Nov. 11, 1930. M. R. LEAHY ET AL 1,781,020

STREET SIGN

Filed Aug. 22, 1928

Fig. 1.

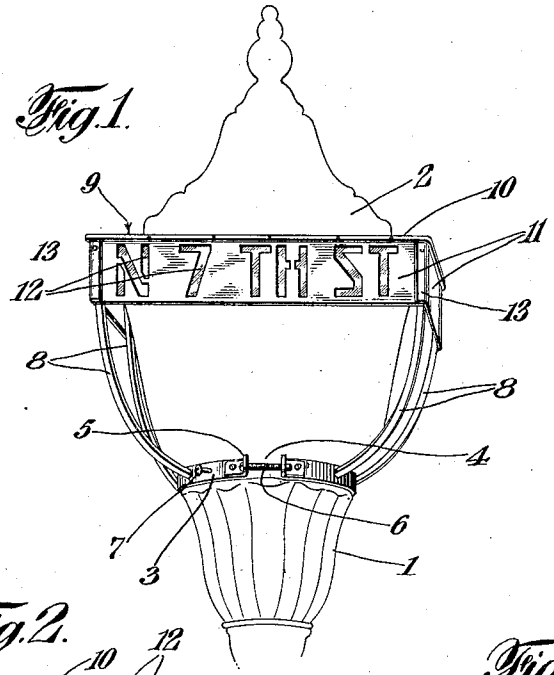


Fig. 2.

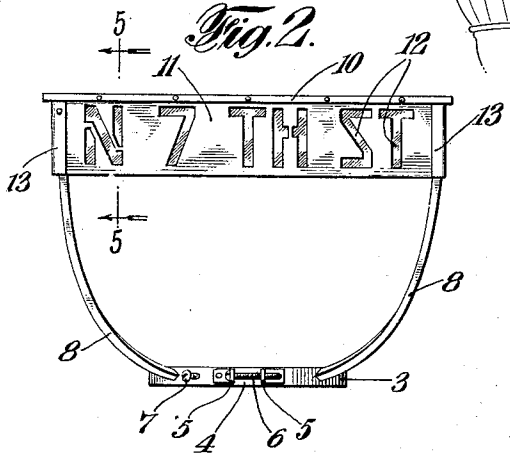


Fig. 3.

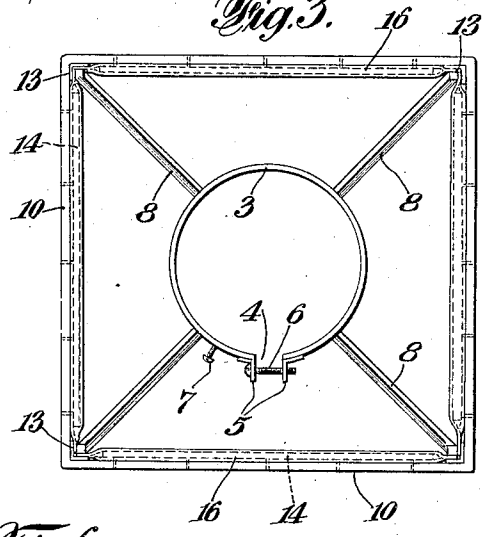


Fig. 4.

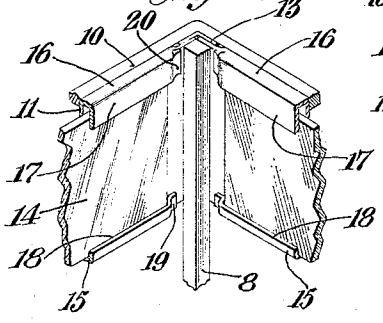


Fig. 5.

