

No. 690,901.

Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

O. I. TERRELL.
SIGN FOR STREET LAMPS.

(Application filed Nov. 18, 1899. Renewed Oct. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 4.

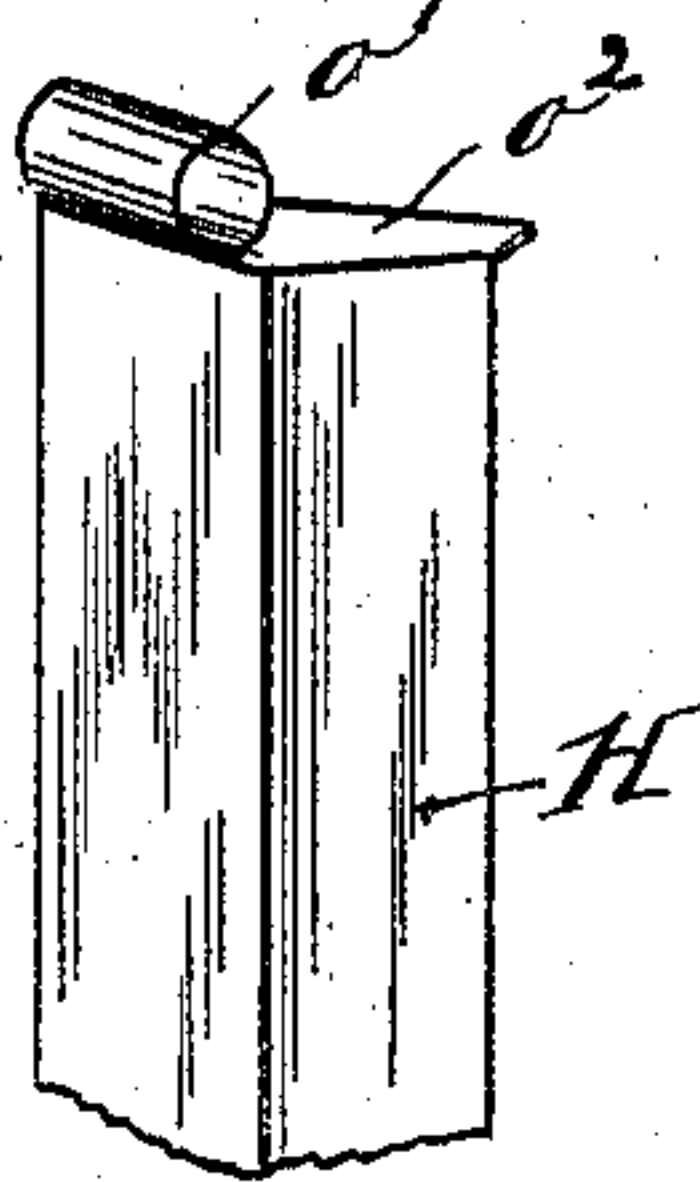


Fig. 1.

