

S. L. PHILLIPS.
STREET SIGN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1911.

1,041,866.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

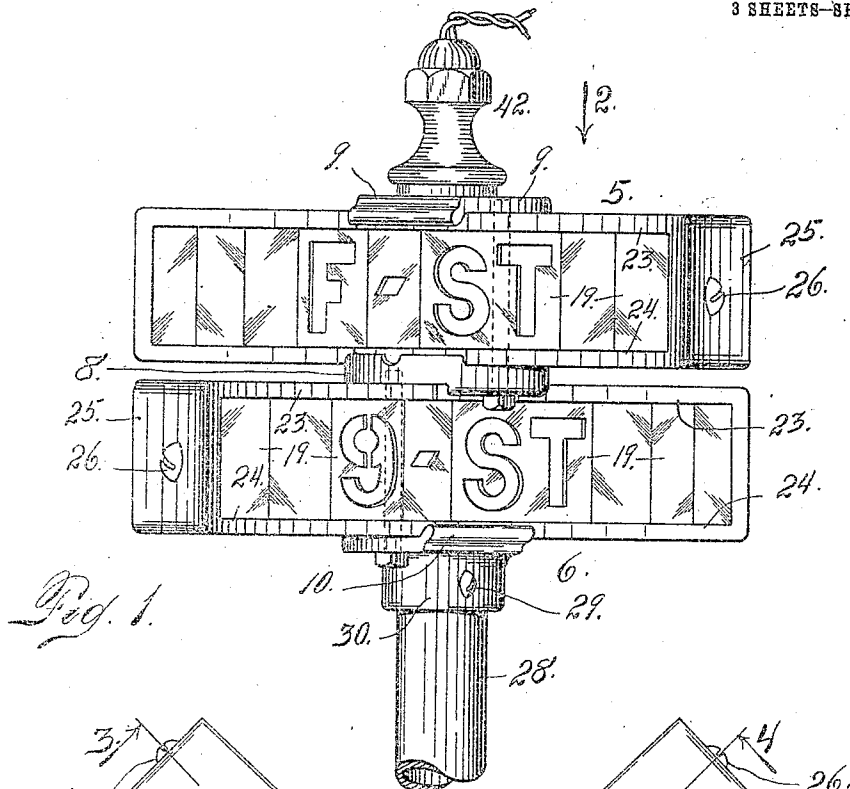


Fig. 1.

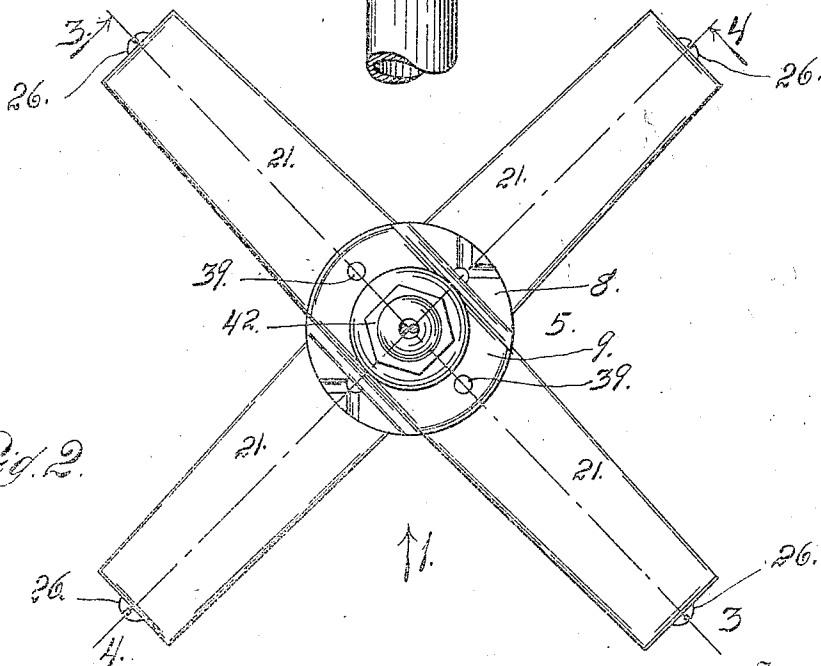


Fig. 2.