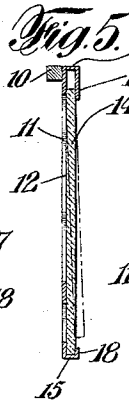
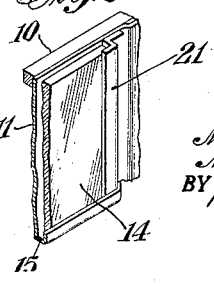


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STREET SIGN

Application filed August 22, 1928. Serial No. 301,278.

This invention relates to improvements in street signs, and particularly to such signs adapted for both day and night service.

The principal object of this invention is the provision of such a sign which is simple and strong in construction, cheap to make, easy to install, secure in position, and capable of ready variation, which is a requisite in signs of this character.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing, and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, this invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and then sought to be defined in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, and which shows, merely for the purpose of illustrative disclosure, the preferred embodiment of this invention, it being expressly understood that various changes may be made in practice within the scope of the claims, without digressing from the inventive idea.

In the drawings,—

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view of one form of street light with one embodiment of this invention applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the sign part of the structure shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective of an inside corner of the structure; and

Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section of the sign part proper taken substantially on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, the manner of inserting the glass being indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified detail.

In the drawings is illustrated one embodiment of this invention, adapted to be used in connection with street lamps or lights of a standard kind, as indicated in Fig. 1, but it is to be expressly understood that this structure is adapted for use in connection with other kinds of lights or lamps as well.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the upper part of a lamp-post, and numeral 2, the globe or shade, within which is mounted the illuminating unit or units. The sign is composed of two parts—the supporting part and the sign proper. The supporting part includes the annular ring or collar 3, which is split or divided as at 4 and provided with the out-turned flanges 5, having screw-threaded apertures therethrough to receive the fastening and adjusting means, which, as shown, is in the form of a screw, at 6. Of course, it is understood that one or more of said adjusting means may be utilized. This collar or ring 3 is adapted to fit about the globe or shade 2, and upon the upper portion of the post 1, and may be provided with a plurality of screws 7 for additional securing. The sign proper is supported from said ring or collar 3 by means of a plurality of arms 8 which extend upwardly from said ring or collar and are curved outwardly so as to accommodate the globe or shade illustrated. These arms 8 are arranged in a position corresponding with the angles of a rectangle because in the form illustrated the sign proper is of that general shape.

The sign proper is designated generally by the reference character 9 and is rectangular in shape, being formed of an integral rectangular frame 10, which forms the upper edge thereof. The stencil sign members 11 are attached to this rectangular frame 10, and are preferably in the form of plates of suitable metal having the stencil 12 cut therein to give the desired information. These stencil members are secured in position by having their ends fastened as by means of rivets or the like to the upper ends of the supporting arms 8, which ends fit within the corners of the rectangle formed by the frame 10 and the stencil plates 11. The joint between the adjacent ends of the stencil plate is covered by the angle piece 13 which is riveted or otherwise suitably secured on the outside of said stencil plates and thereby fastening said stencil plates to the upper portions of said arms 8. The stencil plates 11 are secured along their upper edges to the inside of the rectangular frame 10 and may or may not be provided with means for removably receiving glass plates or panels 14, which are frosted or formed of milk or opal glass, or other translucent material, so as to func-

tion both as a day and night sign. Each stencil member 11 is provided with a lower channel 15 extending along the bottom edge thereof, and an upper channel 16 extending along the upper edge thereof, both being formed on the rear side of said stencil. The overhanging lip or edge 17 of the channel 16 is preferably longer than the upwardly extending lip or edge 18 of channel 15 so that the glass may be slipped into position readily, as indicated in Fig. 5. In order to do this, it is only necessary to place the glass against the stencil and move it upwardly under the lip or edge 17 of the upper channel until the lower edge of the glass clears the upper edge of the lip 18 of the lower channel. Then the glass is permitted to drop into the lower channel which will support the glass in position, and, at the same time, the upper edge thereof will be positioned within and held by the overhanging lip or edge 17 of the upper channel. This upper channel also affords protection against the accumulation of dirt, ice, snow, etc. The channels 15 and 16 are bent inwardly at their ends, as indicated at 19 and 20, so as to close the channels to assist in properly holding the glass plates in position and against movement. This same function may be accomplished by providing end channels instead, as indicated in Fig. 6, and designated 21.

