April 19, 1938. W. M. TAYLOR 2,114,943

STREET SIGN

Filed Jan. 6, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

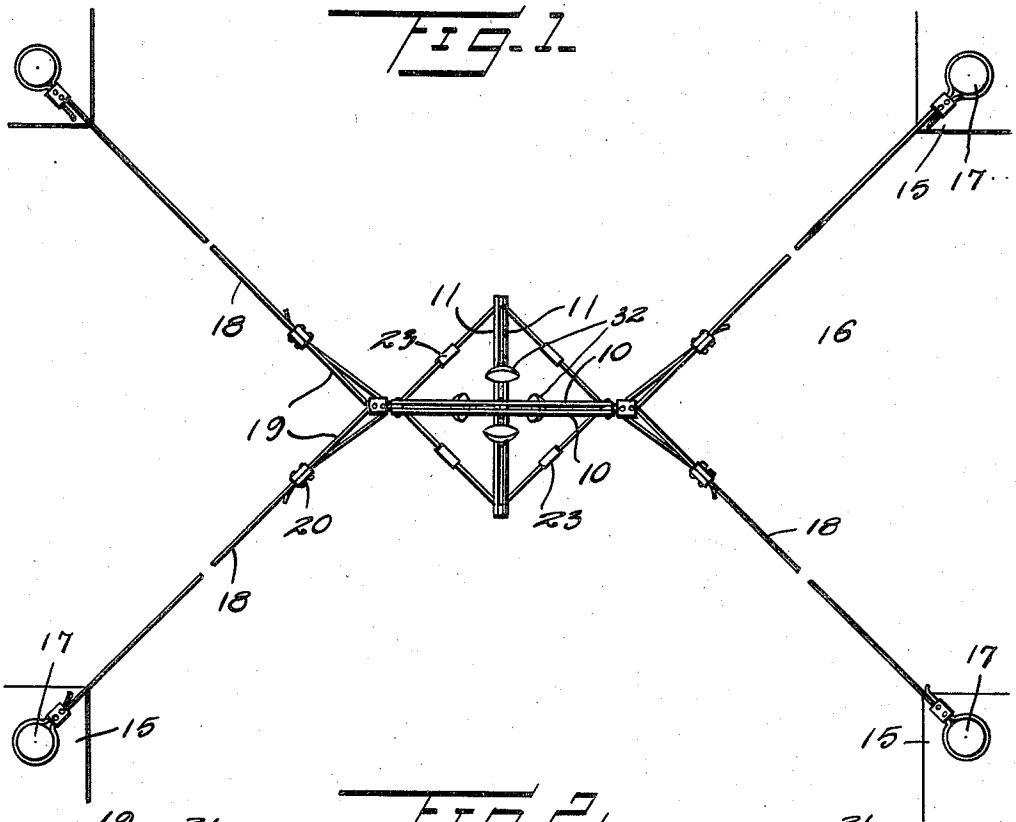


Fig. 2.

