May 12, 1931. A. HERSHFIELD 1,804,770

STRUCTURE FOR SIGNS

Filed Jan. 16, 1930

Fig. 1

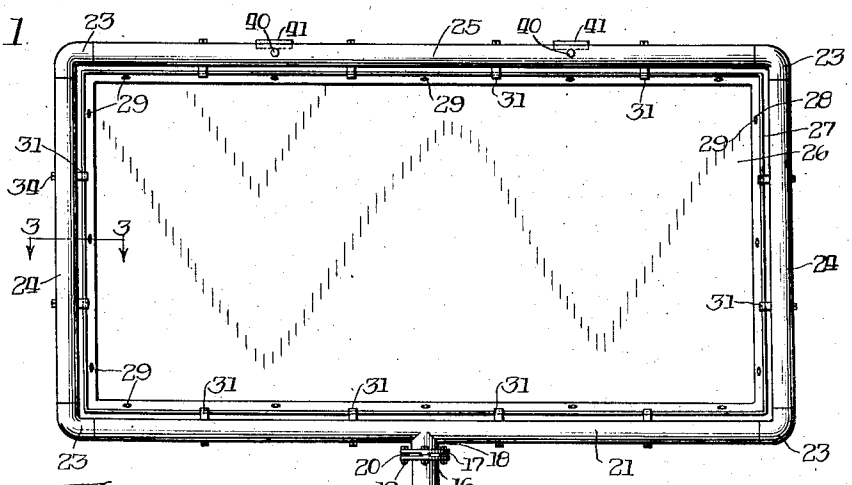
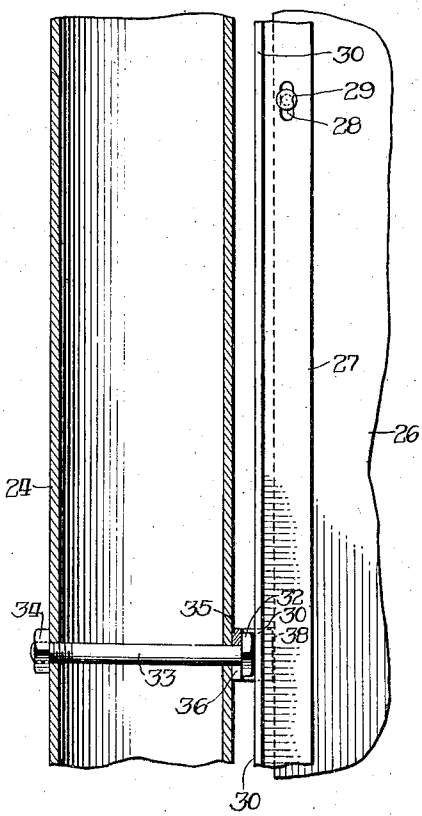


Fig. 4



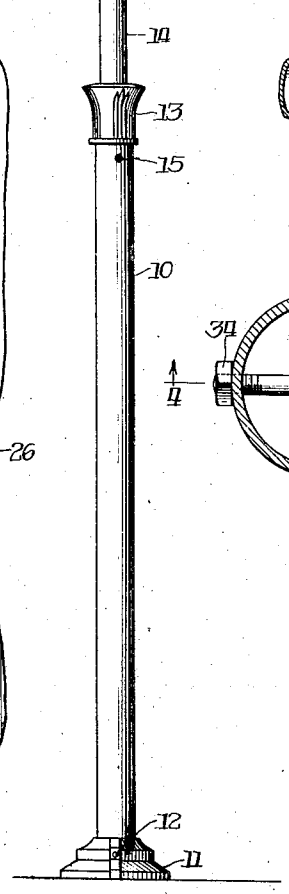


Fig. 2

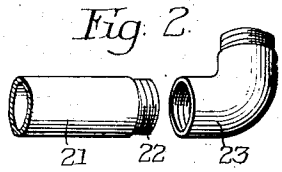


Fig. 3

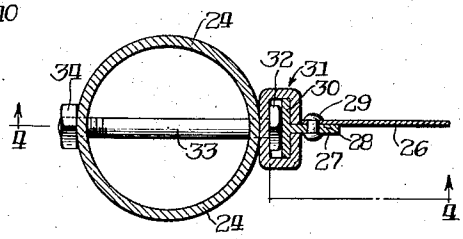
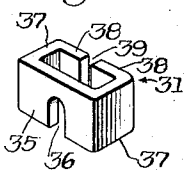


Fig. 5



Inventor:
Abe Hershfield

By Bruce K. Brown Atty

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ABE HERSHFIELD, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA

STRUCTURE FOR SIGNS

Application filed January 16, 1930. Serial No. 421,106.

