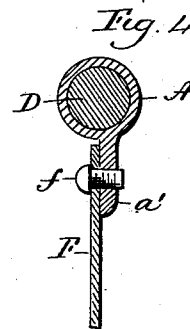
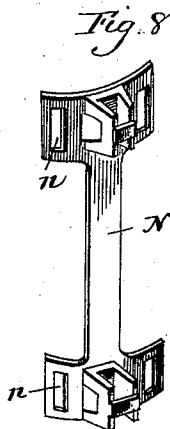
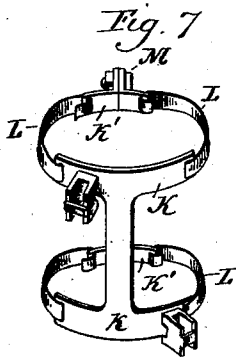
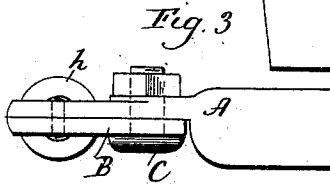
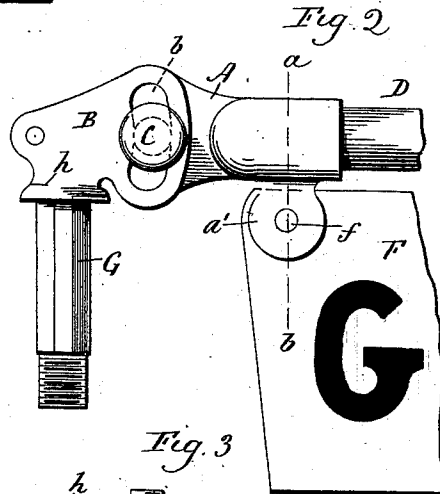
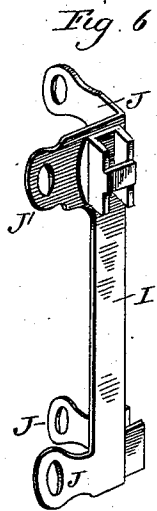
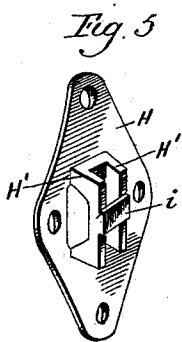
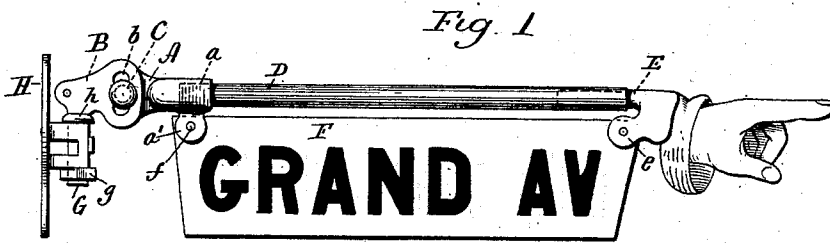


(No Model.)

S. W. SCRANTON.
SIGN.

No. 580,806.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
Lillian D. Kelby

Samuel W. Scranton.
Inventor.
By attys. Carl Keyman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. SCRANTON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
NEW HAVEN GAS STOVE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,806, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed November 2, 1896. Serial No. 610,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. SCRANTON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Signs; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of a sign complete; Fig. 2, a broken view of the rear end of the sign-plate, bracket, and supporting-stem enlarged; Fig. 3, a top view of the same; Fig. 4, a section on line *a b* of Fig. 2; Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, perspective views of sockets applied to various forms of supporting-plates.

