

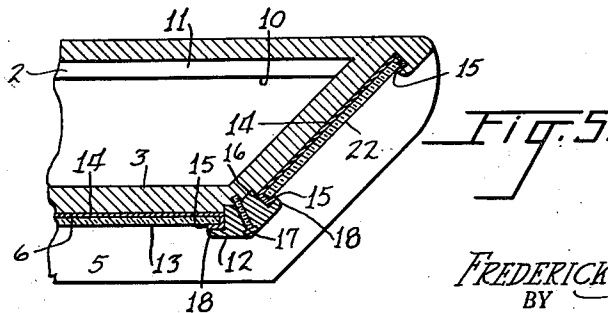
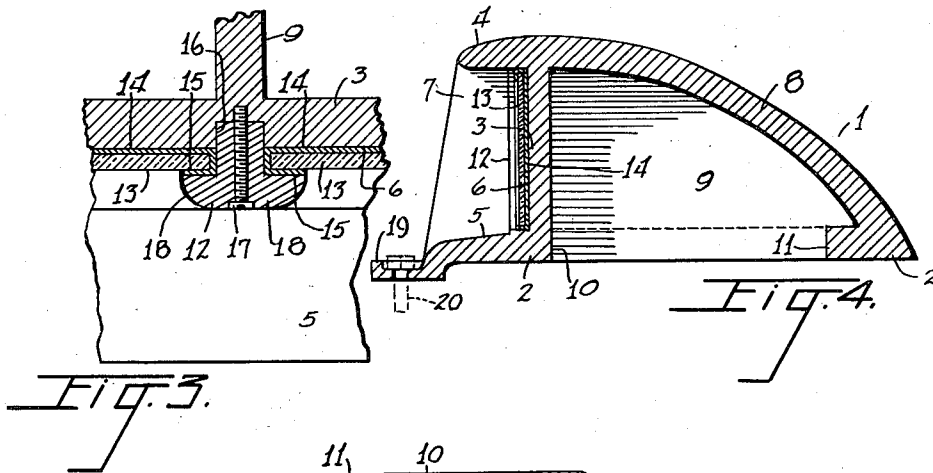
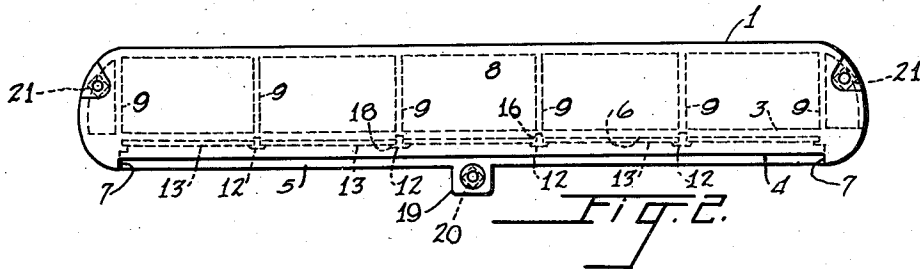
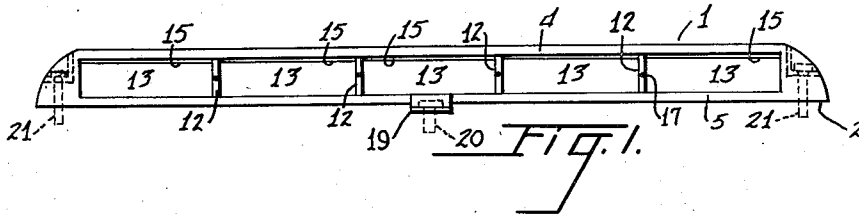
July 7, 1936.

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2,046,321

SAFETY ZONE DEVICE

Filed Jan. 29, 1932



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,046,321

SAFETY ZONE DEVICE

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Application January 29, 1932, Serial No. 589,712

6 Claims. (Cl. 88—79)

My invention relates to improvements in safety zone devices, and it consists of the combinations, constructions and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

5 An object of my invention is to provide a safety zone device which takes the place of a number of buttons and is designed to extend entirely across an end of a safety zone. The device makes use of a number of removable
10 glass panels that are disposed in a single plane and are designed to reflect the light from the headlights of approaching vehicles. The mirrored glasses may be colored in any desired
15 manner for further attracting attention, and the end glass may be disposed at an angle of forty-five degrees if desired so as to reflect light at right angles. The glasses are pro-
20 tected against accidental breakage.

The device extends across one end of the safety zone for two purposes, the first is to prevent vehicles moving onto the zone, and the second is to provide an illuminated line coextensive with the line of the end zone. The device is preferably made of aluminum so as
25 to be light in weight and is cast in a single piece. The device is simple in construction and is constructed so as to withstand heavy weights.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly
30 pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which

35 Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device;
Figure 2 is a top plan view;

Figure 3 is an enlarged horizontal section through a portion of the device;

40 Figure 4 is a transverse section enlarged;
and

Figure 5 is a horizontal section through a modified form of the device.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a casting indicated generally at 1, which is long
45 enough to extend across the width of a safety zone and thus do away with the necessity of providing a plurality of buttons. The casting is preferably made of aluminum so as to be light in weight and has a base portion 2, (see
50 Figure 4), with an upwardly-extending wall 3. An overhanging portion 4 is integral with the wall 3 and cooperates with a projecting foot portion 5 for providing an elongated recess 6 for receiving removable reflectors here-
55 inafter described. The ends of the casting 1

are provided with protecting walls 7 that project in front of the wall 3.

