

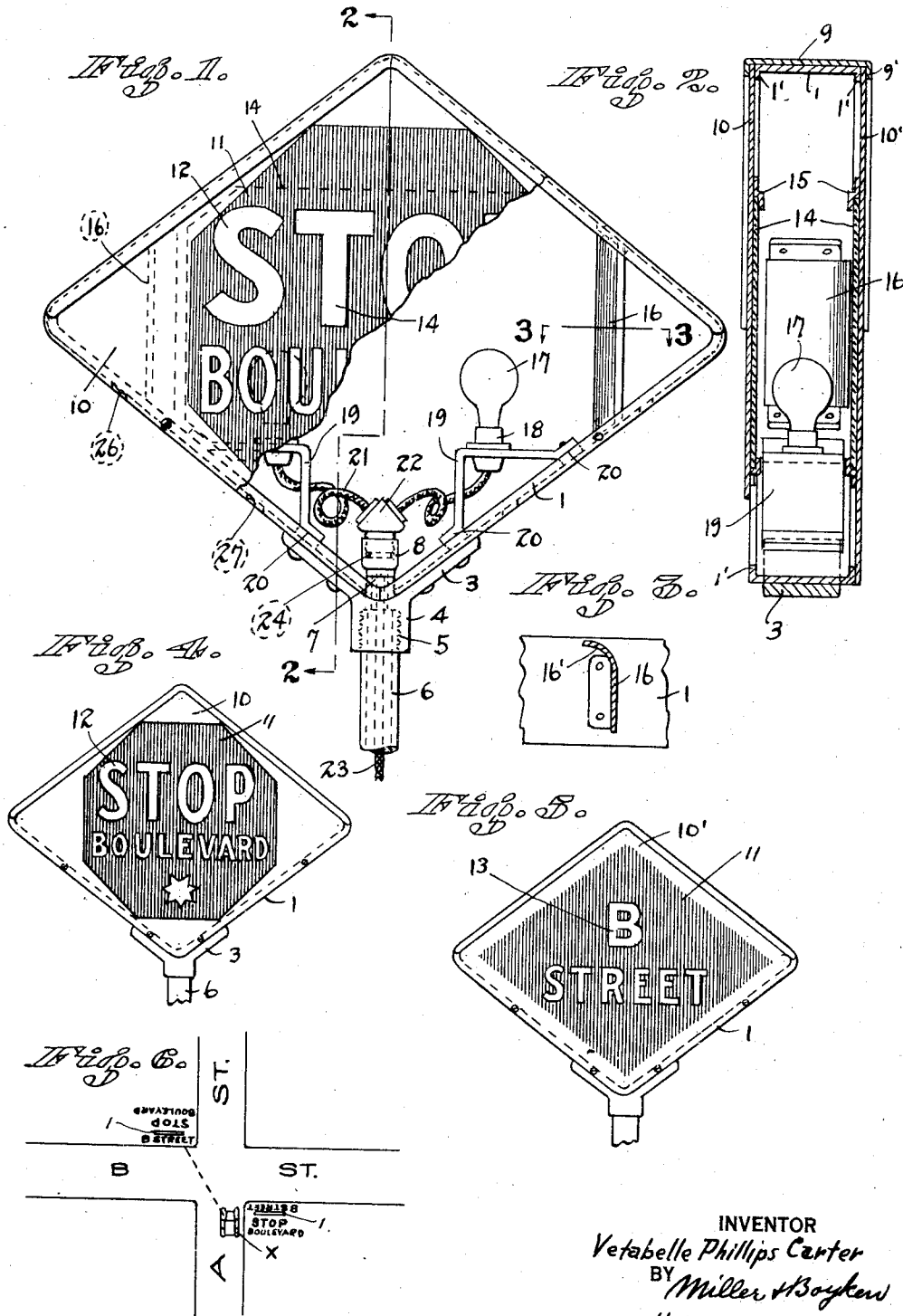
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ILLUMINATED HIGHWAY SIGNAL

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ILLUMINATED HIGHWAY SIGNAL

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This invention relates to illuminated highway signal signs and has for its object an improved signal sign which will give a maximum signalling effect and be effective by day or night, also such a signal which is simple, rugged and cheap to construct, is weather proof, lends itself to ready changing of the indicia thereof, is accessible for repairs, which will provide for major and minor illumination of its opposite sides, and which is particularly adapted for a system of marking cross roads as hereinafter explained.

In the drawings accompanying this application I show the preferred construction of my signal sign, Fig. 1 being a front elevation with the forward plates broken away to show the interior, Fig. 2 a vertical section along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 a detail section of Fig. 1 taken along the line 3—3 thereof, Figs. 4 and 5 front and rear views respectively of the sign, and Fig. 6 a diagram of the intersection of two streets showing the use of my sign.

Briefly described my signal sign comprises a box-like structure carrying illuminating means within and indicia on opposite sides, said indicia of one side specifying the name of a street or highway and the opposite side some special traffic rule relating to said street or highway.