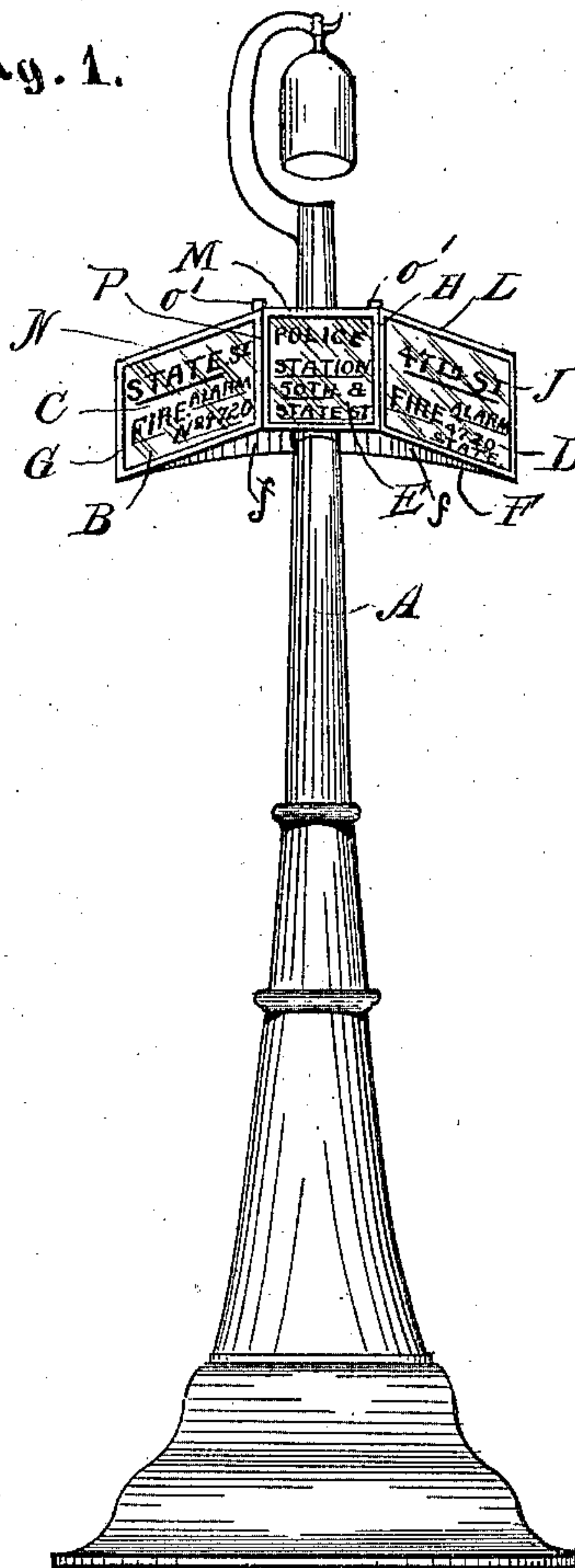


Fig. 2.

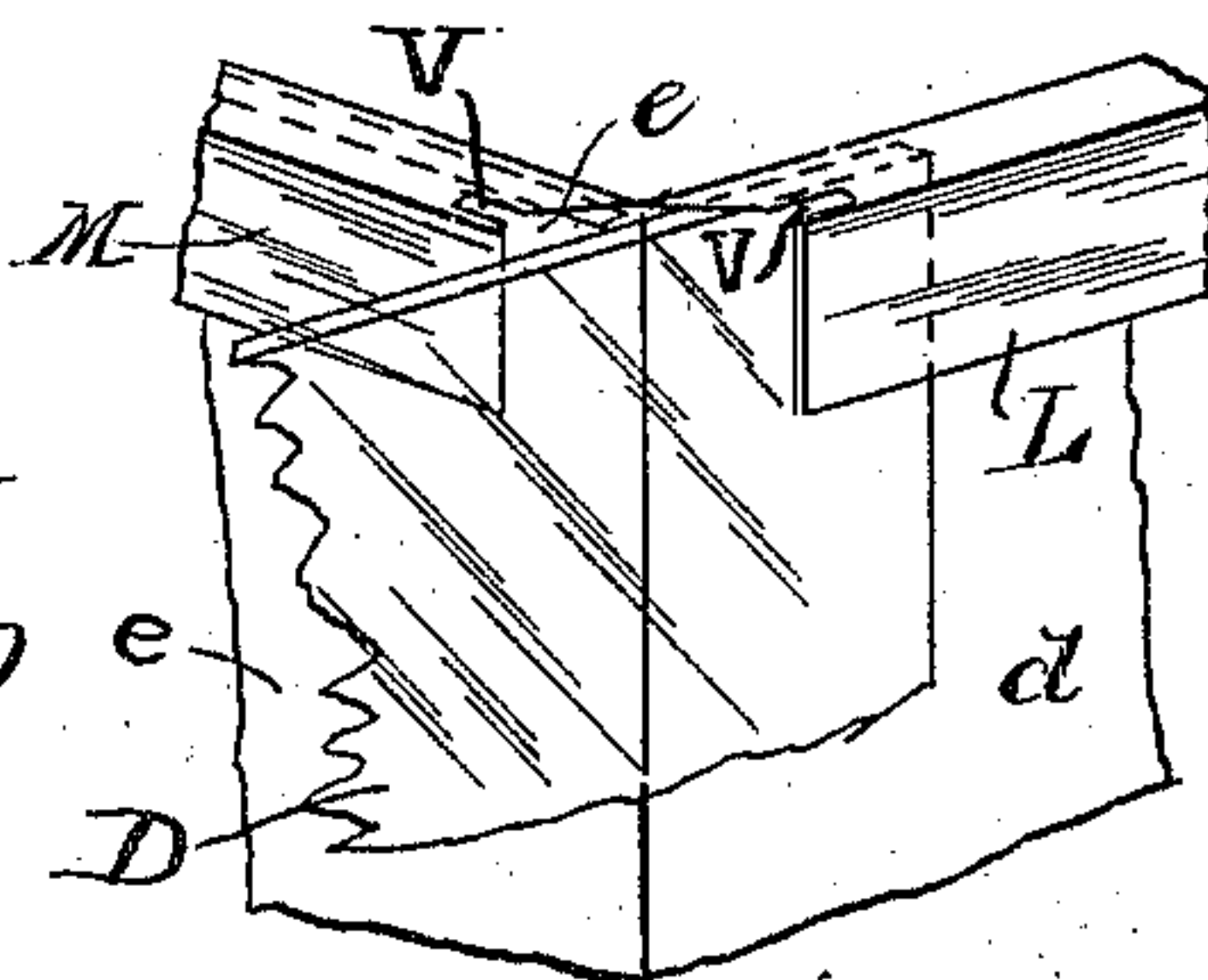


Fig. 5.

