

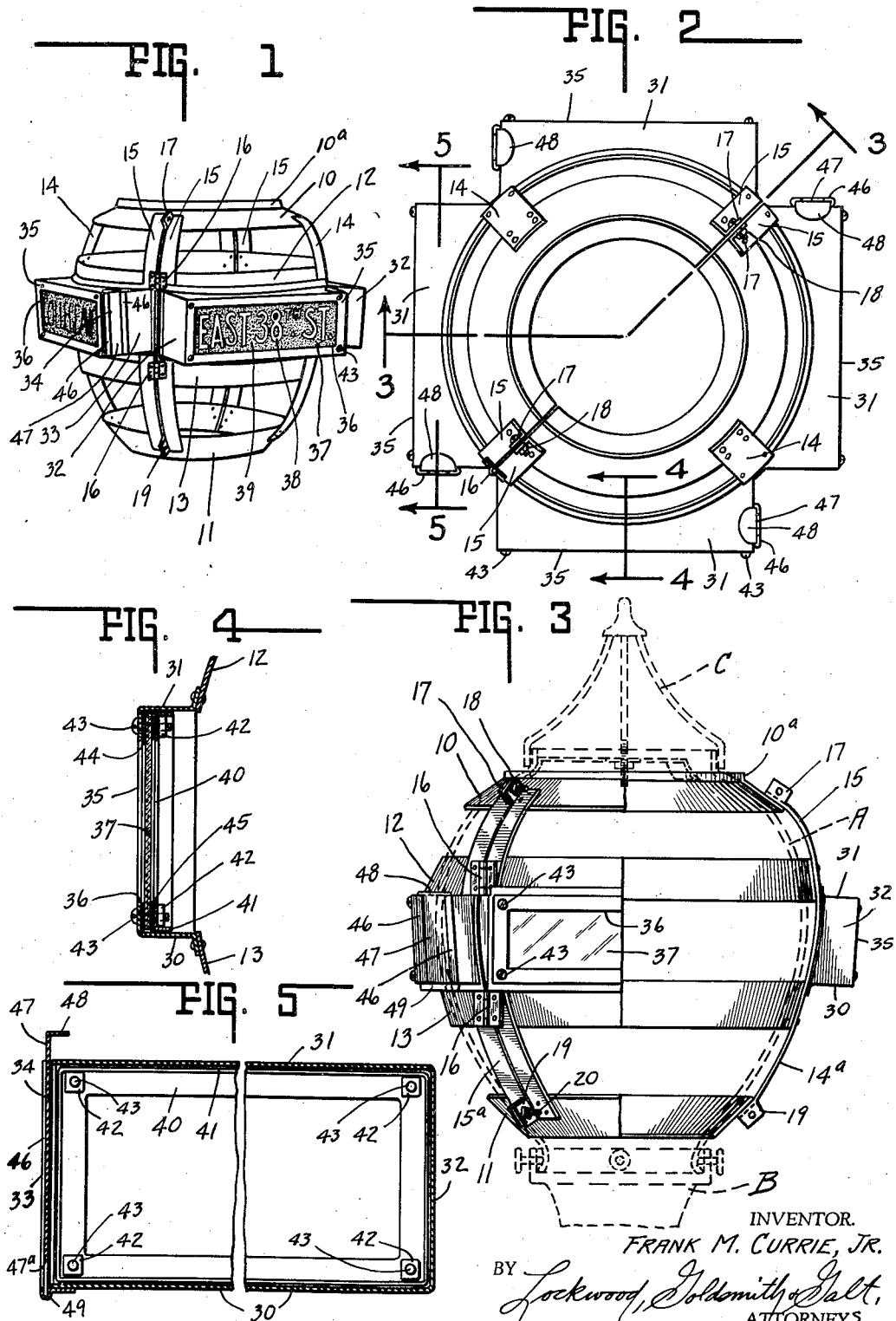
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COMBINATION STREET SIGN AND LAMP GUARD

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COMBINATION STREET SIGN AND LAMP GUARD

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This invention relates to a combination street sign and globe guard.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a structure which may be readily applied to a street lamp whether of the suspension type or of the pedestal supported type by mounting on the globe the said structure for support by the globe and which structure is arranged to indicate both by day and night the street designations and without material impairment of the illumination emanating from the globe.

The chief feature of the invention consists in the construction of the combination street sign and globe guard structure, whereby the aforesaid object is accomplished.

Other objects and features of the invention will be pointed out more fully hereinafter.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claims:

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof on a slightly larger scale.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on broken line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and in the direction of the arrows, the dotted parts indicating a conventional lamp structure.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical, sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and in the direction of the arrows and of the street sign support arrangement.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2 and in the direction of the arrows and of the street sign portion of the invention.

