

April 13, 1943.

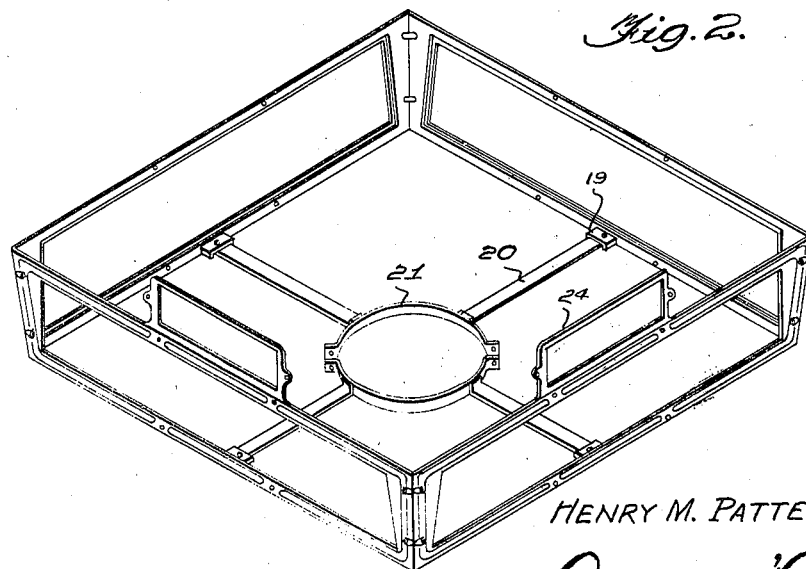
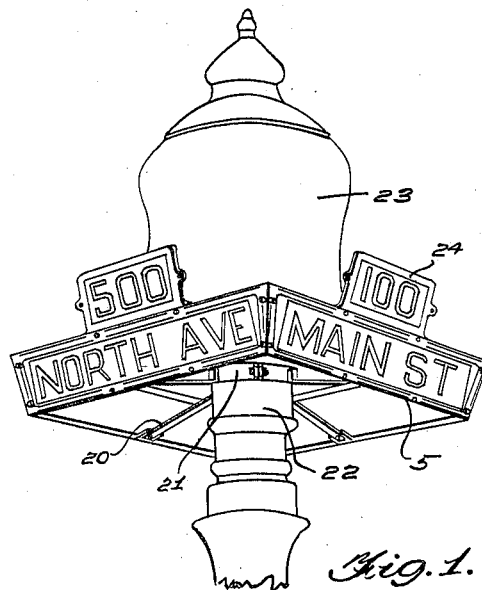
H. M. PATTERSON

2,316,539

STREET SIGN

Filed May 24, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

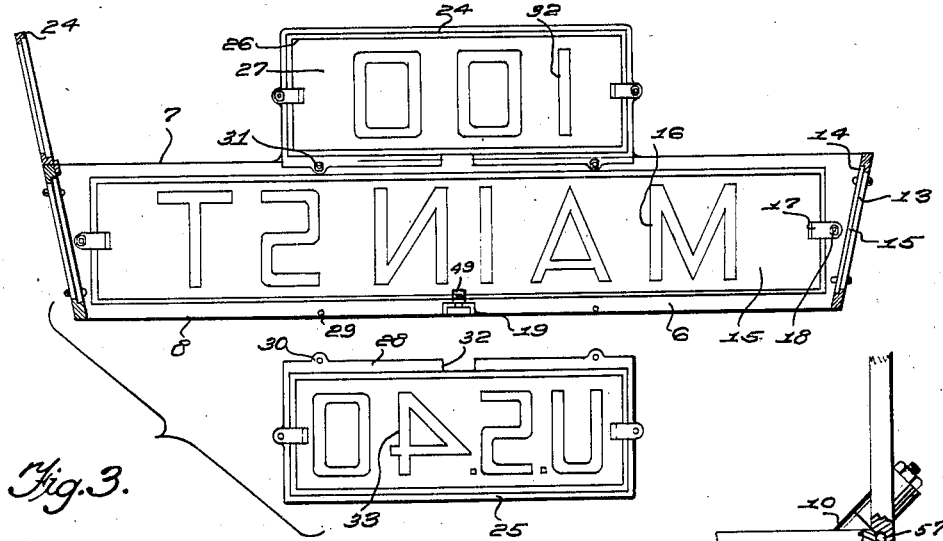


Fig. 3.

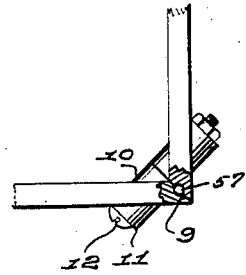


Fig. 5.