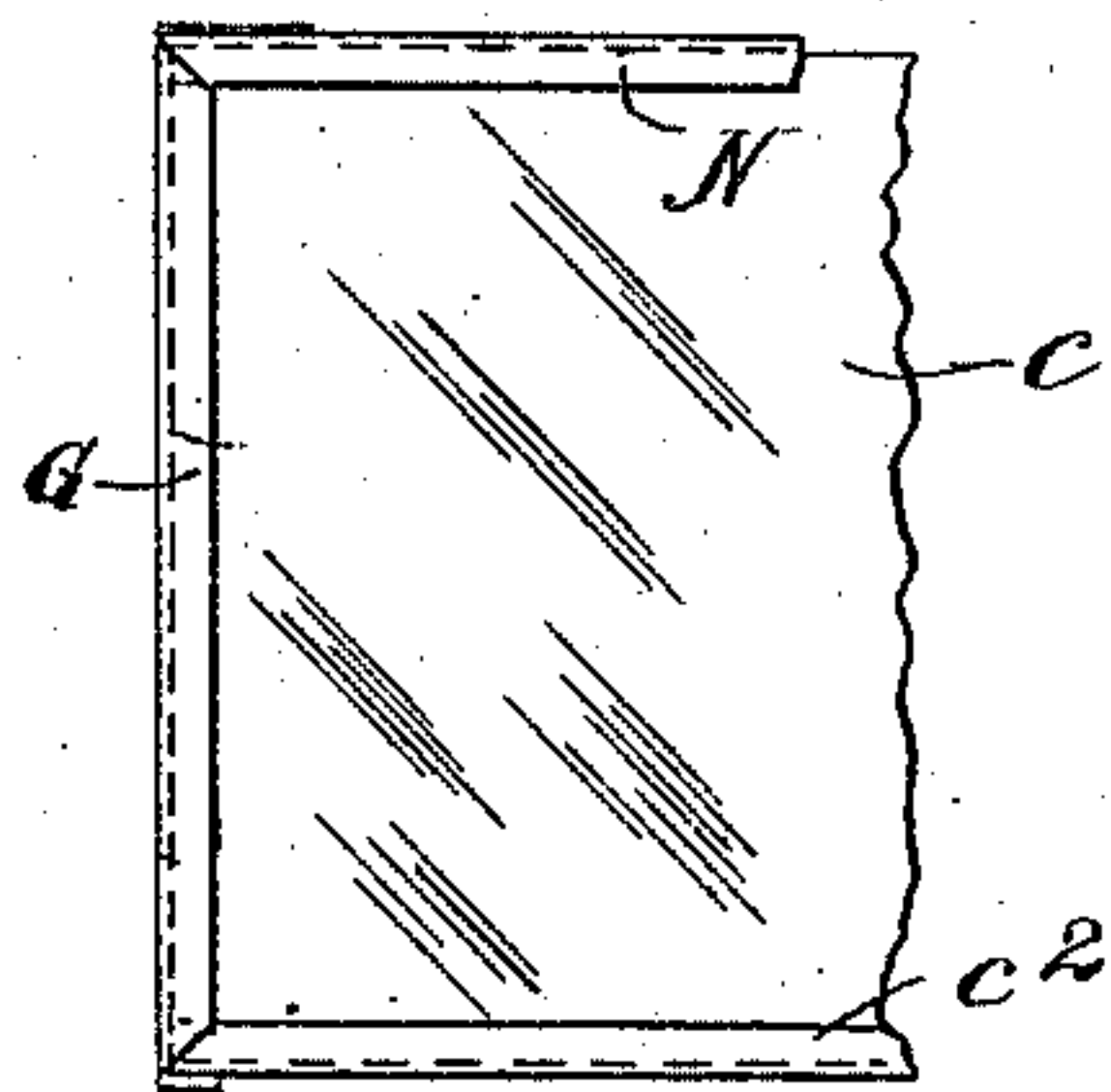


Fig. 3.