This invention relates to an improvement in signs particularly intended for use at street-corners, but equally applicable for other places in which an indicating-sign may be required, the object of the invention being to produce a sign which may be readily adjusted in proper position upon any convenient building, post, pole, or tree; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

The sign-support consists of an arm A, pivotally secured to a bracket B, which is formed with a slot *b*, through which a bolt C extends and by which the arm A may be clamped to the bracket in various positions. In the outer end of the arm is a threaded recess *a*, and from the under side of the arm depends a lug *a'*. Into the recess *a* a tubular rod D is turned, which rod corresponds in length substantially to the length required for the sign, and into the outer end of the rod D is inserted a pin E, from which depends a lug *e*, corresponding to the lug *a'*, and, if desired, an index may be formed integral with or secured to the pin E, so as to project therefrom, as shown in Fig. 1. To the lugs *a'* and *e* the sign proper is secured by screws or rivets *f*. This sign consists of a strip F of sheet metal, painted and lettered in any desirable style, and colored, preferably, with black letters upon a white ground.

The sign connects the two lugs together, and hence securely holds the pin E in the

outer end of the rod D. Depending from the bracket B is a stem G, preferably angular and threaded at its lower end to receive a nut *g*. At the upper end of the said stem is a flange *h*. The style of socket to support the bracket will vary according to the shape of the object to which the sign is to be attached—for instance, if it is to be fixed to a flat surface the socket will consist, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, of a substantially flat plate H, formed with outwardly-extending ribs *h*, connected midway of their length by a bridge *i*, the distance between the ribs corresponding substantially to the diameter of the stem G and so that the stem may be passed downward between them and the nut *g* applied to the stem at the lower end, as shown in Fig. 1, the flange *h* resting upon the upper end of the ribs.

If the sign is to be applied to the corner of a building and at the corner of a street, the sockets are formed integral with or applied to an angle-plate I, formed with arms J, by which the bracket may be secured in position, the said sockets being arranged at the opposite ends and sides of the plates and so as to stand one above the other.

If the signs are to be fixed to a pole or post, the plate will consist of two segment-shaped arms K, connected by a brace K', which arms are clamped to the pole or post by metal straps L, engaging with eyes in the ends of the arms and with a coupling device M. In such cases the sockets will preferably be arranged at the opposite ends of the upper and lower arms and so that the signs may be projected at angles to each other.

If the signs are to be applied to trees, the sockets will be attached to the opposite ends of a bracket N, as shown in Fig. 8, which is formed at each end with eyes *n*, whereby it may be nailed or otherwise secured to the tree. When the bracket is secured in position, the stem G is inserted into the socket in such position as to project the sign in the desired direction, and when thus secured by the nut *g* the outer end of the sign is raised or lowered to bring the sign level, in which position it is clamped by the bolt C, such adjustment being permitted by the slot *b*.

The parts of the sign are readily formed from sheet or cast metal, and if a longer sign

is required it is only necessary to use a longer strip for the sign and a longer tube D, the other parts being applicable for all lengths. Furthermore, the brackets may be fixed either
5 end upward, as the sockets are the same at both ends.

It is apparent that several sockets might be secured to the same plate if a number of signs were required at one point, and as the
10 stem G is angular it will not turn in the socket, but yet may be adjusted to various angles with relation thereto.

I am aware that arms adjustable vertically and horizontally have been employed in gas-
15 fixtures and for use in connection with dentists' chairs, and also that sign-carrying arms have been arranged to be adjustable with relation to the supporting-socket, and therefore do not wish to be understood as claiming,
20 broadly, such as my invention.

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

1. The herein-described sign consisting of
25 an arm and a bracket pivotally connected together, a slot in one of said members whereby

it may be adjustably clamped to the other member, a rod fixed to said arm, a support at the outer end of said rod, a sign connected to said arm and support, said bracket formed
30 with an angular stem, and a socket to receive said stem, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described sign, consisting of an arm pivoted to a bracket formed with a slot through which said arm is adjustably
35 clamped to said bracket, said arm formed with a threaded opening at its outer end, and with a lug depending therefrom, a tubular rod engaged with said threaded opening, a supporting-pin entered into the outer end of
40 said rod, and formed with a lug, a sign-plate connected with the lugs on the plate and pin, said bracket formed with an angular stem, and a socket to receive said stem, substantially as described.
45

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL W. SCRANTON.

Witnesses:

FRED. C. EARLE,

LILLIAN D. KELSEY.