Feb. 28, 1928. 1,660,895

A. SWAN, JR

SIGN

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Fig. 1.

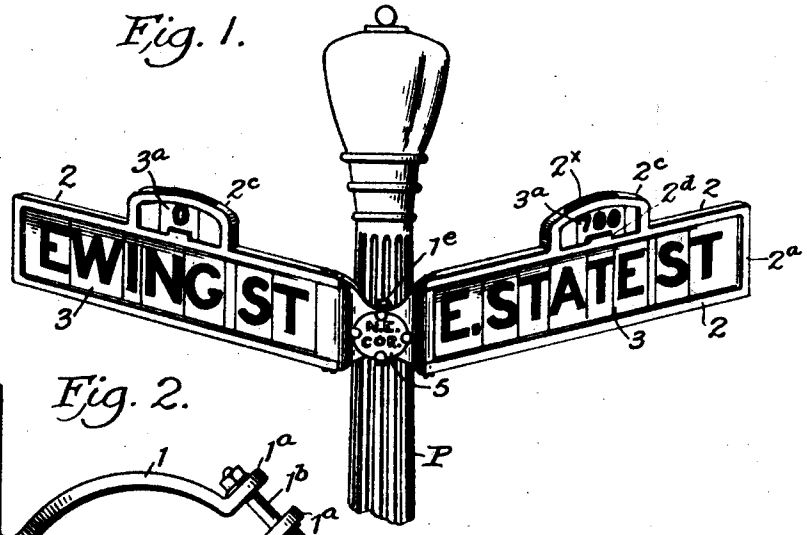


Fig. 2.

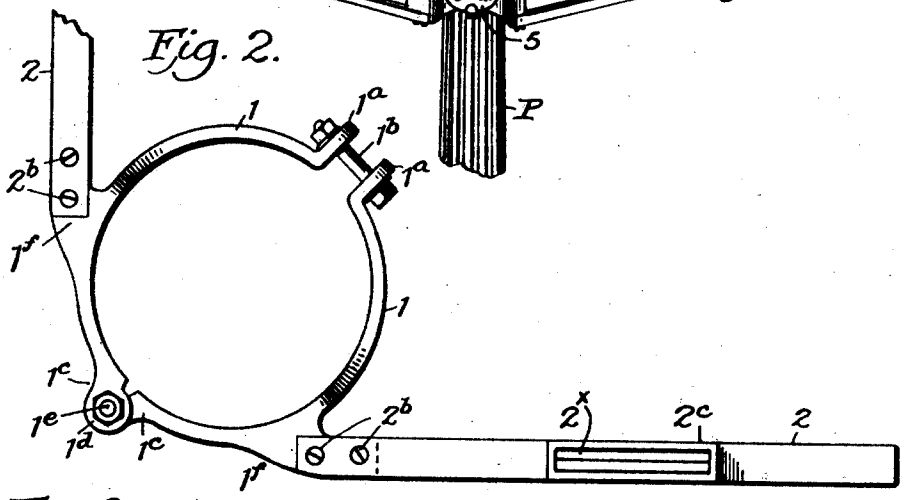


Fig. 3.

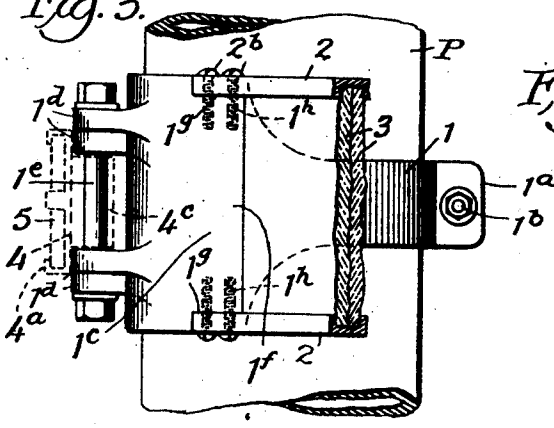
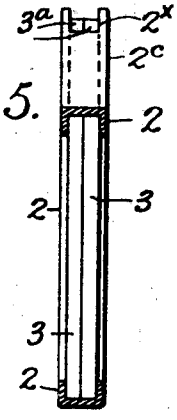


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 4.