In the drawing, 10 indicates a downwardly and outwardly flared band arrangement, including an upwardly directed neck portion 10a. In the present form of the invention, 11 indicates an oppositely directed lower band arrangement. Also in the present form of the invention, there are provided two intermediate and similarly directed band arrangements 12 and 13, respectively. These are positioned above and below the maximum perimeter of the lamp globe A shown dotted in Fig. 3.

Connecting all of the aforesaid band arrangements, are vertically directed members 14 and 15. The vertical connectors 14 are of singular character while the vertical connectors 15 are of dual character. The aforesaid vertical members are suitably secured to the band arrangements so as to maintain the band arrangements in substantially spaced and parallel arrangement. As herein illustrated, the several band arrangements

have a length such that the upper and lower bands 10 and 11 are less than the perimeter of the globe and the band arrangements 12 and 13 have a length greater or less or substantially equal to that of the greatest perimeter of the globe.

Herein the several bands and the several vertical connectors form an open cage arrangement and to facilitate mounting and demounting, the same are sectionalized. Herein hinges 16 hingedly connect the sections together along the parting of one of the vertical connectors 15. The other vertical connector 15 mounts on each of its sections adjacent each other, the ears 17, and these are arranged for connection together by the nut and bolt arrangements 18.

If desired, the upper and lower band arrangements, if employed, may also be provided with additional connections and in that event, the ears 19 are carried by the vertical, split connector 15, which mounts the hinges, and the bolt and nut means 20, are arranged to clampingly connect the upper and lower portions of the open cage arrangement along the hinge side of the sectioning arrangement.

From the foregoing, it will be understood that the open cage arrangement is supported by the globe and may be readily attached to the globe and removed therefrom. This globe arrangement also may be suitably associated with an extension, B shown dotted of pedestal type, wherein the pedestal supports a source of illumination, not shown, and the globe A.

In the event the lamp is of the suspension type or of the pedestal type and provided with a canopy C supported by the globe or if of the suspension type the canopy C supports the globe, then the cage arrangement may be suspendingly supported from the canopy or from means associated therewith instead of bearing directly on the globe at its upper end, as shown in Fig. 3. It is also to be noted that the lower portions 15a and 14a below the band arrangement 13 may be omitted as well as the lower band arrangement 11, and the structure will serve equally as well for street sign support purposes and will permit a greater amount of illumination emanating from the globe to be available for street illumination purposes.

Suitably secured to the band structures 12 and 13 and to the vertical connectors 14 and 15 and if desired, solely to each of the former, or the latter, is a housing and herein four housings are illustrated and the same project radially from the open work cage. Each housing is open on its rearward face adjacent the globe. The housing

includes a bottom member 30, a top member 31 and two side members 32 and 33. The side member 33 is provided with a vertical slot 34 therein and near the forward face 35 of the housing, which is centrally apertured as at 36.

A glass or other translucent member 37 is suitably colored or rendered relatively opaque as at 39, leaving the lettering or legending 38 relatively clear so the light from the globe can pass therethrough. If the glass be frosted, then these letters or numbers 38 will appear white against the black background and be exposed by the aperture 36. A backing of rim formation is indicated by the numeral 40 and it is of angular form in transverse section providing a rearwardly directed flange 41.

In each of the corners there is suitably secured as by soldering, sweating, welding or the like, a nut 42. At each corner of the front face 35 there extends through the same the bolt 43 which threads into the adjacent nut arrangement. Thus, the glass is drawn up and clamped so as to cover the aperture or opening 36 in the front face 35.

If desired, a sealing cushion gasket 44 may be interposed between the glass 37 and the face 35. A similar cushion 45 may be interposed between the rim arrangement and the glass. Thus, the glass may be tightly yet yieldingly secured in position to close the forward face of the housing. Glass breakage in mounting is thus eliminated.

Whenever it is desired to replace a glass, it is not necessary to remove the open cage from the globe because of the vertical slot 34 in the side 33. This is of sufficient width to permit the longitudinal entrance and removal of the glass closure and its frame or rim arrangement, if desired.

Adjacent the slot 34 there is provided a pair of ways 46 which slidably receive the closure 47 that has an angular cover portion 48 that overlies the top 31 when the closure is fully seated. If desired, a bottom retainer in the form of a catch, or the like, 49 may be positioned and extend across the way structure 46 and serve to seat the lower end 47a of the closure. Thus, it will be apparent, the closure may be removed by sliding same upwardly and then placing it on the top 31 of the housing and then following removal of the bolts 43 which also may be placed on top of the housing, the translucent and legended closure as well as the rim arrangement may be removed from the housing, working the same through the slot 34 and then the former may be replaced, reanchored and then the closure reseated for completely closing the housing.

It will be quite apparent from Fig. 3 that whatever water and the like impinges on the globe A will drain downwardly and externally thereof and will not flow into the housings. It will also be apparent from Fig. 3 that light passing through the globe A will pass into the housing and through the translucent closure and thus at night illuminate the lettering formed thereon or therein. It will also be apparent the lettering will be visible in the daylight without any additional illumination.

