March 3, 1931. E. HIGGINS 1,795,126

SIGN

Filed April 27, 1929

Fig. 4.

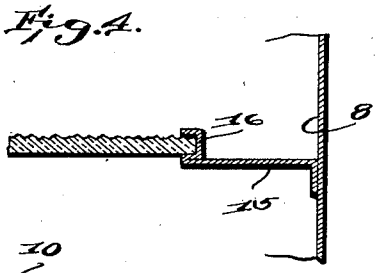


Fig. 1.

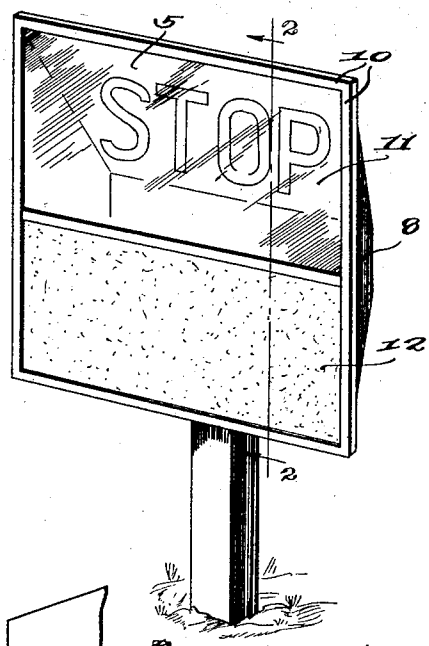


Fig. 2.

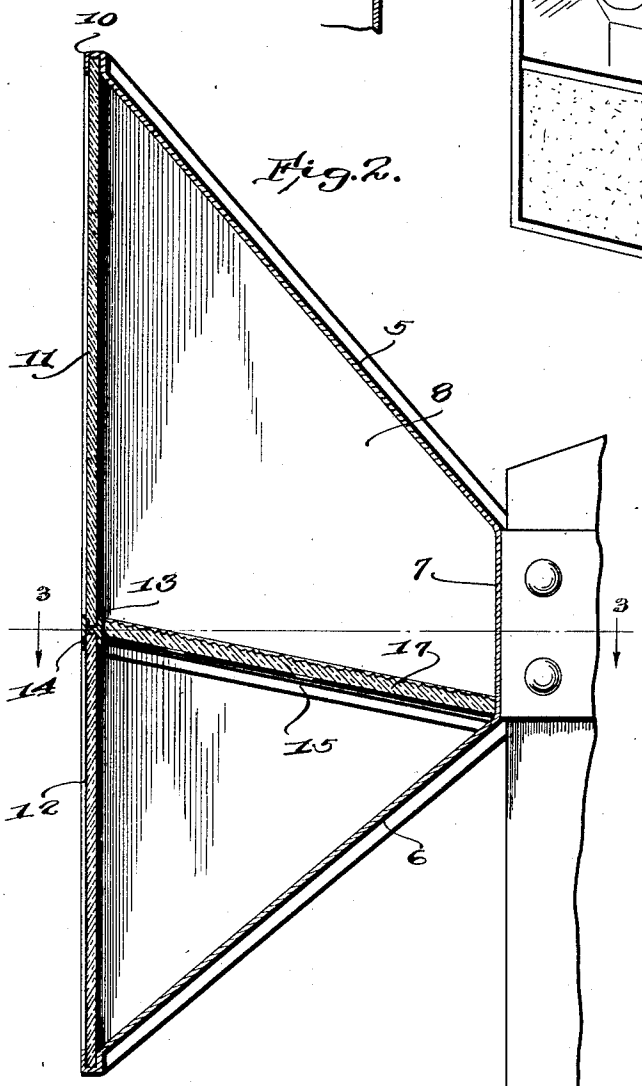


Fig. 3.