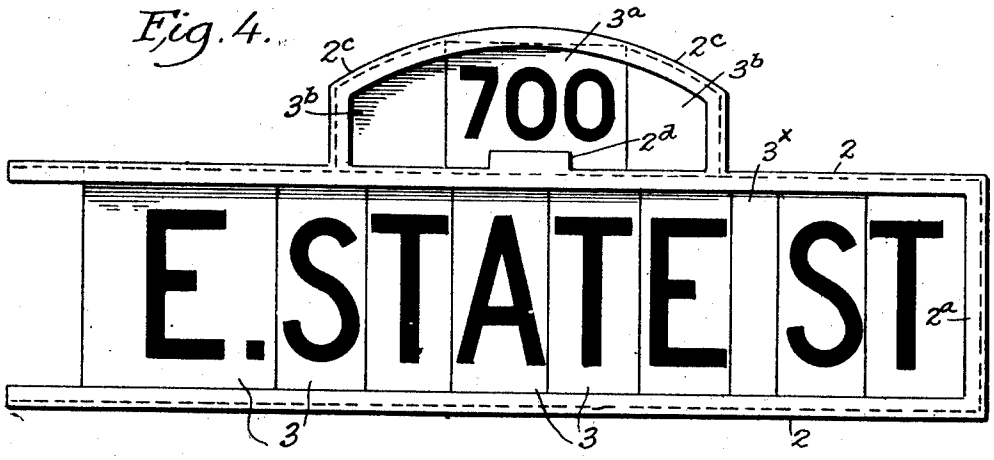


Fig. 6.

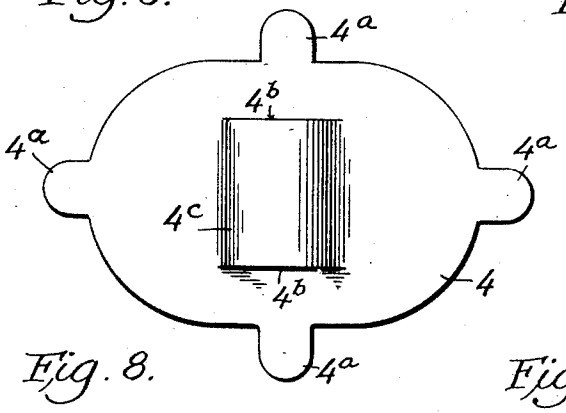


Fig. 7.

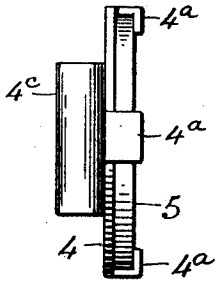


Fig. 8.

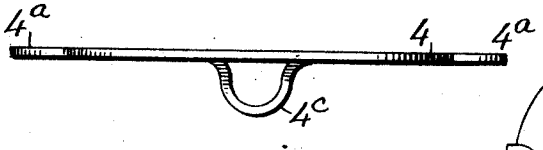
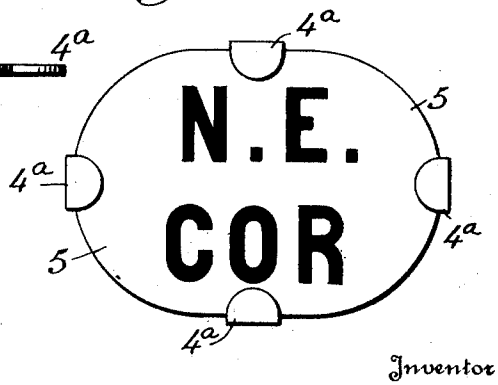


Fig. 9.



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Patented Feb. 28, 1928. 1,660,895

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM SWAN, JR., OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

SIGN.

Application filed April 8, 1926. Serial No. 100,755.

This invention is a novel improvement in signs, and the like, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a simple, novel and efficient street sign adapted to be clamped to a lamp post, pole, or the like, particularly at street intersections, the sign not only properly identifying the respective streets, but also identifying the particular corner of such intersection, such as "N. E. cor.", whereby the points of the compass may be readily ascertained; and said sign furthermore identifying the particular block on such street, such as the "700 block".

Another object of the invention is to provide a sign embodying novel features of construction hereinafter set forth, said sign being adapted to receive a plurality of interchangeable letter plates made of pottery, tile, glazed pottery or tile, and the like, and bearing one or more letters or numbers whereby the plates may be arranged to display the names, etc., of the respective streets in distinctive colors.

Other minor objects of the invention will be hereinafter set forth.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one practical embodiment thereof to enable others to adopt and use the same, and will summarize in the claims the novel features of construction, and novel combinations of parts, for which protection is desired.

In said drawings:—

Fig. 1 is an elevation showing my complete sign clamped to a corner lamp post or the like.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the sign, detached.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the sign showing same clamped to a post.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the side frames of the sign, detached, showing the letter and numeral plates in position therein.

Fig. 5 is an end view of the side frame shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged plan view of the bracket plate used in connection with the hinge of the sign clamp.