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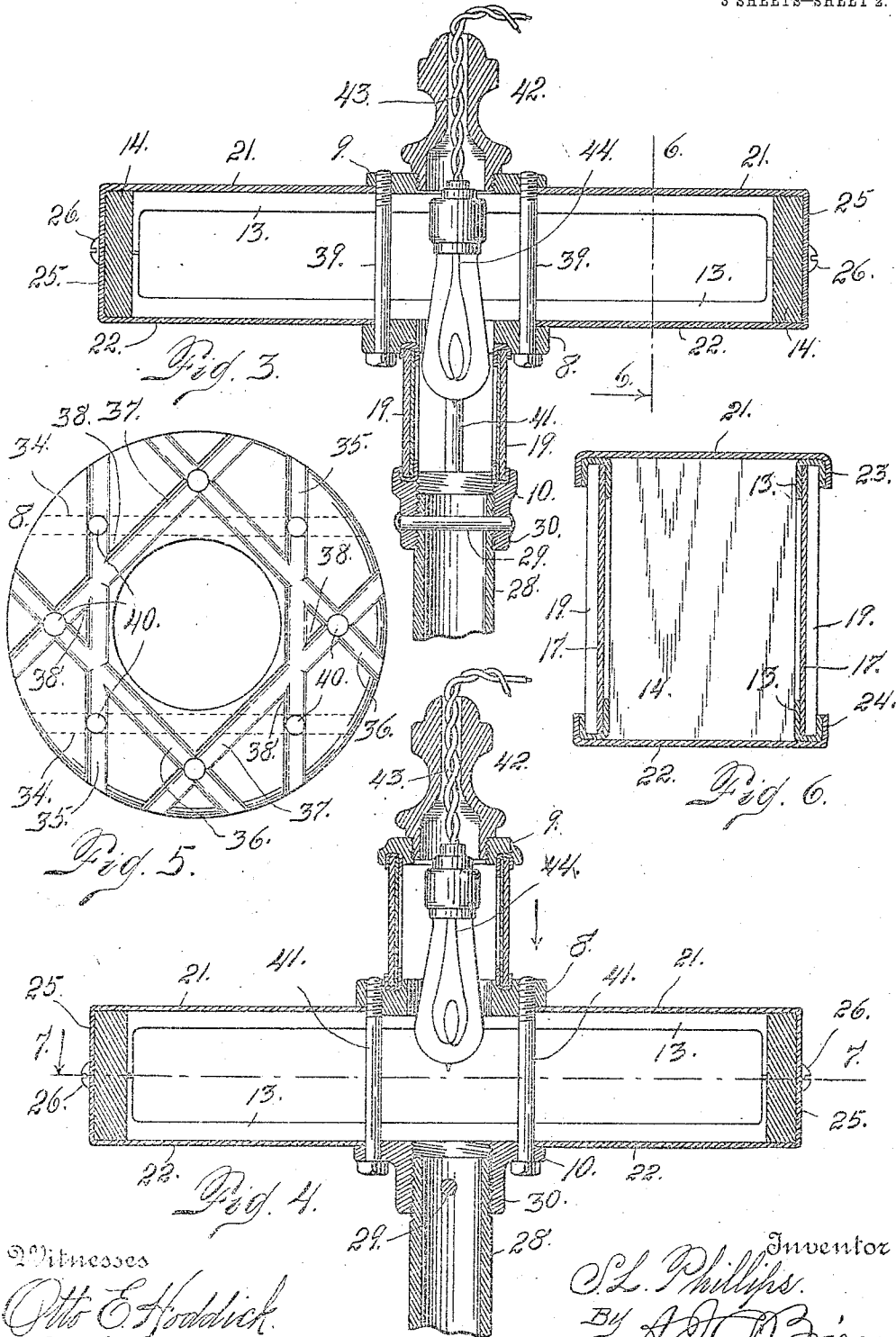
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