It is therefore seen that by this invention a sign is provided in which the requisite information is readily given day or night, and which has simple and effective means for mounting, and in which the sign part is effectively held about the lamp for effective night display, and which is simple in construction, as well as possessing the other advantages alluded to in the specification.

It is to be understood that this sign may be made round in conformation as well as rectangular and embody substantially the same construction, except for the change in configuration.

What we claim is:

1. A construction of the character described, including in combination, a supporting member adapted to be mounted on a suitable post or support, a plurality of arms extending upwardly from said supporting member, an integral rectangular sign frame, stencil members secured to the sides of said rectangular frame, means for securing the ends of the stencil members together and to the ends of said arms, and means for holding translucent plates on said stencil members.

2. A construction of the character described, including in combination, a supporting member adapted to be mounted on a suitable post or support, a plurality of arms extending upwardly from said supporting member, a rectangular sign frame, stencil members secured to the sides of said rectangular frame, an angle plate for each corner of the rectangular frame, and means for securing said angle plate to the ends of adjacent stencil members and to the ends of said arms, and means for holding translucent plates on said stencil members.

3. A day and night sign, including in combination a supporting member having means for mounting the same upon a post or support, an integral rectangular frame, stencil members secured to the rectangular sides of said frame, means for connecting the ends of adjoining stencil members together, a plurality of supporting arms connecting said supporting member with said frame and stencil members, the upper ends of said arms being positioned within the angles of said rectangular frame and secured to said stencil members.

4. A day and night sign, including in combination, a supporting member having means for mounting the same upon a post or support, an integral rectangular frame, stencil members secured to the rectangular sides of said frame, means for connecting the ends of adjoining stencil members together, a plurality of supporting arms connecting said supporting member with said frame and stencil members, the upper ends of said arms being positioned within the angles of said rectangular frame and secured to said stencil members, said stencil members having an upper channel and a lower channel adapted to receive translucent plate members.

5. A day and night sign, including in combination, a supporting member having means for mounting the same upon a post or support, an integral rectangular frame, stencil members secured to the rectangular sides of said frame, means for connecting the ends of adjoining stencil members together, a plurality of supporting arms connecting said supporting member with said frame and stencil members, the upper ends of said arms being positioned within the angles of said rectangular frame and secured to said stencil members, said stencil members having an upper channel and a lower channel adapted to receive translucent plate members, said upper channel member being deeper than said lower channel member.

6. A day and night sign, including in combination a supporting member having means for mounting the same upon a post or support, an integral rectangular frame, stencil members secured to the rectangular sides of said frame, means for connecting the ends of adjoining stencil members together, a plurality of supporting arms connecting said supporting member with said frame and stencil members, the upper ends of said arms being positioned within the angles of said rectangular frame and secured to said stencil members, said stencil members having an upper channel and a lower channel adapted to receive translucent plate members, said upper chan-

nel member having its overhanging lip or edge longer than the length of the upwardly extending lip or edge of the lower channel.

7. A day and night sign, including in combination, an integral rectangular frame, stencil members positioned on the inside of the sides of said rectangular frame and secured thereto at their top edges, angle plate members securing the ends of adjoining stencil members together, said stencil members having an upper channel and a lower channel with the overhanging edge of the upper channel greater in length than the length of the upstanding edge of the lower channel, means for supporting said rectangular frame and stencil members from a suitable post or support, including an adjustable ring or collar, a plurality of arms connected to said ring or collar and curved upwardly so that the upper ends of said arms fit within the angles of said rectangular frame and attached stencil members, and means for connecting said stencil members to the upper ends of said arms.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of August, 1928.

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MAURICE RICHARD LEAHY.