

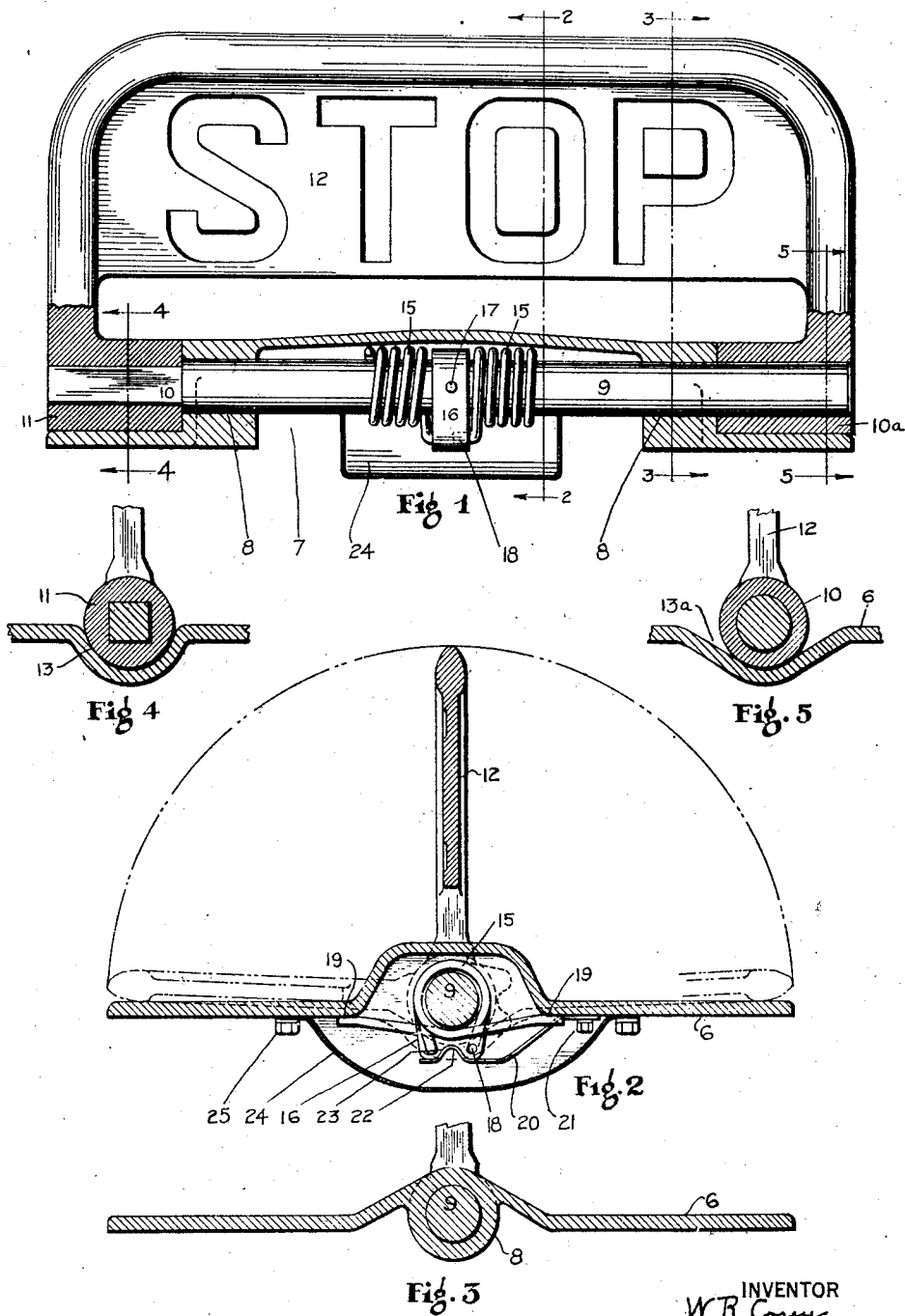
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TRAFFIC SIGNAL

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TRAFFIC SIGNAL.

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This invention relates to traffic signals of that type designed to be mounted upon the surface of a roadway and adapted to be depressed or swung down by the wheel of a vehicle passing thereover, and thereafter returned automatically to upright position. It is particularly adapted for use as a stop signal at inter-sections or other dangerous places.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are sections on the lines 4—4 and 5—5 respectively of Fig. 1.

The device comprises a base plate 6 adapted to lie flat on a roadway, and this plate has on its under side a recess 7 between two bearings 8 for a rock shaft 9. One end of this shaft is squared as indicated at 10 where it fits in a knuckle 11 depended from a swinging plate 12 which may contain a stop or other sign. The knuckle 11 fits in a recess or depression 13 formed in the base plate 6. The other end of the shaft need not be squared, but it projects into a knuckle 10^a depending from the opposite end of the swinging plate, a depression 13^a being formed in the base plate 6 to receive it.

A pair of coil springs 15 are connected at one end to a lug or fixture 16 fastened as by a pin 17 to the middle of the shaft 9, each of these springs being coiled around the shaft and one end projecting into a socket 18 in the lug and the other end extending outwardly to bear against the bottom of the bed plate 6 as indicated at 19. The springs are substantially equal in strength and the arrangement is such that both are put under increased tension when the plate 12 is swung either way, and they act to return the plate 12 to normal upright position. To hold the

plate in such position a flat spring 20 is provided, bolted at 21 to the under side of the base plate and having a bend 22 near its free end adapted to snap into a notch 23 in the under side of the lug 16. When the plate 12 is swung down this flat spring will yield and ride up out of the notch, but when it is swung up by the action of the springs the flat spring will snap into the notch and hold the plate in normal upright position.

A pan 24 may be fastened to the under side of the base plate as by bolts 25 and enclose the springs and the lug, and this pan may be filled with grease to lubricate said parts.

In operation the device is placed in the roadway, preferably over a slight depression made therein, and will indicate a stop, in a position to be easily seen by the driver of a vehicle. If struck by the wheel of a vehicle the sign will swing down flatly and the wheel pass thereover, after which the sign will automatically lift to original or upright position.

I claim:

1. A traffic sign comprising a bed plate recessed on its under side, a rock shaft extending across said recess and provided with a lug, a sign plate fixed on the rock shaft, and springs engaging said lug and coiled around said shaft in said recess at opposite sides of said lug, the ends of the springs engaging under the bed plate and tending to swing the sign plate back to upright position when swung either way.

2. A traffic sign as set forth in claim 1, the lug having a notch, and a spring catch fastened to the under side of the bed plate and engageable in said notch when the sign plate is in upright position.

In testimony whereof, I do affix my signature.

WILLIAM R. COREY.