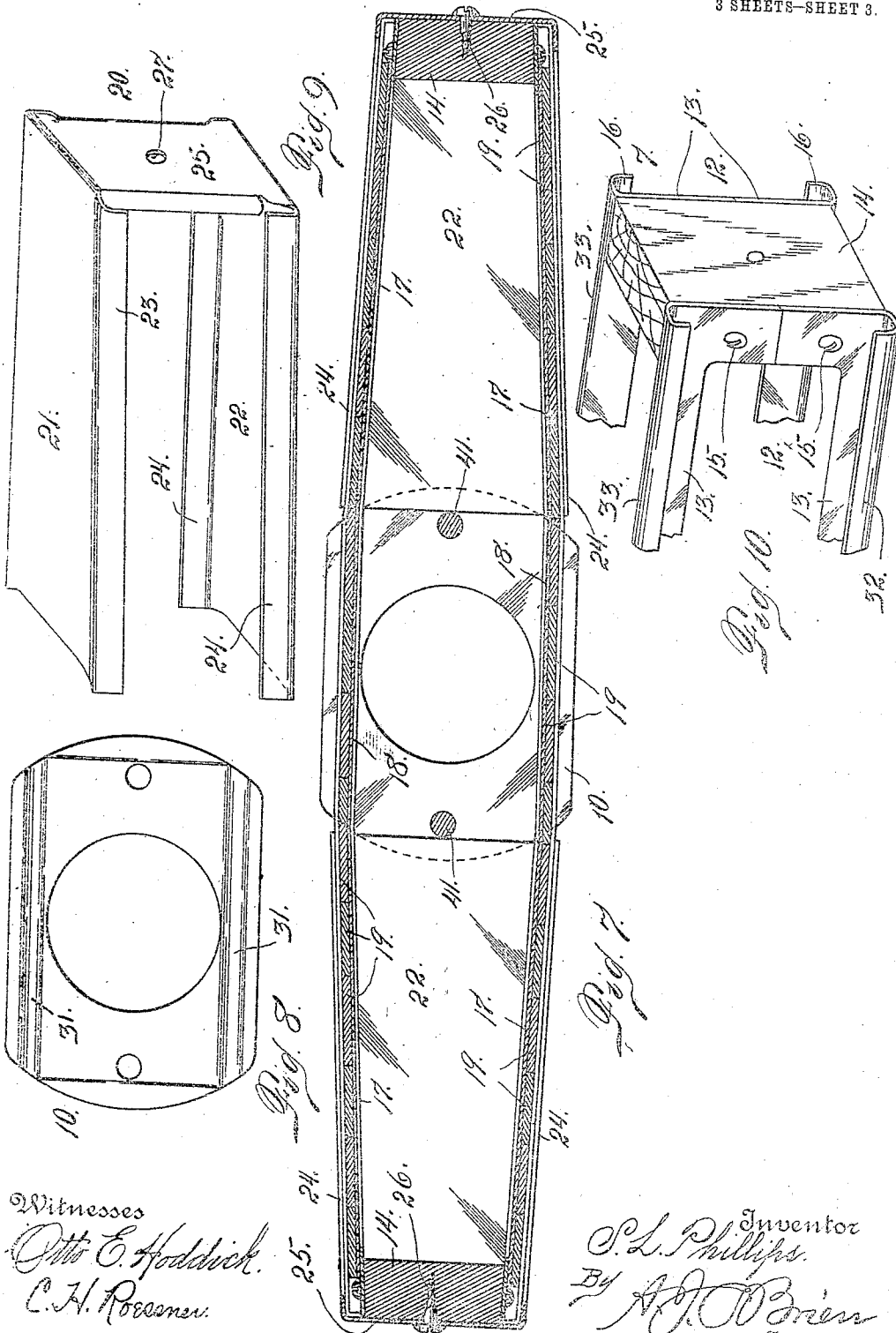
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL L. PHILLIPS, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

