Nov. 15, 1927. 1,649,249

U. B. NEWMAN

HIGHWAY MARKER AND SIGN

Filed Dec. 11, 1926

Fig. 1.

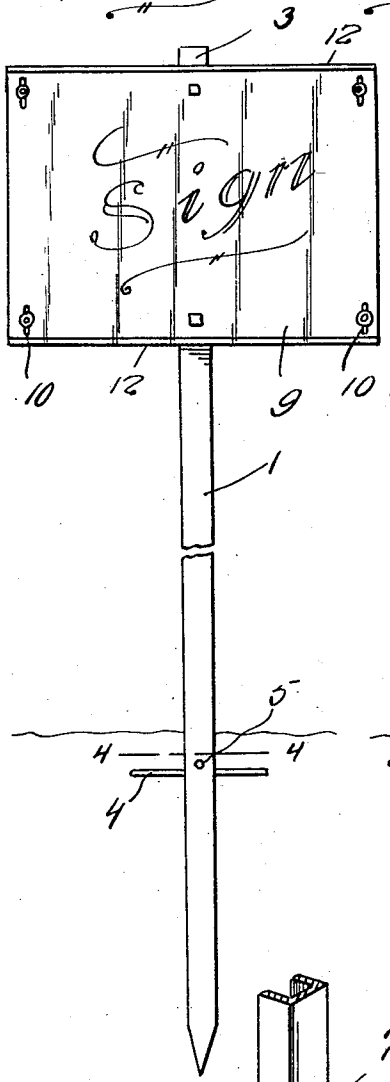


Fig. 2.

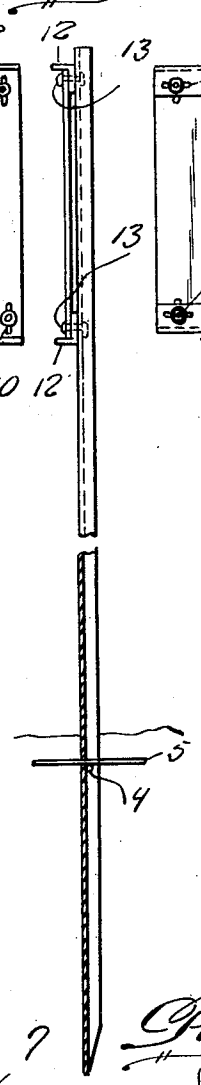


Fig. 3.

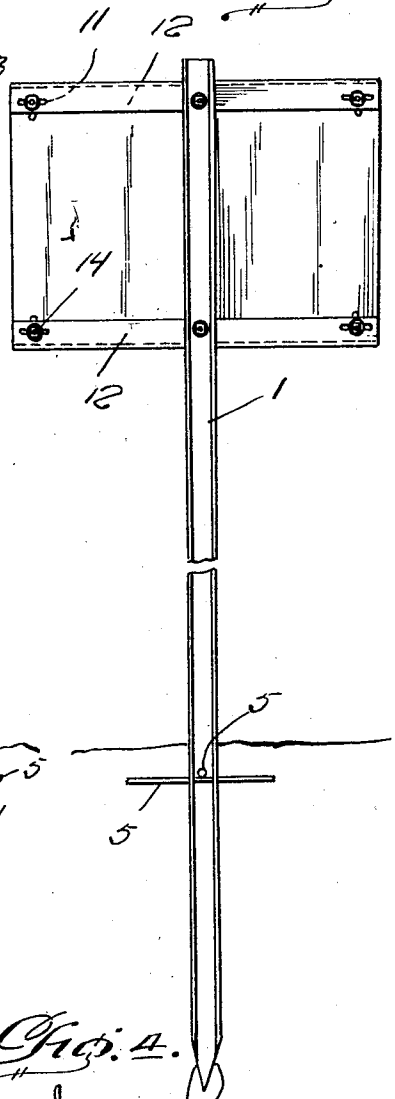


Fig. 5.

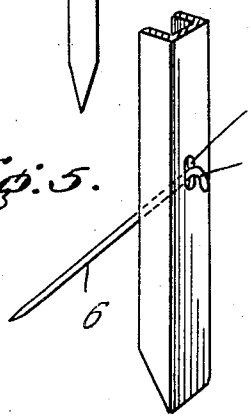
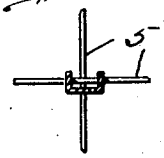


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HIGHWAY MARKER AND SIGN.

Application filed December 11, 1926. Serial No. 154,216.

This invention relates to improvements in highway markers and signs.