A curved wall 8 extends from the overhanging portion 4 to the rear of the base 2, and this curved wall is supported at intervals by verti-
5 cally-extending, integral webs 9. The base 2 has an opening 10 therein, and the opening defines an inwardly-extending flange 11.

A number of reflectors are placed in the recess 6 and are secured to the wall 3 by brack-
10 ets 12, (see Figure 3). Each reflector comprises a flat glass 13 colored in any suitable manner and placed in a frame 14 that has inwardly-extending flanges 15 on the top and two sides of each glass for holding the glass in
15 place. If desired, the back surface of the glass 13 may be silvered so as to provide a reflecting surface. The wall 3 has a vertically-extending groove 16 therein for receiving the bracket 12, and the bracket is held in place by means of a
20 screw 17, or other suitable fastening means. The bracket has laterally-projecting portions 18 for engaging with the frames 14, and in this way, the reflectors are held in place.

I have shown five reflectors in Figures 1 and 2, although this number may be varied without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. In case one of the reflectors becomes
25 accidentally broken, the pieces of glass are held in place by means of the frame 14. A new reflector can be substituted for the broken one by merely removing the bracket 12.

The wall portion 5 has a centrally-disposed lug 19, (see Figures 2 and 4), and this lug re-
30 movably receives a fastening bolt 20 that is used for securing the device to the pavement. The lug 19 has a portion projecting below the base 2, as shown in Figure 4, and this portion is received in a recess in the pavement. The ends
35 of the casting 1 are held in place by fastening members, such as bolts 21. The elongated reflector is designed to show as an illuminated line when reflecting light rays from the head-
40 lights of an approaching automobile, and this line is coextensive with the line defining an end of the safety zone. Also the device prevents
45 a vehicle from driving through the safety zone.

In Figure 5, I show a slightly-modified form of the device. This form is identical to that described, except that a reflector 22 is disposed
50 at a forty-five degree angle to the reflectors 13. This causes light rays striking the reflector 22 to be projected at an angle of ninety degrees. This type of reflector can be used for warning
55 pedestrians on the sidewalk as they are about

to make their way to the safety zone. An approaching vehicle will illuminate the reflector 22, and the pedestrian will be warned in this manner.

5 While I have shown only the preferred forms of my invention, it should be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

10 I claim:

1. A safety zone indicating device comprising an elongated frame extending across the entire end of a safety area, the frame being supported directly by the street and being of a height to permit vehicle wheels to pass there-
15 over, a reflecting member extending throughout the length of the frame and providing an illuminated line coextensive with the end of the safety area when the member is illuminated by the lights from an automobile, said
20 frame having a flat top so as to provide a continuous obstruction across the entire end of the safety area, while presenting a flat surface to a wheel passing thereover accidentally.

25 2. A safety zone indicating device comprising an elongated frame extending across the entire end of a safety area and including a sustaining wall, the frame being supported directly by the street and having a height sufficient to permit a
30 vehicle wheel to pass thereover, a reflecting member extending throughout the length of the frame and being disposed immediately adjacent to the sustaining wall so as to be protected thereby from vibrations caused by a vehicle wheel passing
35 over the device.

40 3. A safety zone indicating device comprising an elongated frame extending across the entire end of a safety area and including a sustaining wall, the frame being supported directly by the street and having a height sufficient to permit a vehicle wheel to pass thereover, a reflecting
45 member extending throughout the length of the frame and being disposed immediately adjacent to the sustaining wall so as to be protected

thereby from vibrations caused by a vehicle wheel passing over the device, the frame having a flat top so as to provide a continuous obstruction across the entire end of the safety area while presenting a flat surface to a wheel
5 passing thereover accidentally.

4. A safety zone indicating device comprising an elongated frame extending across the entire end of a safety area and including a sustaining wall having spaced vertical grooves
10 therein, a plurality of reflecting members disposed adjacent the sustaining wall between the grooves and moldings bearing on the edges of the reflecting members and entering the grooves for holding the reflecting members to the sus-
15 taining wall.

5. A safety zone indicating device comprising an elongated casing of a low height and designed to be directly supported by the street, a sustaining front wall forming a part of the
20 casing and having its front face entirely surrounded by protecting flanges, said casing having a top extending in a gradual arc from the top protecting flange to the rear edge of the casing, and removable reflectors being secured to
25 the front face of the wall and providing a continuous reflecting surface coextensive with the length of the wall.

6. A safety zone indicating device comprising an elongated casing of a low height and
30 designed to be directly supported by the street, a sustaining front wall forming a part of the casing and having its front face entirely surrounded by protecting flanges, said casing having a top extending in a gradual arc from the
35 top protecting flange to the rear edge of the casing, and removable reflectors being secured to the front face of the wall and providing a continuous reflecting surface coextensive with the length of the wall, each reflector being mounted
40 in a frame, and means for removably securing the frames to the wall.

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