STREET-SIGN.

1,041,866.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern,

Be it known that I, SAMUEL L. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Signs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in street signs.

In my improved construction the sign is so mounted upon a suitable post that the two signs for designating intersecting streets may have their angles varied to harmonize with the varying angles of such streets. As illustrated in the drawing the two sign members may be placed at right angles to each other or at forty-five degree angles, as may be desired. This particular illustration is for the purpose of indicating that the sign members may be set at right angles or any other angle of adjustment which may be required by the particular intersecting streets. However, a sign capable of having its members formed either at right angles or forty-five-degree angles would undoubtedly adapt the sign for use at all intersecting streets, since if the angle different from a right angle of intersection is not exactly forty-five degrees, the forty-five degree angle will be sufficiently accurate for the purpose.

In my improved construction each sign member may consist of two box-like structures arranged one above another, each of said structures having transparent sides beyond which are placed the plates in which are formed the street-indicating characters. In this form of construction it is preferred that each character required in indicating the street shall be formed on a separate section, thus adapting the sign for use in connection with any intersecting streets and making it practicable to change the characters as the name of the street is changed, or to remove a sign from one part of the city to another, the only change necessary being a change in the characters required to designate the names of the streets in the new location.

Having briefly outlined my improved

construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing: Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of my improved street sign. This view is taken looking in the direction of arrow 1; Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1, or a view looking in the direction of arrow 2, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections taken on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the grooved washer which makes it practicable to change the relative angles of the two sign members, the same being shown on a larger scale. Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6, Fig. 3, on a larger scale. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section taken through one of the sign members on the line 7—7, Fig. 4, shown on a larger scale. Fig. 8 is a top plan view of one of the clamping washers employed in connection with that illustrated in Fig. 5, the same being shown on the same scale as in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the casings slipped over the opposite extremities of each sign member, inclosing the same at the top and bottom, and also serving to hold the sectional street-indicating character in place, as well as the transparent members adjacent the said plates. Fig. 10 is a similar view of one extremity of a sign member before the part shown in Fig. 9 is applied.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Referring now to the drawing, let the numerals 5 and 6 designate upper and lower street sign members of box-like character. Each of these sign members consists of a skeleton frame 7 of the construction illustrated in Fig. 10 clamped between a central washer 8 and upper and lower clamping members 9 and 10. Each of these members 7 as illustrated in the drawing, is composed of two sides 12, each composed of two parts 13 secured to opposite end wood members 14 by means of screws 15. Each of the members 13 has a groove 16 adapted to receive transparent plates 17 and 18, the plates 17 occupying the end members of the frame, while the plates 18 are centrally located on opposite sides as the frames taper slightly from their central portions toward their ends. The grooves 16 are of sufficient width to receive not only the transparent

plates, but also the sectional street-indicating character plates 19. After the transparent plates and the street-indicating character plates are in place, retaining members 20 are slipped over the opposite ends of each side member 5 or 6 as the case may be. Each member 20 as illustrated in the drawing, consists of an integral piece of metal having top and bottom parts 21 and 22, the top part having downwardly turned flanges 23, while the bottom part has upwardly turned flanges 24. These flanges 23 and 24 fit over the upper and lower grooved portions of the skeleton frame 7. The inner extremities of the parts 21 and 22 of the sign member 5 fit between the clamping members 8 and 9, whereby they are retained securely in place. These members 20 have ends 25 closing the extremities of the box-like structure and preventing the escape of the transparent plates and the character plates located in the grooves of the skeleton frame as heretofore explained. The parts 21 and 22 of the members 20 also close the sign members at the top and bottom, thus preventing any waste of light employed in illuminating the sign. Each member 20 is secured to the skeleton frame by passing a screw or other suitable fastening device 26 through an opening 27 formed in the end part 25 and entering the wood part 16 of the skeleton frame, thus securing the members 20 against removal in an endwise direction.

The central portion of the skeleton frame 12 of each sign member engages grooves in two clamping members. The clamping member 10 is secured to the top of a post 28 by means of screws 29 passing through a sleeve portion 30 also threaded on the top of the post. This clamping member has parallel grooves 31 adapted to receive the lower edges 32 of the skeleton frame of the lower sign member, while the upper edges 33 of this skeleton frame engage correspondingly located parallel grooves 34 formed in the lower surface of the washer 8. The upper surface of this washer 8 has parallel grooves 35 extending at right angles to the parallel grooves 34 on the lower surface of the washer. The upper surface of the washer also has a set of parallel grooves 36 and a set of parallel grooves 37 occupying positions at right angles to each other and forming forty-five degree angles 38 with the grooves 35. When the sign members occupy positions at right angles to each other, the upper sign member has its lower edges 32 in engagement with the grooves 35, the lower sign member always engaging the grooves 34 in the lower surface of the washer 8. Now if it is desired to use the sign at the intersections of streets which instead of intersecting at right angles intersect at angles of forty-five degrees, the edges

32 of the skeleton frame 7 of the upper sign member will be made to engage either the set of grooves 36 or the set of grooves 37, depending upon the direction of the intersecting streets; that is to say, depending upon whether the intersecting street extends northwest and southeast or northeast and southwest, assuming that the street whose name is indicated on the lower sign member will extend east and west. The clamping part 9 is adjustable to harmonize with the changed position of the member 5.