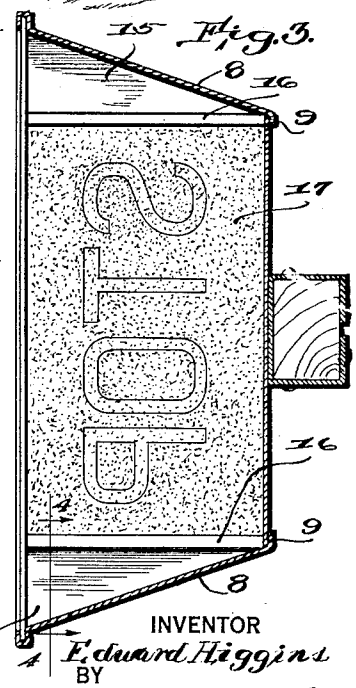
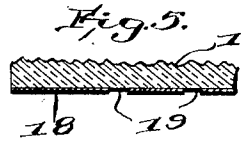


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

C. B. Shillinger

INVENTOR

Edward Higgins

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

Patented Mar. 3, 1931 1,795,126

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDWARD HIGGINS, OF SANFORD, FLORIDA

SIGN

Application filed April 27, 1929. Serial No. 358,669.

My invention relates to signs and an object of the same is to provide a sign which will utilize the light rays of approaching automobiles or other vehicles to render the sign visible at night and in the day time utilize the natural light to render the sign visible.

Further the invention provides a sign embodying a casing having suitable indicia therein and reflecting surfaces whereby the indicia will be reflected to view.

With the preceding and other objects and advantages in mind the invention consists in the novel combination of elements, constructions and arrangements of parts and operations to be hereinafter referred to, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of my improved sign;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the glass sign embodied in the invention.

Referring to the invention in detail a sheet metal casing 5 is provided having divergent upper and lower walls 6 connected at their rear ends by a vertical rear wall 7 and divergent side walls 8 which are secured to the rear walls 6 as at 9. The forward end of the casing is open and defines a rectangle. At their forward edges the walls are formed with channel-shaped window pane retaining flanges 10 for accommodating a pair of window panes 11 and 12. The lower pane 12 is frosted. As disclosed in Fig. 2 the adjacent edges of the panes rest upon a rail 13 T-shaped in cross section which extends horizontally across the front end of the casing from one side wall to the other. A securing strip 14 is suitably held to the front face of the rail 13 and overlaps the edges of the pane to hold them in place.

Extending horizontally from the inner faces of the side walls of the casing in horizontal alignment is a pair of plates 15 which extend from the front edge of the casing to the rear wall and are formed with parallel channel shaped guides 16.

A rectangular glass sign 17 is received in the guides 16 and extends at an oblique angle with respect to the horizontal from the rail 13 to the vertical rear wall. Preferably the upper face of this sign is rough or pebbled and its under face coated with an opaque covering 18. The sign to be displayed is formed by leaving transparent letters or other indicia in the coated surface.

Light rays passing through ground glass pane 12 in the casing are reflected from the inner surface of back wall 6, which is highly polished, to illuminate transparent letters in glass sign 17. These illuminated letters are then reflected from the inner surface of back wall 5, which is highly polished and can be viewed through transparent pane 11.

The rough or pebbled surface of glass sign 17 and the ground glass pane 12 are for the purpose of preventing an inverted image of the sign from showing at the same time on ground glass pane 12, due to light entering the casing through transparent glass pane 11.

From the disclosure it will be obvious that the sign is equally effective in daytime as well as at night and that the sign may be arranged in any convenient point in the roadway to warn approaching motorists or other drivers of other vehicles.

What is claimed is:

1. In a sign, a casing having opposed upper and lower divergent reflecting surfaces, a translucent front wall portion below the upper reflecting surface and a sign arranged substantially horizontally within the casing between said reflecting surfaces and having transparent indicia whereby light rays passing into the casing will cause the sign to be reflected onto one of the divergent walls.

2. In a sign of the character described, a casing, having opposed upper and lower divergent reflecting surfaces, a translucent front wall forwardly of the lower reflecting surface and a substantially horizontal sign plate between said divergent reflecting surfaces, said sign plate being provided with transparent characters and a roughened surface.

3. In a sign of the character described, an open front casing, upper and lower forwardly divergent reflecting surfaces within said casing, upper and lower panes closing said open front of said casing, said lower pane being translucent, and a sign plate received between said upper and lower reflecting surface, whereby said sign will be visible through said upper pane only.

4. In a sign, a casing having a pair of divergent upper and lower reflecting surfaces, a substantially horizontal opaque sign arranged within the casing between the reflecting surfaces and extending from the front to the rear of the casing and having transparent indicia, a translucent wall arranged at the forward end of the casing and extending from the outer edge of one reflecting surface to the outer edge of the opaque sign.

EDWARD HIGGINS.