While the invention has been illustrated and described in great detail in the drawing and foregoing description, the same is to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive in character.

The several modifications described herein as well as others which will readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in this art, all are considered to be within the broad scope of the inven-

tion, reference being had to the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A combination street sign and globe guard for a street lamp and the like, including a plurality of spaced, lamp globe enveloping, band arrangements, a plurality of connecting members therebetween forming an open-work cage, the cage being of vertically partable character cage in globe enveloping relation, and an elongated housing mounted on said cage for supporting a light emitting legend plate, said housing occupying a space between two of said band arrangements and between two of said connecting members.

2. A structure as defined by claim 1, characterized by the cage including a plurality of sections, the connecting means including hinge means between sections sequentially connecting the same together and readily detachable connectors securing the adjacent free ends of the sequentially connected sections together in globe enveloping relation.

3. A structure as defined by claim 1, characterized by the globe including an intermediate and substantially central horizontal portion of greatest perimeter, the uppermost band arrangement having a length less than that last mentioned perimeter of the globe, and a lower band arrangement having a length less than that of the globe perimeter mentioned and greater than that of the upper band arrangement.

4. A structure as defined by claim 1, characterized by the globe including an intermediate and substantially central horizontal portion of greatest perimeter, the uppermost band arrangement having a length less than that last mentioned perimeter of the globe, and a lower band arrangement having a length less than that of the globe perimeter mentioned and greater than that of the upper band arrangement and positioned above the globe perimeter.

5. A structure as defined by claim 1, characterized by the globe including an intermediate and substantially central horizontal portion of greatest perimeter, the uppermost and lowermost band arrangements each having a length less than that of the last mentioned perimeter of the globe, and positioned above and below the latter.

6. A structure as defined by claim 1, characterized by the globe including an intermediate and substantially central horizontal portion of greatest perimeter, the uppermost and lowermost band arrangements each having a length less than that of the last mentioned perimeter of the globe, and positioned above and below the latter, and an intermediate band arrangement between the perimeter and one of aforementioned band arrangements, and of a length greater than the same and less than that of the perimeter mentioned.

7. A structure as defined by claim 1, characterized by the globe including an intermediate and substantially central horizontal portion of greatest perimeter, the uppermost and lowermost band arrangements each having a length less than that of the last mentioned perimeter of the globe, and positioned above and below the latter, and a pair of intermediate band arrangements, each being positioned between one of the first mentioned band arrangements and the perimeter and of a length greater than that of the adjacent and band arrangement and less than that of the perimeter.

8. A combination street sign and guard for a street lamp and the like including a plurality of street signs, means supporting same, means sequentially connecting said means together, each

of said signs occupying a space between two of said first-mentioned means and between two of said second-mentioned means, the maximum inside perimeter of said connected means being slightly greater than the maximum perimeter of the globe, and band means peripherally enveloping the globe and having a length less than the maximum globe perimeter and secured in spaced relation to the sequentially connected support means and forming therewith an open-work globe enveloping cage.

9. A combination street sign and guard for a street lamp and the like including a plurality of street signs, means supporting same, means sequentially connecting said means together, each of said signs occupying a space between two of said first-mentioned means and between two of said second-mentioned means, the maximum inside perimeter of said connected means being slightly greater than the maximum perimeter of the globe, and band means peripherally enveloping the globe and having a length less than the maximum globe perimeter and secured in spaced relation to the sequentially connected support means and forming therewith an open-work globe enveloping cage, said band means being of plural character with at least one band means above and one below the sequentially connected sections.

10. A structure as defined by claim 8, characterized by the cage including a plurality of sections, the connecting means including hinge means between sections sequentially connecting the same together and readily detachable connectors securing the adjacent free ends of the sequentially connected sections together in globe enveloping relation.

11. A structure as defined by claim 9, characterized by the cage including a plurality of sections, the connecting means including hinge means between sections sequentially connecting the same together and readily detachable connectors securing the adjacent free ends of the sequentially connected sections together in globe enveloping relation.

12. In a street sign, an elongated housing having a forward outer face including an aperture, and a face angular thereto including an elongated aperture adjacent the apertured forward face, a street sign element legible by day and night illuminable by light passing therethrough, a rigid rim arrangement therefor, said element and rim arrangement being insertable in and removable from the housing through the second mentioned aperture, and means connecting the rim arrangement and housing together for closure of the first mentioned aperture by the sign element.

13. In a street sign, an elongated housing having a forward outer face including an aperture, and a face angular thereto including an elongated aperture adjacent the apertured forward face, a street sign element legible by day and night illuminable by light passing therethrough, a rigid rim arrangement therefor, said element and rim arrangement being insertable in and removable from the housing through the second mentioned aperture, means connecting the rim arrangement and housing together for closure of the first mentioned aperture by the sign element, and closure means for the second mentioned aperture.

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