The two clamping members 8 and 9 are connected by bolts 39, and the washer 8 is provided with a series of holes 40 adapted to receive the bolts 39 when the sign member is placed in different positions, since the bolts which secure the clamping members 8 and 9 tightly upon the upper sign member must be passed through the inclosure of the box-like sign member. The lower sign member is also secured between the parts 8 and 10 by bolts 41 whose upper extremities enter threaded openings in the washer 8.

A sort of ornamental knob 42 is threaded into an opening formed in the clamping member 9. This knob is hollow and through it may be passed the circuit wires 43 leading to an incandescent lamp 44 which is located partly in each of the box-like sign members for illuminating purposes.

It will thus be seen that these box-like sign members have their inclosures completely cut off against the escape of light except through the street-indicating characters, which are formed in the sectional plates 19.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A street sign comprising two box-like members arranged one above another, means for supporting said members and so arranged that one of the members may occupy varying angles with reference to the other member, each member comprising a skeleton frame open at the top and bottom and frame members applied to the opposite extremities of the skeleton frames, inclosing the same at the top and bottom, the skeleton frames of the sign members being open on opposite sides and provided with upper and lower grooves, transparent plates engaging these grooves and covering the side openings, plate sections also engaging the grooves and having characters formed therein to indicate street names by illumination, and an illuminating element located within the sign members, substantially as described.

2. A street sign comprising a supporting post, upper and lower hollow sign members arranged one above the other, the top of the post having a part adapted to support the lower sign member, a washer interposed between the two sign members and having recesses engaging the upper side of the lower

sign member, the said washer having a centrally located opening, the upper face of the washer having a plurality of sets of recesses arranged at varying angles and adapted to receive the edges of the sides of the upper sign member, bolts connecting the post with the washer interposed between the two sign members for clamping the lower sign member in position, the said bolts passing through the lower sign member beyond the axis of the latter, the upper sign member being adjustable to cause its lower edges to occupy any set of recesses in the upper face of the washer, whereby the angles formed by the sign members will harmonize with those formed by the intersecting streets, a second washer having recesses engaging the upper edges of the sides of the upper sign member, other bolts connecting the first named washer with the last named washer for clamping the upper sign member in position, the last named bolts also passing through the hollow of the upper sign member exteriorly of the axis of the said upper sign member, and a lamp arranged in part in the upper sign member and in part in the lower sign member, the said lamp passing through the opening in the washer interposed between the two sign members, substantially as described.

3. A street sign comprising a supporting post, box-like sign members arranged one above the other, the top of the post having a part adapted to support the lower sign member, a washer interposed between the two sign members and having recesses engaging the edges of the sides of the lower sign member, the upper face of the washer having a plurality of sets of grooves arranged at varying angles adapted to receive the lower edges of the sides of the upper sign member, bolts connecting the top part of the post with the washer for clamping the lower sign member in place, the said bolts passing through the lower sign member beyond the axis of the same, the upper sign member being adjustable to occupy any set of grooves in the upper face of the said washer, whereby the angles formed by the two members will harmonize with those formed by the intersecting streets, a second washer having

grooves engaging the upper edges of the sides of the upper sign member, other bolts connecting the first named washer with the last named washer for clamping the upper sign member, the last named bolts also being passed through the upper sign member beyond the axis of the same, the first named washer being provided with bolt holes corresponding in position with the various grooves in the said washer, the said first named washer having a central opening, a lamp arranged within the sign members partly in the lower sign member and partly in the upper sign member whereby both members are lighted by the same light, the said lamp projecting through the opening in the first named washer.

4. A street sign composed of an upper and a lower member, clamping means for holding said members, frames applied to the opposite extremities of the members and having their inner extremities fitted between said clamping means, the said frames preventing the escape of light from the interior of the structure, and one of the sign members being adjustable to occupy varying angles with reference to the other to harmonize with the streets intersecting at different angles, substantially as described.

5. A street sign composed of two box-like structures arranged one above another, each member consisting of a skeleton frame carrying interiorly located transparent plates and plate sections in which the street name indicating characters are formed, means for supporting said skeleton frames, frame members applied to the opposite extremities of the skeleton frames, the same being closed at the top, bottom and outer ends, while their inner extremities are fitted between said supporting means, and an illuminating element protruding partly into each sign member, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL L. PHILLIPS

Witnesses:

JNO. G. POWELL,
F. E. BOWEN.