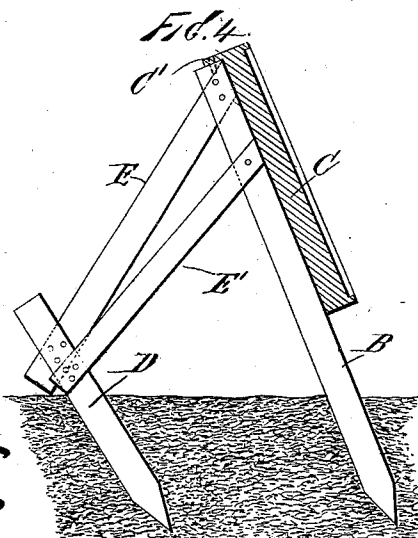
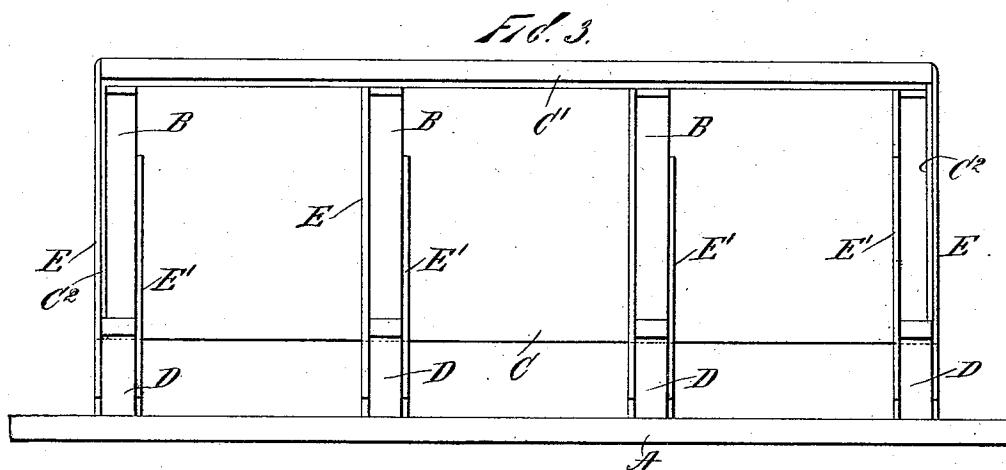
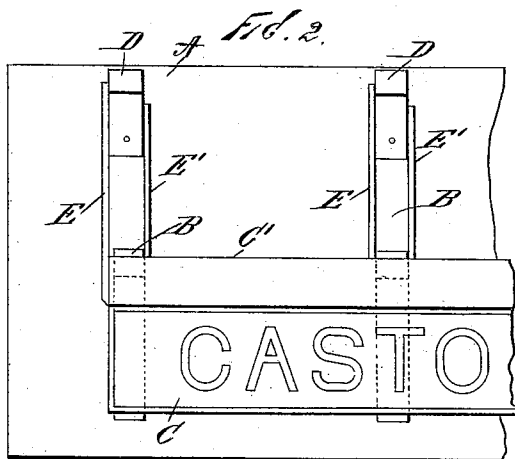
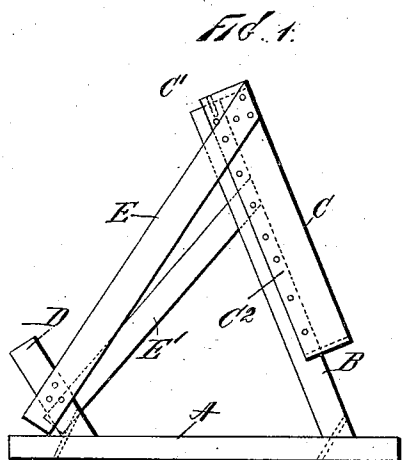


(No Model.)

R. HENDERSON.
ADVERTISING OR OTHER SIGN.

No. 530,226.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.



Witnesses:
John R. H. H.
Charles J. H. H.

Inventor:
R. Henderson
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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT HENDERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ADVERTISING OR OTHER SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,226, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed August 9, 1894. Serial No. 519,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT HENDERSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising or other Signs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to advertising or other signs, and has for its object to provide means whereby the same may be readily and firmly secured and supported at an oblique angle in order to be noticed and more legibly read by passers-by, and to the end that the sign may not be displaced or blown down by the wind. Heretofore signs of this character which have been mounted in fields or vacant lots have usually been partially sunk vertically in the ground, but where it has been desired to support the same in an oblique position great difficulty has been encountered in devising means for maintaining the same in the proper position and my invention is primarily designed to obviate this difficulty.