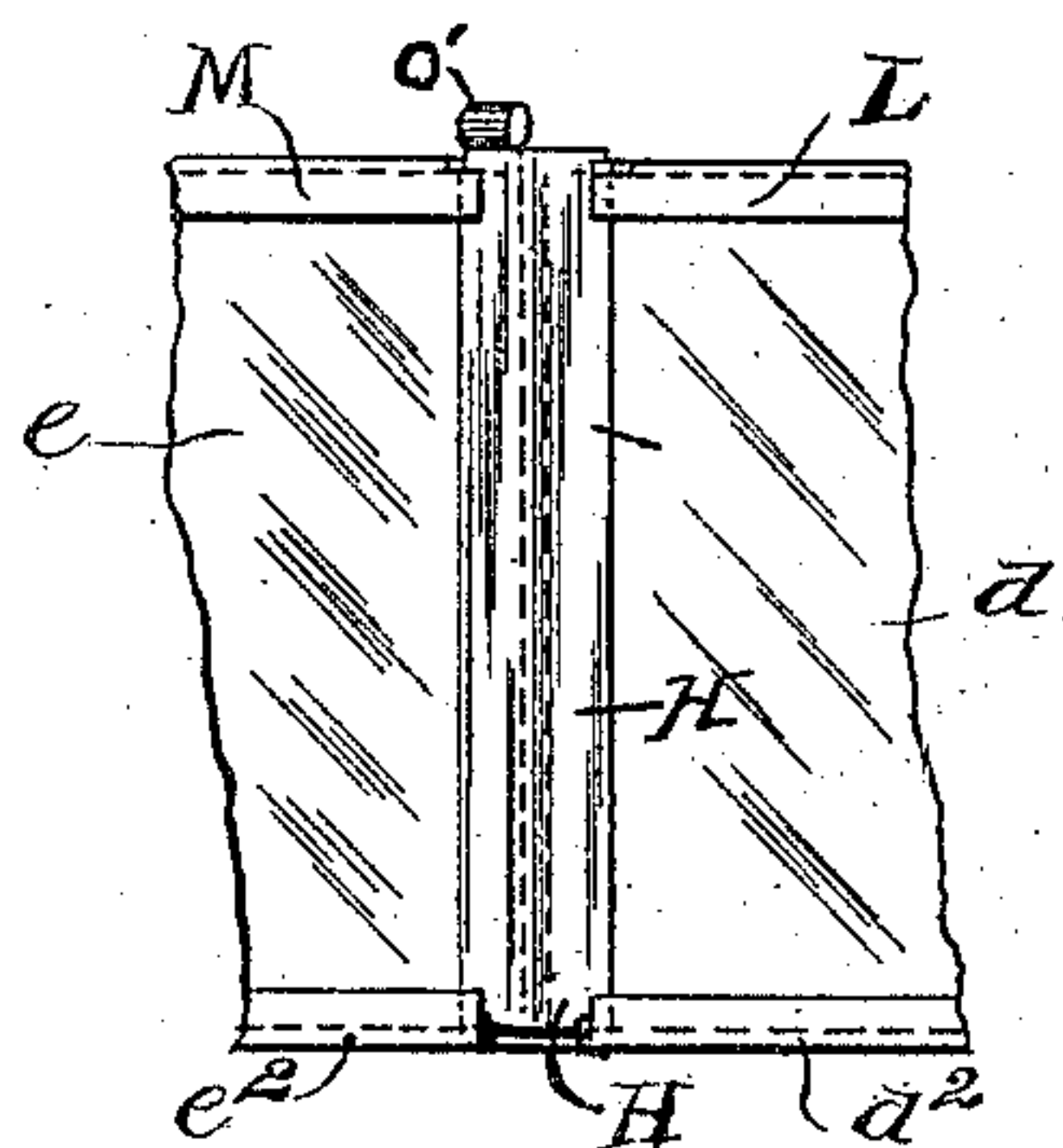


Fig. 6.