Fig. 7 is an end elevation of the bracket plate showing a letter plate clamped therein.

Fig. 8 is a top view of the bracket plate.

Fig. 9 is a front view showing the method of clamping a letter plate in the bracket.

As shown in the drawings, my novel sign preferably comprises a metallic clamp, of any desired shape, said clamp being formed of similar opposed members 1, adapted to extend substantially around the post P, one pair of the meeting ends of the opposed members being flanged as at 1^a, the flanges being perforated to receive a bolt 1^b for contracting the opposed members around post P. The opposite ends of the opposed members 1 are preferably enlarged or widened, as at 1^c, and are provided at their ends with pairs of vertically disposed and aligned lugs 1^d, said lugs being perforated to receive a hinge pin 1^e, passing vertically through the lugs, the hinge pin 1^e being disposed diametrically opposite the clamping bolt 1^b. As shown, the clamp member is preferably formed circular and adapted to be clamped around a circular post P. However, the clamp member may be made either square, rectangular, hexagonal, or of any other desired shape.

Extending tangentially from the enlarged portions 1^c of members 1 are lugs 1^f of suitable length, to which the side frames (hereinafter described) carrying the letter plates, are attached, the axes of lugs 1^f being disposed in the same horizontal plane, but preferably and usually disposed at an angle of 90° apart. The angle between the axes of the lugs 1^f, however, may be varied as desired to suit the particular angles formed by the intersecting streets. Preferably, the top and bottom edges of the lugs 1^f are provided with grooves or recesses 1^g to receive the sides of the frame members 2, hereinafter described. Also, the top and bottom faces of the lugs 1^f are provided with tapped bores 1^h, for the reception of the screws, or the like, by which the frames are screwed thereto.

Each frame preferably comprises a pair of parallel opposed channel members 2, of suitable length, connected at their outer ends by means of a channel member 2^a, thereby forming a U-shaped frame for the reception of the letter plates 3, hereinafter described, which plates are adapted to slide in the bosoms of the opposed channel members 2. The frames are preferably of the same overall thickness, and width as the lugs 1^f of clamps 1, so that when the inner ends of channels 2 are engaged with the lugs 1^f, the ends of the side legs of the channels 2 will fit into the recesses or grooves 1^g in the edges of said lugs 1^f, and in or-

der that same will present a neat appearance. Members 2 are retained in engagement with the lugs 1^f by means of screws 2^b, engaging the tapped bores 1^h, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the frame members may hence be removed from or connected to their respective clamp members as a unit, and when so connected the frames will form continuations of the lugs 1^f.

Letter plates 3 are preferably interchangeable and formed of glazed pottery or tile of any suitable color, and are of suitable length and thickness to slide or fit within the bosoms of the channel members 2. Each plate 3 carries one or more letters, whereby the plates may be arranged to display the name of the street, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Preferably, plates 3, are slightly less than half the distance between legs of the channel members 2, as shown in Fig. 5, whereby a double row of such plates may be placed in each frame, in order that the name of the street may be displayed from both the front and back sides of the sign. When the frames have been properly supplied with letter plates 3 to display the name of the particular streets from both front and back sides of the frames, the frames may be attached to the lugs 1^f of the clamp 1 as hereinbefore described. Preferably integral with the top member of each frame, adjacent the center of its length, is a substantially arcuate channel frame 2^c, having an opening 2^x in its top for the insertion thereinto of letter plates 3^a, similar to letter plates 3, and upon which may be displayed, from both the front and back sides of the frame, the particular block number of the street, such as "700 block", as shown in Fig. 4. Suitable ribs 2^d, upon the upper face of the frame channel 2, in way of plate 3^a, may be provided for maintaining plate 3^a in position within the arcuate channel frame 2^c. As shown in Fig. 4, plates 3^a, if desired, may be formed substantially rectangular, and of less width than the arcuate frame 2^c, the spaces at the narrow ends of frame 2^c being filled by plates 3^b, conforming with the curvature of frame 2^c, and which may be permanently secured in said frame in any desired manner, the plates 3^a only being removable through opening 2^x.

Preferably, I provide a bracket 4, adapted to be connected with the hinge bolt 1^e of the clamp members, and carrying a letter plate 5 adapted to indicate the particular corner of the intersection, such as the "N. E. corner", as shown in Figs. 1 and 9. Bracket 4 preferably comprises a metallic plate of any desired shape, having spaced tongues 4^a on its periphery, the body of the plate being preferably provided with two parallel incisions 4^b, adjacent its center, the metal between said incisions being pressed rearwardly as at 4^c, Fig. 8, to fit around the hinge bolt 1^e, which is adapted to be passed between the portion 4^c and the normal back side of bracket 4, to clamp the same thereto. Portion 4^c is preferably of slightly less width than the distance between the upper and lower pairs of lugs 1^d of the clamp members 1. A glazed porcelain or tile plate 5 of same size and shape as bracket 4 may be placed upon the bracket 4 and the tongues 4^a then bent across the front of plate 5 to secure same in position shown in Figs. 1 and 9.