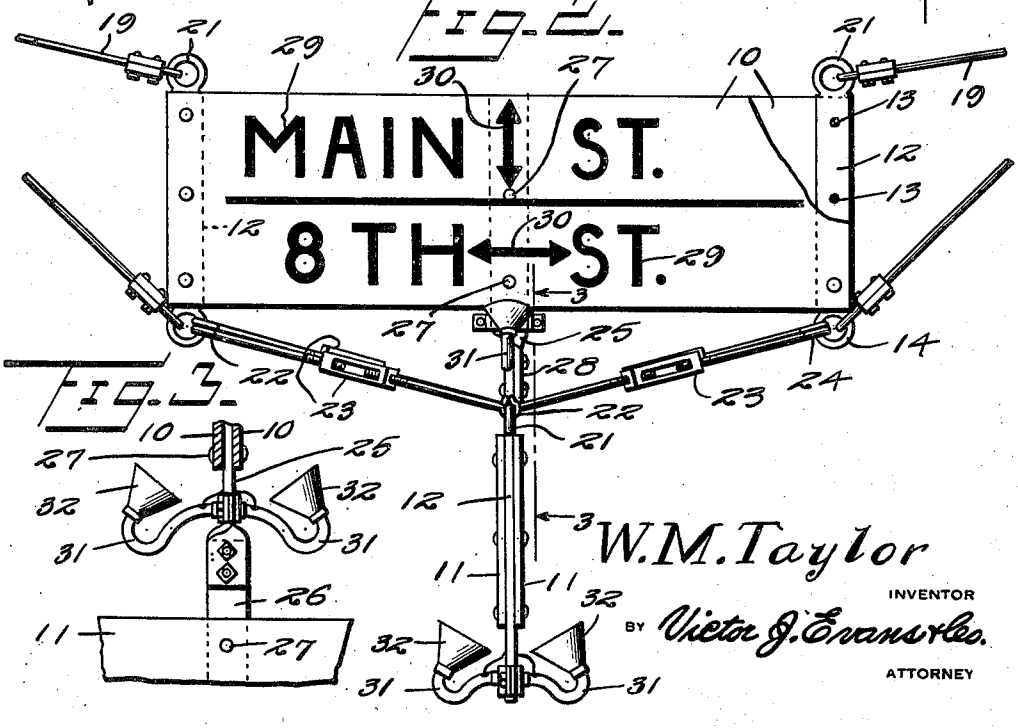


Fig. 3.

W. M. Taylor
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEY

April 19, 1938. W. M. TAYLOR 2,114,943

STREET SIGN

Filed Jan. 6, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

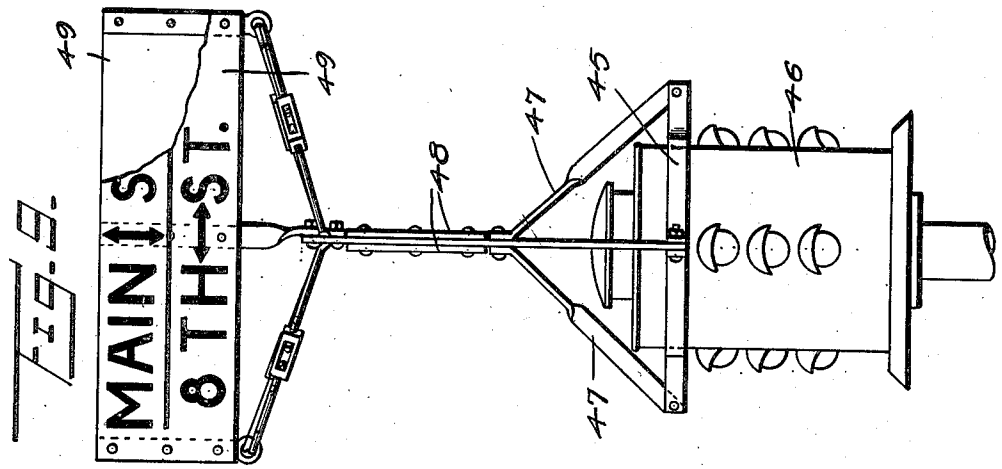


FIG. 5.