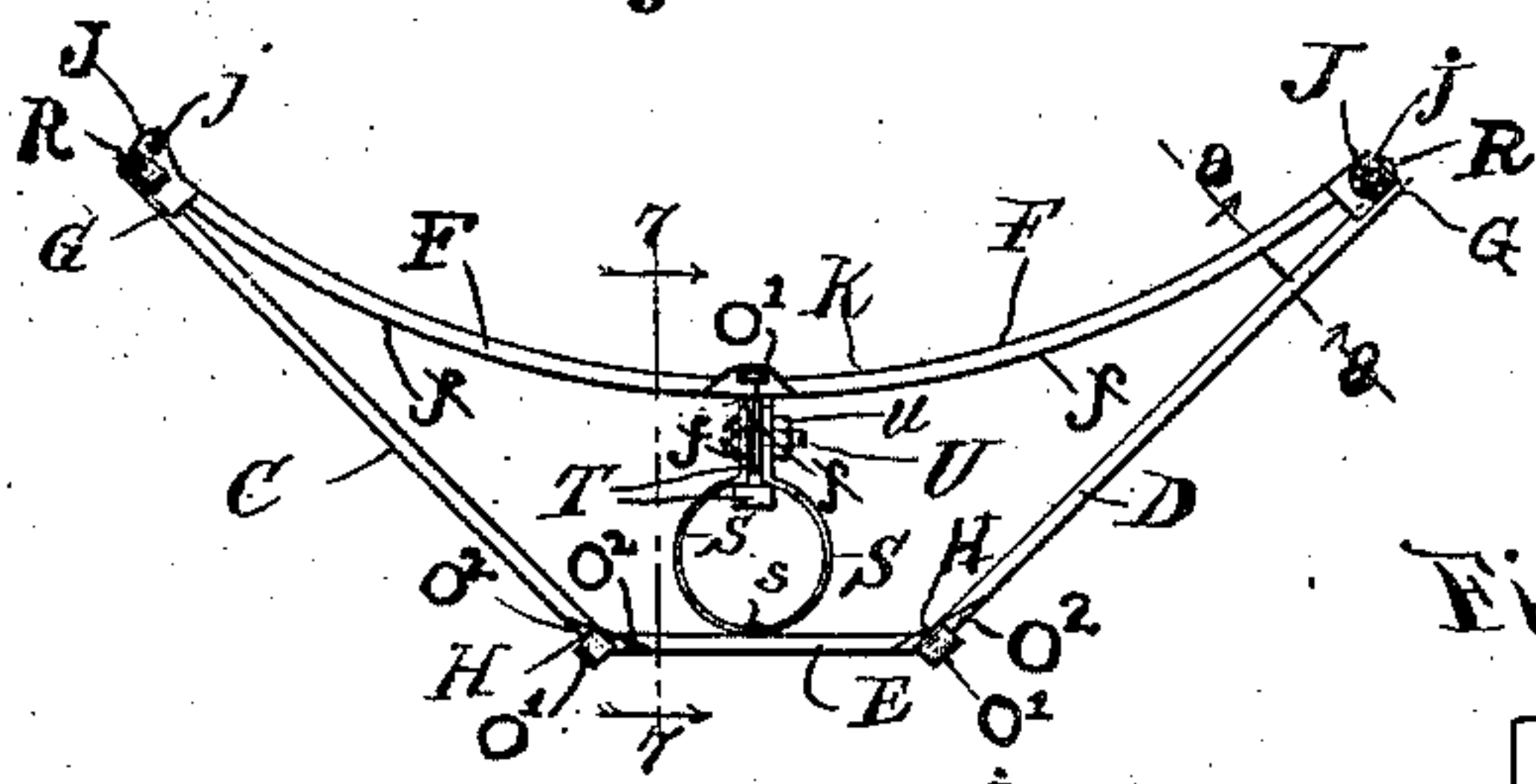


Fig. 7.