My novel sign is simple to manufacture, may be easily installed, and presents a neat appearance. When erected it will display not only the names of the intersecting streets, but will identify the particular corner of the intersection upon which the sign is located, and will show the particular "block" number of said street. The tile or glazed porcelain letter and number plates 3, 3^a, 3^b, and 5 are inexpensive to manufacture; are ornamental, durable, and easy to install in the frames of the sign; and the letters or numbers on such plates may be made any color to distinguish from the color of the body of the plates, whereby the sign may be easily read; also, suitable blank spacing plates 3^x may be provided for properly spacing the wording of the sign, and for filling out the frames.

I do not limit my invention to the exact form shown in the drawing, for obviously changes may be made therein within the scope of the claims.

I claim:—

1. A sign comprising a member adapted to be clamped around a support; tangentially disposed lugs on said clamp member; frames detachably connected to and forming continuations of said lugs; and interchangeable letter plates carried by said frames.

2. In a sign as set forth in claim 1, said frames each comprising opposed parallel channel members connected together at their outer ends; the width of the channel members being substantially twice the thickness of the letter plates, and the letter plates being adapted to fit in a double row within the bosoms of the opposed channel members.

3. A sign comprising a hinged clamp member adapted to extend around a support; means for adjustably contracting the member around the support; tangentially disposed lugs on opposite sides of the clamp member; frames detachably connected to and forming continuations of said lugs; and interchangeable letter plates carried by said frames.

4. In a sign as set forth in claim 3, said frames each comprising opposed parallel channel members connected together at their outer ends; the width of the channel members being substantially twice the thickness

of the letter plates, and the letter plates being adapted to fit in a double row within the bosoms of the opposed channel members.

5. A sign comprising opposed clamp members adapted to extend substantially around a support; a vertical hinged connection between the opposed clamp members; means for adjustably contracting the members around the support; tangentially disposed lugs on opposite sides of the hinge connection of said clamp members, said lugs lying in the plane of the clamp members; frames detachably connected to and forming continuations of said lugs; and interchangeable letter plates carried by said frames.

6. In a sign as set forth in claim 5, said frames each comprising opposed parallel channel members connected together at their outer ends; the width of the channel members being substantially twice the thickness of the letter plates, and the plates being adapted to fit in a double row within the bosoms of the opposed channel members; and a substantially arcuate channel member integral with the top of said frame, said arcuate member having an opening in its top for the insertion of a letter plate thereinto.

7. A sign, comprising opposed clamp members adapted to extend substantially around a support; said members being enlarged adjacent one end; a hinged connection between the enlarged ends of the opposed clamp members; means at the opposite ends of the clamp members for adjustably contracting the members around the support; tangentially disposed lugs on the enlarged portions of said clamp members, said lugs lying in the plane of the clamp members; frames detachably connected to and forming continuations of said lug; and interchangeable letter plates carried by said frames.

8. In a sign as set forth in claim 7, said frames each comprising opposed parallel channel members connected together at their outer ends; the width of the channel members being substantially twice the thickness of the letter plates, and the plates being adapted to fit in a double row within the bosoms of the opposed channel members; and a substantially arcuate channel member integral with the top of said frame, said arcuate member having an opening in its top for the insertion of a letter plate thereinto.

9. A sign comprising a member adapted to be clamped around a support; lugs on said clamp members; frames detachably connected to and forming continuations of said lugs; letter plates in said frames; said frames each comprising opposed parallel channel members connected together at their outer ends; and the plates being adapted to fit within the bosoms of the opposed channel members.

10. A sign comprising a hinged clamp member adapted to extend around a support; means for adjustably contracting the member around the support; tangentially disposed lugs on opposite sides of the hinge of the clamp member; frames detachably connected to and forming continuations of said lugs; interchangeable letter plates carried by said frames; said frames each comprising opposed parallel channel members connected together at their outer ends; the width of the channel members being substantially twice the thickness of the letter plates, and the plates being adapted to fit in a double row within the bosoms of the opposed channel members; and a substantially arcuate channel member integral with the top of said frame, said arcuate member having an opening in its top for the insertion of letter plates thereinto.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature.

ABRAM SWAN, JR.