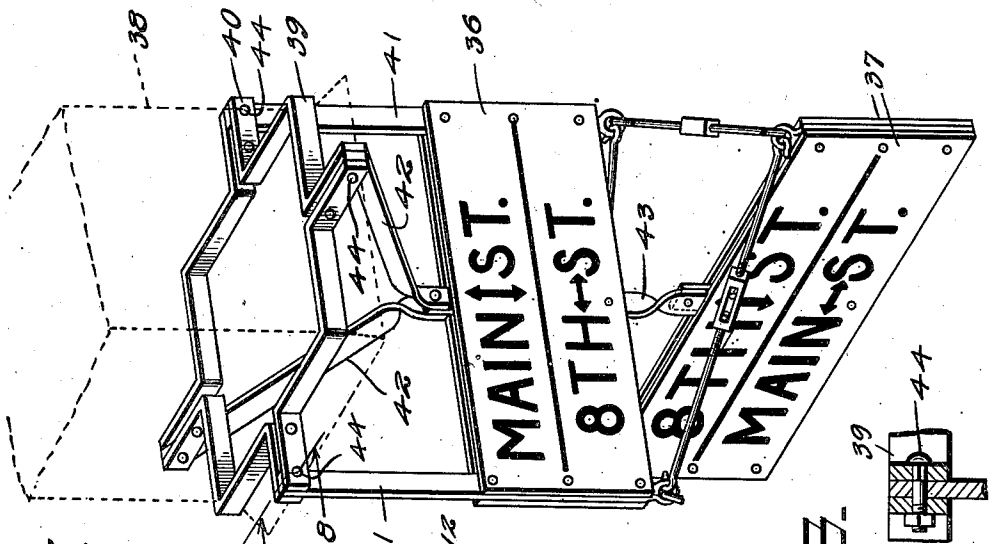


FIG. 7.

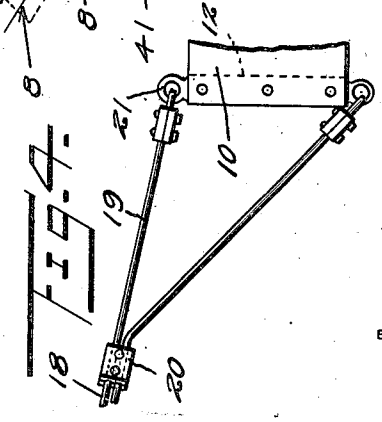


FIG. 4.

FIG. 8.

W. M. Taylor

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEY

April 19, 1938. W. M. TAYLOR 2,114,943

STREET SIGN

Filed Jan. 6, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5.

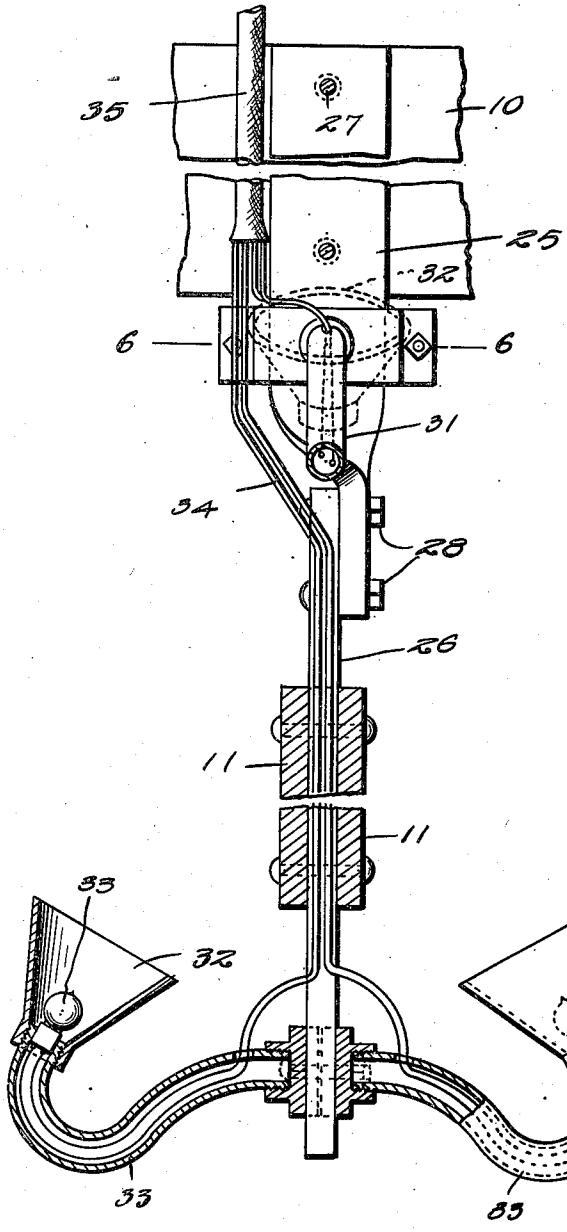
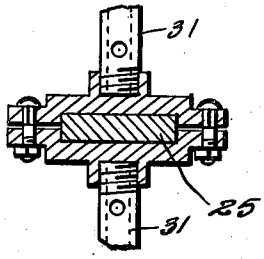


Fig. 6.