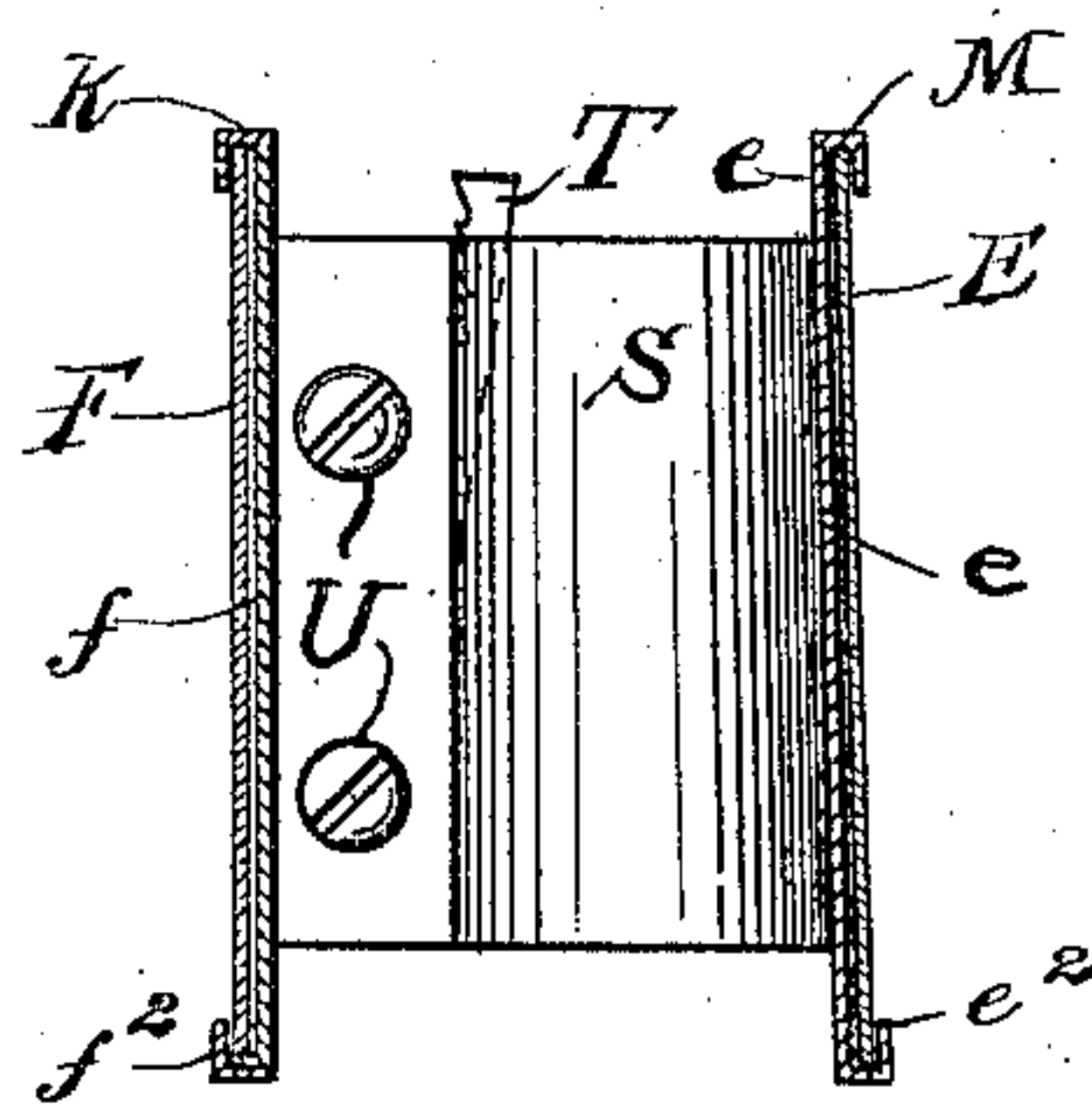
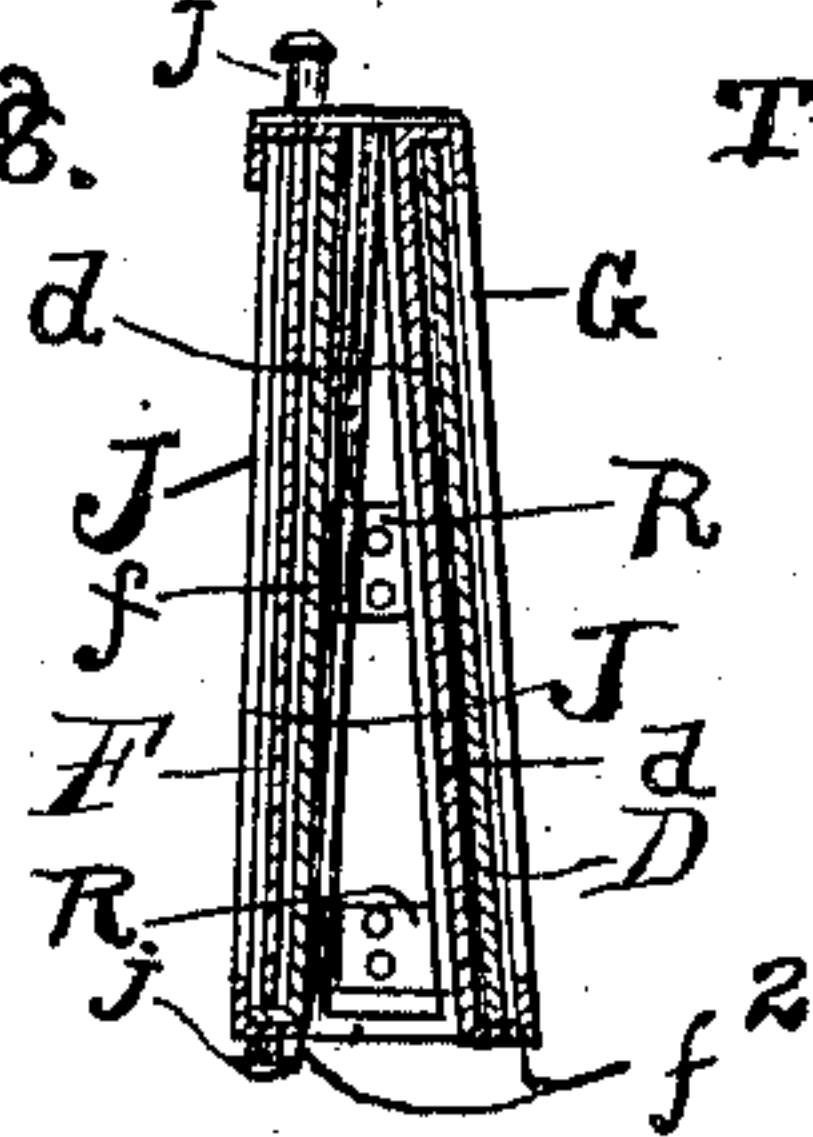


Fig. 9.

Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OZIAS I. TERRELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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SIGN FOR STREET-LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,901, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed November 18, 1899. Renewed October 28, 1901. Serial No. 80,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OZIAS I. TERRELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signs for Street-Lamps, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to obtain a device which can be readily attached to a street-lamp post, particularly an electric-light-lamp post, and by which the intersecting streets can be indicated, the location of the nearest fire-alarm signal-box, the nearest police-station, and such other information as is desired to be there placed, and, further, a device on which advertising matter can be placed in a place where the same is conspicuous and in a manner not to interfere with the reading or understanding of the information, above set out, which is sought to be given.

