of manufacture. The angular members 20 provide strength and stability and make the sign durable so as to stand up indefinitely under exposure to the weather. The outwardly directed flanges of each frame fit closely together and form a central peripheral flange which greatly braces the sign and provides rigidity. Since the panels 13 are welded to the frames, a most neat appearance is had.

Although I have shown the frame as constructed of four angular members, the invention is not to be so limited, as a greater or less number may if desired, be employed.

The description which has been given recites more or less detail of a particular embodiment of the invention, which is set forth as new and useful; however, I desire it understood that the invention is not limited to such exact details of construction, because it is manifest that changes and modifications may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A sign comprising, a pair of upright display panels having their marginal portions bent inwardly toward each other, and a flanged frame structure secured within and to the bent marginal portions of the panels, said frame structure having a flange member extending between said bent marginal portions of the panels and extending outwardly therefrom.

2. A sign comprising, a pair of upright display panels, a pair of angular frames having outwardly directed horizontal flanges, said panels having their marginal portions bent inwardly over the horizontal flanges of said frames, and means for fastening the frames together, said horizontal flanges of the frames spacing the panels apart.

3. A sign comprising, a pair of upright display panels, a pair of angular frames having outwardly directed flanges, said panels having their marginal portions bent inwardly over said flanges, means for securing said marginal portions to said flanges, means for fastening the frames together with their backs contiguous whereby the flanges of each frame space the panels from each other, and reflector buttons mounted in each panel.

4. A sign comprising, a support, a pair of upright display panels having their marginal portions bent inwardly toward each other, and a frame structure having a marginal horizontally directed flange secured within and to the bent marginal portions of the panels, and also having a peripheral vertically disposed flange co-acting with the support and secured thereto to support said frame structure and panels.

5. A sign comprising, a support, a pair of upright display panels having their marginal portions bent inwardly toward each other, a frame structure having a marginal horizontally directed flange secured within and to the bent marginal portions of the panels, and also having a peripheral vertically disposed flange co-acting with the support and secured thereto to support said frame structure and panels, and reflector buttons mounted in the panels.

6. A sign comprising, a pair of angular frames each having an outwardly directed horizontal flange around its inner marginal portion, means for securing the frames together whereby the flanges extend outwardly in opposite directions, and a display panel secured to the outer edge of the flange of each frame, whereby the width of the flanges space the display panels apart.

7. A sign comprising, a pair of angular frames each having an outwardly directed horizontal flange around its inner marginal portion, means for securing the frames together whereby the flanges extend outwardly in opposite directions, a display panel secured to the outer edge of the flange of each frame, whereby the width of the flanges space the display panels apart, and reflector buttons mounted in the panels and arranged to be removed only when the frames are separated.

ELMER A. DECKER.