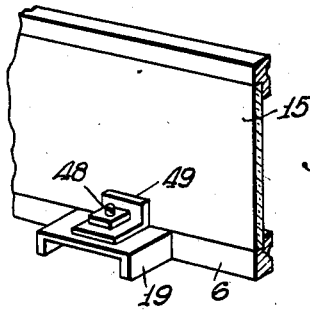
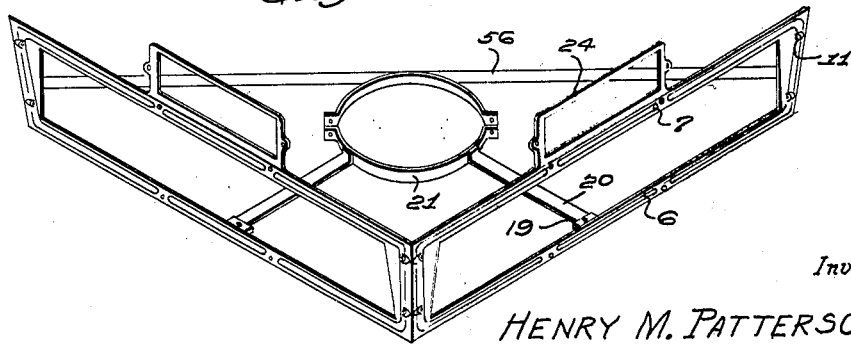


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,316,539

## STREET SIGN

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Application May 24, 1940, Serial No. 337,065

4 Claims. (Cl. 40—131)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in street signs of a type adapted for mounting on a lamp post or other lamp supporting elements, and embodying a plurality of sign frames arranged in polygonal formation and each having a translucent sign panel mounted therein behind which the lamp is positioned so that the sign may be illuminated from said lamp.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a sign structure of this character including novel means for attaching an auxiliary sign frame to each main sign frame and having translucent sign panels in said auxiliary frames for the purpose of designating block numbers in addition to the signs designating the names of the streets at the intersection at which the sign is positioned.

A further important object of the present invention is to provide novel supporting means for attaching the assembled sign frame to the lamp support and adapted for easily and quickly assembling and mounting the parts of the supporting structure in position.

An additional object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is neat and attractive in appearance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and install in position and otherwise well adapted for the purpose for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming parts hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lamp post showing the sign mounted in position thereon.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the assembled sign frames,

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through the sign and illustrating the manner of attaching the auxiliary block number sign to either the upper or lower edge of the main sign frame,

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing two of the sections of the sign frame connected together,

Figure 5 is a detail of the corner connection between the sign frames, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail in perspective showing one of the channelled lugs for receiving the frame supporting arm and also illustrating the clip for anchoring the lower edge of the translucent panel in position in the frame.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the numeral 5 designates the assembled sign struc-

ture generally which is composed of a plurality of duplicate sign frames 6 having a relatively long upper edge 7 and a short lower edge 8, the end edges of the frame being beveled and mitered as shown at 9.

The end portion of the frames, at the inner and outer surfaces thereof are provided with lugs 10 and 11 of substantially cylindrical form and provided with an opening for receiving a bolt 12 for attaching adjacent edges of the side frames to each other when the lugs of the respective frames are aligned, as shown to advantage in Figure 5 of the drawings.

Each of the frames are provided with a rectangular opening 13, the edge of the opening at the inner surface of the sign being rabbeted as shown at 14 and within which is seated the translucent sign panel 15 so that the panel occupies a position flush with the inner surface of the frame as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings. The sign panel 15 is constructed of suitable translucent material having the name 16 embedded in the composition forming the panel so that the name appearing on the panel will be displayed to advantage when positioned in front of a lamp. The panels are secured in position in the opening 13 by means of metal clips 17 which overlap the edges of the panel.

An inverted channel-shaped lug 19 is formed on the inner surface of the short end 8 of each frame, the lugs being adapted to receive one end of a supporting arm 20 which is of strap metal, the arms extending inwardly and having their inner ends attached to a split clamping ring 21 adapted for clamping in position on a lamp post 22 immediately below the lamp 23. Screws 48 may be employed for securing the outer ends of the arms 20 in the channel lugs 19.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the plurality of sign frames may be secured to each other at the end portions thereof and by reason of the beveled mitered edges of the frames, the same will have their lower edges inclined inwardly so that the sign panels will be supported substantially in a flatwise position with respect to the lamp 23 as well as with respect to a person looking upwardly toward the sign.