An object of the invention resides in providing a metallic highway marker or sign which may be manufactured at a minimum cost, is exceedingly simple in construction, and provides means by which the sign in assembled relation may be conveniently driven into the ground and anchored, and which after driving and positioning in the ground through the character of construction will not turn.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a sign structure in which the sign portion or plate may be stamped from suitable sheet material with little waste and in which suitable arms are adapted to support the sign plate on a post with a single securing means for mounting the sign plate, the arms and the post in assembled relation.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a sign structure which is simple in construction and embodies parts which are manufactured in standard sizes to permit the assembly of any parts and in which such assembly is permitted through the provision of means for receiving the securing elements for the several parts which will register in position varying within predetermined limits and thereby compensate for slight differences in dimensions of the parts.

The invention comprehends numerous other objects residing in the particular construction and arrangement of the parts which are more particularly pointed out in the following detailed description and in the claim directed to a preferred form of the invention, it being understood, however, that various changes in the size, shape and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing forming part of this application:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the signs in assembled relation.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the sign as shown in Fig. 1, parts being broken away and shown in section.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation view of the sign.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lower end portion of the post constructed in accordance with this invention, showing the employment of a special anchoring means.

The post which forms the support for signs as constructed in accordance with this invention, is indicated at 1 and is preferably formed of angle iron or channel iron, the lower end provided with beveled portions 2 to provide a driving point. The upper end of the post includes what is termed a driving head 3. When the post 1 is driven into the ground as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the angular arrangement of the flanges of the angle iron or channel iron as shown in the drawing, prevents the manual rotation of the post and the reversing of the sign carried thereby, which is an advantageous feature in connection with highway markers in view of the fact that the reversal of the sign will some times provide false warning.

The lower end portion of the post is provided with a plurality of openings having their axes arranged in angular relation and indicated at 4 which is adapted to receive anchor pins 5 which will extend in crossed relation as shown in Fig. 4 and in the position of the post as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, will serve to prevent removal of the post from the ground as well as prevent turning thereof, in addition to serving to hold the post in a set vertical position.

This construction also provides for cooperation with the post in rigidly mounting the same in concrete where the formation of the ground is such that it cannot be driven, in which event, the lower end portion of the post is removed below the portion formed by the openings 4.

It has been found that in place of the cross pin 5, that an anchor pin 6 may be employed with equal facility and be driven through openings 7 in one flange of the post as shown in Fig. 5, the pin 6 having a laterally extending head 8 formed thereon to permit engagement therewith for removal from the ground. This pin 6 also prevents removal of the post from the ground and effectively prevents turning of the post in cooperation with the flanged formation thereof.

The sign plate 9 is preferably rectangular in form as shown in Fig. 1. The sign is formed with slots 10 in the corner portions which are adapted to intersect and cross corresponding slots 11 extending longitudi-

nally in the end portion of the arms 12. The central portions of these arms 12 are formed with openings, adapted to aline with similar openings in the central portion of the sign plate 9 and in the openings in the central portion of the post 1.

The central openings are adapted to receive suitable securing means indicated at 13 which extend thru the sign plate, the arms, and the post for securing these parts in rigid assembled relation on the post as shown in Figs. 1 to 3. The arms 12 are preferably formed of angle iron or the like and have one flange thereof disposed between the sign plate 9 and the post in order to rigidly support said sign plate on the post and prevent the same from being bent, twisted or the like, and as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the said sign plate bridges the arms which extend in parallel relation across the upper and lower ends thereof.

Suitable bolts or other securing means indicated at 14 are extended through the cross slots 10 and 11 in the end portions of the arms and corner portions of the arms and corner portions of the sign plate, for securing the corners of the sign plates to the arms. The slots 10 and 11 may vary in position in the sign plate and the arms, when the openings receiving securing means 13 are in registry, and will compensate for said variations and provide intersection of the slots to form an opening which will receive the securing means 14 and thereby permit the rigid securing of the sign plates to the arms.

In mounting the sign plate and the arms on the post 1, it will be noted that the same is positioned in spaced relation below the upper end of the post so that the driving head 3 projects above the upper edge of the sign plate in order that the same may be suitably engaged for driving the post with the sign assembled thereon in any suitable location without requiring disassembly of the parts.

Through the cooperation of the parts as shown and above described, it will be readily seen that a simple and efficient mounting for a sign plate has been provided with a post construction adapted to prevent rotation of the signs thereon and of the post in the ground, and in which suitable anchoring means of a simple nature has been provided for anchoring the post in any suitable location.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

A sign, comprising a metal post having angularly arranged flanges, a pair of arms, a sign plate of substantially rectangular form, said arms being arranged at the edges of said sign plate in spaced parallel relation, means for securing the sign plate and arms adapted to extend through said plate, arms, and the post in assembled relation, slots formed in the end portions of the arms, and slots formed in the corner portions of the sign plate in relative angular relation for registry in variable positions of the sign plate, and means securing the sign plate to said arms extending through the intersecting slots formed therein.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ULYSSES B. NEWMAN.