In construction the device takes the form of a flat diamond box with length arranged horizontally and supported at the lower corner on a pipe stand.

In the drawings the device comprises a diamond shaped frame 1 formed of a metal channel with inwardly turned flanges or legs 1', the frame being riveted at its lower corner to a special cast bracket 3 embracing both upwardly slanted lower runs of the frame and formed with a round socket 4 extending downwardly and threaded at 5 for screwing to the end of a pipe standard 6, while extending upwardly through the frame is a hollow lug 7 fitted on top with a standard electric outlet socket 8.

On the two upper runs of the frame is a sheet metal covering 9 preferably welded or otherwise secured thereto and which is also

in the form of an inwardly turned channel but of greater width than the frame channel so that its legs 9' are spaced outwardly from the frame channel legs as clearly shown in Fig. 2 so as to receive therebetween the upper margins of diamond shaped side plates 10 and 10' the lower margins of which plates bolt or screw directly to the flanges 1' on the two lower runs of the frame.

These plates are preferably of sheet metal and are painted or enameled a bright color on the outside and within their margins bear a darkened area 11 through which the indicia is cut out so as to form an illuminated signal from lamps placed within the device.

In the representation the cut out indicia 12 on the forward face 10 of the signal sign reads "STOP" "BOULEVARD" whereas on the opposite plate it (13) reads "B Street", the former being a police order as indicated by the star below, and the latter the actual name of the street running parallel with the direction with which it is planted as shown in diagram 6.

Arranged against the inner surface of both plates is a sheet of ground or white translucent glass 14 held in place by horizontally extending retaining strips 15 of light metal spot welded or otherwise secured to the side plates, while spaced inward from opposite ends of the frame are vertically arranged sheet metal reflector strips 16 suitably attached to the frame to serve as braces as well as reflectors and which strips are curved adjacent the vertical sides (10') of the frame as shown at 16' in Fig. 3.

Arranged adjacent these reflectors are vertically disposed incandescent electric lamps 17 screwed in what are known as sign sockets 18 clamped to a sheet metal angle piece 19 secured at 20 to the frame.

The lamps have circuit wires 21 leading to a common double plug 22 screwed into the socket 8 connected in turn to power wires 23 passing down the pipe 6, while within the socket 8 is preferably positioned a standard thermo switch flasher button 24 so that the lights will flash on and off continuously in an automatic manner.

By the arrangement described if either

globe should burn out the other will still serve to illuminate the signal and will continue to flash, and due to the shape of the reflectors 16 the lights will throw a major illumination in direction of indicia plate 10 and a minor illumination in direction of indicia plate 10'. To enhance the illumination the interior surfaces of frame and plates 10 and 10' are painted white.

Vent holes are formed through the frame at point 26 and 27 and since these are shielded respectively by the plates 16 and 19 no direct outward shining of the light takes place.

In operation the signs are planted at intersecting streets or highways in the manner shown in Fig. 6 so that a motorist as at X on A street approaching B street from either direction reads on his immediate right the police warning "STOP—BOULEVARD" whereas glancing across B street at an angle denoted by the dotted line he reads the reverse side of the sign "B Street", thus the sign bears on one face the name of a street or highway, and on the reverse side a police warning relative to that particular street or highway, the precise warning being determined by the local conditions and easily provided for by the facility with which a side plate bearing suitable indicia may be slipped in place.

The sign is perfectly legible by day even without the lights going on account of the contrasting color of the cut-out letters.

I claim:

1. A sign signal of the character described comprising a relatively flat box arranged vertically on edge, illuminating means within said box, a bracket provided with a depending pipe socket secured to the lower edge of the box, said box being formed of an inwardly turned channel member, a second wider inwardly turned channel covering the upper run of said first channel, with the downwardly extending flanges of said second channel spaced outwardly from the downwardly extending flanges of said first mentioned channel and sides of the box bearing translucent cut-out indicia marginally inserted in the space therebetween.

2. A sign signal of the character described comprising a relatively flat box supported vertically on edge, illuminating means within the box, the edge of said box being formed of an inwardly turned channel member, a second wider inwardly turned channel, covering the upper run of said first channel with the downwardly extending flanges of said second channel outwardly spaced from the downwardly extending flanges of said first mentioned channel, and sides of the box bearing cut-out indicia, the upper edges of said sides being marginally inserted in the space therebetween and the lower edges being suitably attached to their corresponding edge of the box.

3. A sign of the character described com-

prising a relatively flat box supported vertically on edge, light transmitting indicia plates on the opposite vertical sides of the box, confronting strips adapted to reflect light arranged at opposite ends of the box extending substantially across the narrow width of the box and attached to same, one edge of each of said strips lying substantially at right angles to one side of the box and the other curved inwardly toward the opposite strip whereby said strips reflect more light toward one indicia plate than against the other indicia plate, and a source of light within the box between said strips.

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