A further object of the invention is to devise such a sign as may readily, where but temporarily planted, be transported from place to place without requiring the usual labor and exercise of skill in re-setting.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts whereby the above mentioned and other desirable results are attained, and hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an end view of a sign embodying my invention and supported upon a base-piece. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section taken through the exact center of a sign, the supports of which are driven directly into the ground without the intervention of the base-piece.

In the practice of my invention I drive into the ground, as shown in Fig. 4, or secure to the base-piece A or other supporting bed, as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, posts B, in such manner as to project upwardly therefrom at an oblique angle, these posts being of any suitable num-

ber according to the length of that portion of the field which is to be covered. Upon these posts B I secure by any desired fastening a sign-board C, preferably rectangular in form, having a longitudinal flange C' upon the top thereof at the rear, which said flange rests upon the upper surface of the posts to prevent any downward movement or sagging of the sign relatively to the posts, the said sign also having end flanges C² which are secured to the outer posts B. It will thus be seen that wind pressure on the rear of the sign board will tend to force the posts into the ground instead of lifting them out as is the case in the ordinary construction, which action is due to the arrangement of the braces at an acute angle to the posts, which said braces are securely anchored to the rear stakes whose points tend in the direction of pull. On the other hand, as the wind presses against the face of the sign, it will pass over and exert a downward pressure.

Appreciably behind each of the posts B I secure stakes D, in alignment with the said posts and ranging upwardly substantially parallel therewith, these stakes being similarly secured in the ground or to the base-piece A. At one side of each of the stakes D is secured a strip or brace E extending upwardly therefrom to the top of the sign-board C and inclined or beveled at the end to abut against the rear surface of the same. The said ends of the braces E are also secured to one side of the posts D, the braces at each end, however, being slightly longer than the others and secured to the ends of the sign-board C near the top thereof and to the side flanges C² thereon. Similar but smaller braces E' are secured to the stakes D upon the side thereof opposite that to which the braces E are fastened, and slightly below the level of the same; and the said braces E' project to or somewhat above the center of the sign-board C, being beveled at their points of contact therewith, and are also secured to the posts B.

It is understood that where the posts and stakes are merely to be driven into the ground, as is the simplest application of the device and the form which is used where the sign is intended to be permanent, the posts B and stakes D are sharpened or pointed at their

lower ends as shown in Fig. 4 in order to be more easily driven into the ground; but where the base-piece A is employed the said ends are square and are rigidly secured thereto.

5 In manufacturing the several parts, however, it may be desirable to form the said posts and stakes pointed, as in Fig. 4, and where the base-piece is employed to cut or saw off the said ends, thereby obviating the necessity
10 of constructing separate forms of posts and stakes.

In practice the whole of the sign and its supports is constructed of wood, but other material may be employed, particularly for
15 the sign-board C, as the same need only, if desired, be secured to the posts B through the flanges C' and C², this feature being an advantage of my invention since thereby the face of the sign does not require to be defaced by
20 driving nails or other fastenings therethrough.

I do not confine myself to the exact formation of parts or construction of details herein set forth and illustrated as the same may be changed or varied in many particulars.

25 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An inclined sign comprising a series of posts secured into a horizontal support and

at an acute angle thereto, a board located 30 against the posts and secured through the medium of a longitudinal flange resting on the upper ends of the posts and end flanges abutting the outermost posts throughout the width of the board a series of stakes similarly
35 secured to the support, parallel with the posts and within the angle of their incline, a brace secured to each end stake and against the upper portion of its respective end of the board and forming an acute angle therewith, similar
40 braces in a common plane secured each to one of the intermediate stakes and its respective post, and a final series of braces in a common plane secured to the posts below the first series and to the stakes, at acute angles to the
45 former, whereby wind pressure against the rear of the board will tend to force the posts into the base and wind pressure on the face of the board will bear downwardly upon the posts and will pass over the board. 50

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of August, 1894.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

PERCY T. GRIFFITH,
L. KAUFMAN.