The sign panels 15 are thus adapted to carry the name of a street such as indicated at 16 and a relatively small auxiliary sign frame indicated at 24 is also adapted for attaching to the upper edge of the frame 6 and a similar small auxiliary frame 25 may also be attached to the lower edge 8 of the frame, as shown in Figure 3

of the drawings. The auxiliary frames 24 and 25 are of identical construction and accordingly a detailed explanation of one will suffice for both.

The auxiliary frames are likewise provided with an opening 26 within which is fitted a translucent sign panel 27 in the same manner as provided for the frames 6.

The auxiliary frame is adapted to edgewise engage the edge of the frame 6 and the engaged edge of the auxiliary frame is provided with a flange 28 extending from the rear surface of the auxiliary frame and adapted to abut the inner surface of the frame 6. Aligned openings 29 and 30 are formed in the frame 6 as well as in the auxiliary frame, respectively, adapted for receiving screws 31 to secure the auxiliary frame in position on the main frame 6.

When the auxiliary frame 25 is secured in position to the lower edge of the frame 6 the flange 28 is formed with a notch 32 adapted to receive the channelled lug 19.

When the auxiliary frame 24 is attached in position on the upper edge of the main frame the sign panel 27 may bear indicia designated at 32 to indicate the block number of a street whereas when the auxiliary sign frame 25 is secured to the lower edge of the main frame 6 the indicia 33 may designate a route or highway number.

As shown at the left hand side of Figure 3 of the drawings, the auxiliary signs are supported in an inclined position in the same plane as the surface of the main signs 6.

Fig. 6 illustrates the construction employed for securing the bottom edge of the panel in the frame and comprises a metal clip 47 secured to the lug 19 by means of a bolt and nut 48, the inner end of the clip having an upstanding flange 49 abutting the panel 15. The panels possess a slight flexibility and are non-breakable to ordinary impacts and by mounting the panels in the frames with the upper edges of the panels free, the flexibility of the panel will enable the same to yield to a blow, such as of a stone or other missile striking the panel, to prevent damage thereto.

Figure 4 illustrates a form of sign in which two of the sign frames are connected together in a right angle position and with the free ends of the frames connected by a horizontal brace bar 56.

In constructing the frame members, the surface of the beveled mitered ends 9 are cast with a channel 57 therein for the purpose of preventing a bulging at the abutting surfaces of the ends during casting of the metal and thus insure a flat tight fit at the corners of the frames.

It is believed the details of construction, advantages and manner of use of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

What I claim is:

1. A sign comprising a sign frame having an

opening, a semi-flexible rectangular-shaped sign panel positioned in the opening, fastening means attached to the frame adjacent opposite edges of the panel and engaging the panel for retaining the same in said opening, supporting means for the frame including an arm projecting from a supporting structure, an inverted channelled lug on the frame adjacent a third edge of the panel for receiving the outer end of the arm, a retaining clip having one end attached to the top of the lug and an upturned flange on the other end of the clip forming an abutment for the panel to secure said third edge of the panel against movement, the remaining edge of the panel being free and adapted to yield to pressure exerted against the outer surface of the panel.

2. A street sign comprising a plurality of sign frames adapted for removably receiving a sign panel in each frame, means for securing the frames together at their end edges in angular relation to each other, a channelled lug on the inner surface at the lower edge of each frame, the channel of the lug being inverted, an arm having one end seated in each of said lugs and secured thereto for supporting the lower edges of the frames on said arms, said arms extending inwardly of the frames, means for attaching the arms to a lamp post beneath the lamp and means attached to the lug for retaining the sign panel in position in the frame.

3. A street sign comprising a plurality of sign frames adapted for removably receiving a sign panel in each frame, means for securing the frames together at their end edges in angular relation to each other, an invertedly arranged channelled lug on the inner surface at the lower edge of each frame, an arm having one end seated in each of said lugs and secured thereto for supporting the lower edges of the frames on said arms, said arms extending inwardly of the frames, means for attaching the arms to a lamp post beneath the lamp and an angular clip having one end secured to the upper surface of the lug and having its other end projecting upwardly behind a sign panel positioned in the frame.

4. A street sign comprising a plurality of main sign frames adapted for removably receiving a sign panel in each frame, said frames being adapted for attaching together at their end edges in angular relation to each other, an inverted channelled lug on the lower inner surface of each frame, means engaged in the channel of the lug for securing the sign to a lamp post, an auxiliary sign frame having edgewise engagement with an edge of one of said main frames and also having a sign panel removably mounted therein, a flange on the engaged edge of said auxiliary frame adapted for overlapping the adjacent surface of the said one main frame for flatwise engagement therewith, said flange having a notch for receiving the lug of the said one main frame, and fastening means securing the flange to said one main frame.

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