A further object of the invention is to obtain a device of the kind named wherein the information given thereon or the marks whereby such information is conveyed may be easily changed, as well as the advertising matter.

In the drawings referred to as forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an electric-lamp-street post with a device embodying this invention secured thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of the upper part of one of the corners of the device illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of one of the obtuse-angled corners of the device illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of the upper portion of a slide and guard used at the corner illustrated in Fig. 3 and also at the adjacent obtuse-angled corner, being the complement of the guide shown. Fig. 5 is an elevation, on an enlarged scale, of one of the outside or end corners of the device. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the device, showing the device removed from the lamp-post illustrated in Fig.

1. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of the device on line 7 7 of Fig. 6, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view on line 8 8 of Fig. 6, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows; and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a wedge which may be used, if desired, in fastening the device to a lamp-post.

It will be observed that the device embodying this invention is provided with several faces for the display of marks indicating the information which is sought to be conveyed and advertising matter.

A reference-letter applied to designate a given part is used to indicate such part throughout the several figures of the drawings wherever the same appears.

A is an electric-lamp street-post designed to be placed on the corner of intersecting streets adjacent to one of the curbs thereof, as I prefer to attach the device to an electric-lamp street-post, although it may well be attached to a gas-lamp street-post.

B is a device embodying this invention.

C, D, E, F, and F are plates placed in the frame of the device, so as to have one face thereof, respectively, exposed to view. The several plates C, D, E, F, and F may be constructed of metal or glass or other like material. I prefer to construct such plates of glass and to construct the frame of the device in such manner that the several edges of the plates are protected against breakage and also against water or moisture getting between them and the frame of the device. For this purpose I prefer to construct the frame of the device of the several sheets *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, and *f* of thin sheet metal—as, say, galvanized iron—with the upper and lower edges of such thin sheets and one of the vertical edges of sheets *c*, *d*, *f*, and *f* turned over and against the face of the several plates C, D, E, F, and F to provide shields or guards and rests G, G, J, J, K, L, M, and N and *c*² *d*² *e*² *f*² *f*² on the horizontal and one of the vertical edges of such sheets, respectively, to protect and hold such plates in place. I also construct the frame of the device in such manner as is hereinafter described, so that such device can be attached to a lamp-post already set in

place and so that the several plates C, D, E, F, and F can be inserted in place in the frame after the device has been attached to the lamp-post. Plates C and D are designed to be at substantially right angles with each other, and the device should be so placed on a lamp-post that one of such plates can be viewed by a person standing across one of the streets from the lamp-post and the other one by a person standing across the other of the streets from such lamp-post when such lamp-post is placed at intersecting streets and adjacent to one of the curbs thereof. The marks standing diagonally opposite the post, and the on the plate E can then be read by a person marks on plates F F (usually and preferably advertising matter) can be read and observed by a person standing on the sidewalk adjacent to the lamp-post on which the device is secured. The names of the intersecting streets may be placed on plates C and D, together with such other matter as is desired—for instance, the location of the nearest fire-alarm signal-box, as shown on Fig. 1 of the drawings. Plate E may well have thereon marks indicating the nearest police-station, as is illustrated in Fig. 1. Plates F F are designed to have advertising matter thereon, and thereby the cost of maintenance of the device obtained.

H H are vertical removable guards or shields at the angles formed by the meeting edges of the several sheets *c e* and *d e* and *f f*. (See Figs. 1 and 6.)

R R are hinges the leaves whereof are secured to the sheet-metal plates *c* and *d* and *f f*, so as to pivotally connect or attach one of the sheets *f f* to sheet *c* and the other one thereof to sheet *d*. Sheets *f f*, respectively, are turned at their meeting ends to come between or alongside of the ends of the curved sheet S (see Fig. 6) and to be firmly held by bolts U U, passing therethrough and through the ends of such sheets S.

u u are nuts on bolts U U.

For convenience of erection of the device, as well as the changing of advertising-plates F F, I prefer to cut a slot in the ends of sheets *f f*, so that one of the bolts U (say the middle one where three are used) may be placed through the ends of sheet S and such sheet (and thereby the device) be firmly secured to a lamp-post, while the sheets *f f* are opened on the hinges R R, respectively, with the ends of the sheets *f f* not adjacent to each other. When so constructed, the plates F F may be placed in the frame over sheets *f f* and then such sheets turned so that the ends of the sheets are between or alongside of the ends of the sheet S, and thereupon additional bolts U U inserted through holes therefor in the ends of the sheets *f f* and S and the nuts *u u* on such bolts tightened to hold the sheets *f f* firmly in place and at the same time rigidly secure the entire framework of the device in place. When the bolts U U are put

in place and secured by the nuts *u u*, as described, it will be found that the several sheets are so tied together that a firm and rigid frame is obtained.