W. M. Taylor
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEY

Patented Apr. 19, 1938 2,114,943

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,114,943

STREET SIGN

Wilton M. Taylor, Fort Worth, Tex.

Application January 6, 1937, Serial No. 119,343

2 Claims. (Cl. 40—128)

The invention relates to signs and more especially to street signs.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a sign of this character, wherein the designations for both pedestrians and vehicular traffic will be clearly visible both during the day and at night so that both the pedestrians and the vehicular traffic will have knowledge of the designations of those streets being traveled and intersections thereto when approaching such intersections, the designations being clearly viewed at all times and are supported for such clear vision thereof.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a sign of this character, wherein by reason of the construction thereof it can be suspended or supported for full vision by traffic when approaching an intersection of streets or other traffic ways, the sign being of novel construction.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a sign of this character, wherein in the mounting thereof is susceptible of being read or viewed from four directions so that traffic can readily discern the course traveled and those courses intersecting the same, the sign being supported through suspension rigging or upon traffic signal lamps which is optional with the user.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a sign of this character, which is simple in its construction, thoroughly reliable and effective in its operation, rendered safe in that it can not sway or swing and will be held rigid, being strong, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture and install.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which disclose the preferred embodiment of the invention and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a sign constructed in accordance with the invention and shown suspended at street intersections.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail side elevation of a portion of the sign shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view through the lighting equipment or fixtures of the sign.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of sign.

Figure 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 7 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 9 is an elevation of a further modification of sign.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings in detail, particularly Figures 1 to 7 inclusive, the sign constituting the present invention comprises pairs of upper and lower plates 10 and 11, respectively, which in the pairs are arranged at right angles to each other in superposed relation to one another. The plates 10 and 11 of the respective pairs at opposite ends thereof have therebetween perpendicular spacer bars 12 which uniformly space the plates 10 and 11 in each pair from each other. These bars 12 through rivets 13 are made secure to the plates. The bars 12 to which are fixed the plates 10 are formed with terminal eyes 14 at opposite ends which extend beyond the said plates.

Adapted to be anchored in the four curb corners 15 at street, roadway or the like intersection or crossing 16 are uprights in the form of posts or poles 17 to the upper ends of which are fixed suspension cables 18 which lie radially with respect to the center of the intersection or crossing 16 and are trained through the eye terminals 14 of the bars 12 while the ends 19 of such cables are secured by adjustable clamps 20 and in this manner the sign in its entirety is suspended at the proper elevation centrally of the intersection or crossing 16 whereby the plates 10 and 11 will be clearly visible from two directions in straight courses lying at right angles to each other.

The bars 12 between the plates 11 are formed with upper terminal eyes 21, these being engaged by hook ends 22 of turnbuckle braces 23 which at other hook ends 24 thereof engage with the eye terminals 14 lowermost of the plates 10.

Centrally between the plates 10 and 11 are the upper and lower sections 25 and 26, respectively, of a two-part coupling bar, these sections 25 and 26 being riveted at 27 so that the said sections will be perpendicular and crosswise between the plates 10 and 11 while a separable coupling 28 joins the sections 25 and 26 to each other so that the plates 11 will be rigidly held with

respect to the plates 10 and vice versa, the said plates being also prevented from twisting or turning in pairs by the turn buckle braces 23.

The outer surfaces of the pairs of plates 10 and 11 have indicated thereon street designations 29, these identifying the intersecting streets or the same at right angles to each other. Associated with the designations 29 are double headed arrow indications 30 which are indicative of the directional disposition of the streets lying at right angles to one another so that foot or vehicular traffic can readily discern the street designations being traveled and intersected on approaching the intersection or crossing thereof.