This invention relates to structures for signs and it pertains more particularly to road signs used for advertising.

The object of my invention is to provide a structure including a tubular frame provided with internal fittings so that no joints will be visible and the frames will have a unitary appearance.

A further object is to provide a sturdy permanent structure which will withstand the severest storms and physical abuse, and which is characterized by protected and reinforced edges.

A further object is to provide an improved means for removably mounting a reinforcing frame in a tubular frame.

Other objects will be apparent from the detailed description of the preferred embodiment which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved sign structure,

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail showing in perspective the internal fittings,

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially along the lines 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a vertical section taken along the lines 4—4 of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective of a preferred form of my slidable bracket.

The sign is preferably mounted on a standard such as pipe 10 which is suitably anchored in a concrete base and which is preferably surrounded at its base by a pedestal 11. An opening 12 may be provided for electric light wires as will hereinafter be described. At the top of support 10, I provide an ornamental cap 13, through which a pipe 14 is slidably and rotatably mounted. Pipe 14 is held in place by a set screw 15 which preferably engages apertures (not shown) in said pipe.

A flange 16 on the top of pipe 14 is secured to a corresponding flange 17 on pipe 18 by suitable bolts 19, washers 20 being used to properly space the flanges and to obtain an exact horizontal mounting of the tubular frame.

Pipe 18 is welded or otherwise secured to horizontal tubular pipe 21 which is internally threaded at each end and which is provided at each end with a threaded nipple 22.

Internal threaded elbows 23 are screwed on the projecting ends of nipples 22 so that the edges of pipe 21 abut the edges of elbows 23, making the joint practically invisible. In the same way upright pipes 24 and upper horizontal pipe 25 are secured to form rectangular frame by means of elbows 23 and internal fittings 22.

The sign 26 is secured to a reinforcing frame 27 which is provided with slots 28 adapted to align with apertures in the sign, which is secured to the reinforcing frame by rivets 29. Reinforcing frame 27 surrounds the periphery of the sign and is preferably of T-shaped section, the web of the T being riveted to the sign and the top bar 30 of the T serving as a peripheral reinforcing means.

A slidable bracket 31 is bent around the top bar of the T as shown in Figure 3. This bracket engages the head 32 of bolt 33 which extends through the tubular members 24 and is secured thereto by nut 34.

The slidable bracket 31 has a front side 35 provided with a notch 36 adapted to slide over bolt 33. The sides 37 of the bracket are slightly wider than the combined thickness of bolt head 32 and T bar 31. The rebent flanges 38 of the slidable bracket extend almost to the web of the T, leaving a slot 39, the parts being designed so that the bracket may slide freely around the periphery of the reinforcing frame.

The operation and construction of the device will be apparent from the above description. The standard 10 is suitably mounted in a rigid base, pipe 14 is secured in place by set screw 15, washers 20 are added or removed to adjust the position of the tubular frame, the sign 26 is riveted to the reinforcing frame 27, slidable brackets 31 on frame 27 are slid into engagements with heads on bolts 33 and these bolts are finally tightened by means of nuts 34 to securely and permanently mount the sign in the tubular frame.

Since road signs of this type should be visible at night, I prefer to use illuminating

means with the above described structure. Goose neck pipes may be screwed into pipe 25 in threaded apertures 40 and suitable sockets, lights and reflectors may be mounted on said goose neck fittings. These elements per se form no part of my invention and are not shown in the drawings. My particular structure, however, is well adapted for the provision of illumination means because wires may be easily threaded through the hollow tubes. I prefer to provide a removable plate 41 above each threaded aperture 40 so that in the construction, inspection or repairing of the electric fixtures the excess wire may be inserted in or removed from tubular pipe 25.

While I have described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it is understood that I am not limiting myself to the details set forth except as defined by the following claims:

I claim:

1. In a sign structure, a sign member, a reinforcing frame secured to said member, slidable brackets on said reinforcing frame, a tubular frame, and means associated with said tubular frame for engaging said slidable brackets and thereby holding said reinforcing frame in said tubular frame.

2. In a sign structure a sign member, a reinforcing frame secured to said member, a tubular frame, bolts extending through said tubular frame, brackets mounted on said reinforcing frame, means for engaging said bolts with said brackets and means for tightening and loosening said bolts with respect to said reinforcing frame whereby said engaging means may be secured or separated for holding or removing said sign respectively.

ABE HERSHFIELD.