The several plates C, D, E, F, and F and the sheets *c, d, e, f, and f* are attached together and to the sheet S in such manner as to set back at the upper edges thereof from a perpendicular plane, so that the light from a lamp thereover may illuminate such plates on the exposed faces thereof.

S is a sheet-metal strip designed to extend around the lamp-post A and have its ends clamped together, as by bolts U U.

s s are rivets or bolts securing strip S to sheet *e*.

T is a wedge which may be placed between the ends of strip S, adjacent to the lamp-post A. The purpose of this wedge T is to permit the raising of the sign upon a tapering lamp-post without disconnecting the ends of strap S and retaining it in such raised position, such purpose being effected by driving the wedge firmly into place after the sign is raised.

V V are notches in guards or shields K, L, M, and N, respectively, and the vertical portion of guards H H are inserted through such notches, with the horizontal table O² of the shield covering the notches.

O' is the handle of shield H. The lower end of shield H is back of the guards *c² d² e² f² f²* or rests on the lower edges of the several sheets *c, e, d, and f f*.

Having described the construction of the device embodying this invention and the manner of setting it in place on a street-lamp post, the manner of operating it to insert the plates C, D, E, and F F is readily understood. It is: The sheets *f f* are turned pivotally at their outer ends to disengage the meeting ends thereof from each other and from the curved sheet S. Curved sheet S is then fitted around the lamp-post, a thing which is easily accomplished when such curved sheet S is made of ductile metal, as galvanized iron. Plates F F are then inserted in place on sheets *f f*, respectively, and such sheets are turned so that the meeting ends thereof are inserted between the ends of the curved sheet S, and the bolts U U are inserted in place and nuts *u u* turned thereon, firmly securing the device to the lamp-post. To place plates C D E in frame, the shields H are removed from the obtuse angles at the meeting ends of sheets *c e* and *d e*, respectively, when such plates are inserted, after which the guards H H are put back into place.

It is evident that if the pivot *j* of the hinge R is made removable the sheets *f f* may be removed from the device upon taking out the bolts U U and the pivots *j j*, and in such case the pivotal movement of the sheets is not necessary to change the plates or to set the device on the lamp-post; but I prefer to have the sheets *f f* pivotally movable, as on the hinge R.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a street-lamp-post device for indicating streets and other things, the combination of a sheet having the upper and lower edges thereof turned to form a guard and rest respectively, a strip secured to the back of such sheet, the strip curved to encircle the lamp-post, means for securing the ends of the strip together and thereby securing it to the lamp-post, sheets secured, respectively, to the ends of the first-named sheet so as to extend in planes substantially at right angles to each other, additional sheets attached to the last-named sheets, respectively, all of such sheets additional to the first-named one having the upper and lower edges and the outer ends thereof turned to form guards and rests, respectively, means for securing together and to the strip encircling the lamp-post the meeting ends of the last-named additional sheets, plates fitting into the respective guards and rests, and vertical guards over the several meeting ends of the plates; substantially as described.

2. In a street-lamp-post device for indicating streets and other things, the combination of sheets having the upper and lower edges thereof turned to form guards and rests, respectively, such sheets positioned relative to each other so that plates may be slid into the guards and rests at the meeting ends of the sheets, additional sheets pivotally attached to the outer ends of the end sheets, such last-named sheets also having the upper and lower edges turned to form guards and rests, respectively, guards on the ends of the pivotally-attached sheets and on the adjacent

ends of the sheets to which such sheets are pivotally attached, a strip attached to the middle one of the first-named sheets and curved to surround the lamp-post, such strip having the ends thereof extending beyond the curved part and the pivotally-attached sheets having the inner and meeting ends bent into planes substantially parallel with the planes in which the ends of the curved strip extend so as to be bolted thereto, bolts for securing such ends together, and plates fitting into the respective guards and rests, substantially as described.

3. In a street-lamp-post device for indicating streets and other things, the combination of sheets joined together with the upper edges thereof respectively back from a vertical plane so as to receive light from a lamp above the device, all of such sheets provided with upper and lower guards and rests, two of such sheets at an obtuse angle with the sheet interposed between them and at substantially a right angle with each other, and the remaining two sheets pivotally attached to the outside ends of the sheets which are at substantially a right angle to each other, a curved strip attached to one of the sheets and means for attaching the ends adjacent to such strip on the pivotally-attached sheets, when such sheets are closed, to such strip, plates fitting into the guards and rests, guards covering the meeting ends of the plates, and guards on the outer ends of the respective sheets, substantially as described.

OZIAS I. TERRELL.

In presence of—

CHARLES TURNER BROWN,
F. L. BROWN.