Immediately beneath the pairs of plates 10 and 11 and supported by the sections 25 and 26 of the coupling bar are arm brackets 31 of electric light fixtures carrying reflector shades 32 for projecting light from the bulbs 33 fitting these brackets onto the plates 10 and 11 of the sign, the current wires leading to these lighting fixtures being indicated at 34 and extend from a conduit 35 appropriately directed overhead to the sign. Thus it will be seen that illumination of the sign can be readily had to have the same readily visible at night or during inclement or foggy weather.

In Figure 7 of the drawings there is shown a modification of sign, wherein the pairs of upper and lower plates 36 and 37, respectively, which are superposed and arranged at right angles to each other are bracketed for suspension from an electric traffic signal lamp house 38 and the bracket includes a sectional frame 39 which is adapted to embrace and clamp about the lamp house 38. Fixed between the sections at the outturned portions 40 thereof of the frame 39 are the perpendicular and downwardly divergent suspension members 41 and 42, respectively, the perpendicular members 41 being riveted between the plates 36 while the members 42 are riveted to the center coupling bar 43 between said plates 36.

The members 41 and 42 are preferably bolted at 44 to the sections of the frame 39.

In Figure 9 of the drawings there is shown a further modification of sign, wherein a base clamping frame 45 similar to the frame 39 embraces and is clamped about the upper portion of a signal lamp house 46 and from this frame rises a bracket 47, being similar in its make-up to that involving the members 41 and 42, and which is riveted or otherwise made secure to component parts of the lowermost pair of plates 48 of the sign so that the latter will rise above the top of the lamp house 46, it being understood, of course, that the upper pair of plates 49 are disposed at right angles to the lower plates 48 and in this superposed position are rigidly secured and braced similarly to the sign shown in Figure 7 of the drawings.

The modified forms of signs shown in Figures 7 to 9 inclusive, may be illuminated in any desirable manner for display at night or during inclement weather or when foggy, the modified forms being adapted to function for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

The lamp house 38 or 46 is mounted at an elevation in the conventional manner, as, for example, on a post or pole or the like.

The plates having the street designations in their arrangement in pairs are readable from opposite directions and by the crossing relationship of the superposed pairs of plates with the intersecting designations thereon makes it possible for pedestrians or vehicular traffic to read the sign and gain knowledge of that street being traveled and at the same time the street intersecting the same on approaching the sign from either direction and from all intersecting points of an intersection or a crossing. In other words, when traveling one street on approach of a crossing street full knowledge will be had of the particular designation of such intersecting or crossing street in advance of arriving at the intersection or crossing and whether traveling in one direction or the other of either street.

What is claimed is:

1. A street sign comprising pairs of upper and lower plates, the upper pair being arranged at substantially right angles to the lower pair and superposed relative thereto, spacer bars arranged between and at opposite ends of the upper and lower pairs of plates for spacing uniformly the plates of each pair from one another, means fastening the plates to said bars, eye terminals formed on said bars for disposition beyond the plates, turn buckle braces having hook ends removably engaged in the eye terminals and located angularly with respect to the plates of the upper and lower pairs thereof for linkage of the said pairs together, and a two-part coupling bar extended between the plates of the upper and lower pairs thereof and located at the crossing axis of the said upper and lower pairs of plates.

2. A street sign comprising pairs of upper and lower plates, the upper pair being arranged at substantially right angles to the lower pair and superposed relative thereto, spacer bars arranged between and at opposite ends of the upper and lower pairs of plates for spacing uniformly the plates of each pair from one another, means fastening the plates to said bars, eye terminals formed on said bars for disposition beyond the plates, turn buckle braces having hook ends removably engaged in the eye terminals and located angularly with respect to the plates of the upper and lower pairs thereof for linkage of the said pairs together, a two-part coupling bar extended between the plates of the upper and lower pairs thereof and located at the crossing axis of the said upper and lower pairs of plates, and supporting means engageable with the spacer bars for the mounting of the sign.

WILTON M. TAYLOR.