No. 737,136.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

O. H. PETERS & DE H. M. LEVIS.

REVERSIBLE SIGN BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

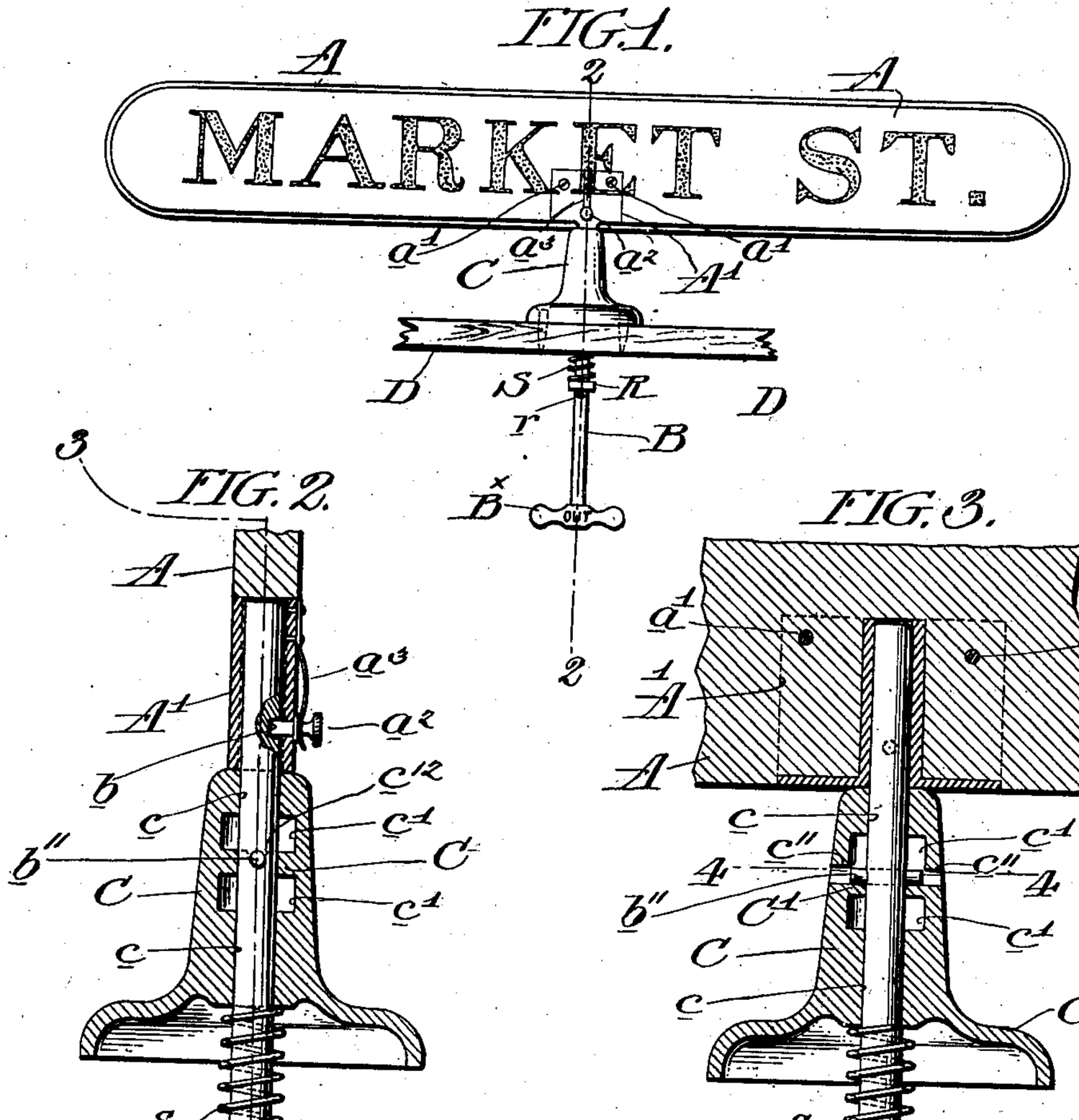


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

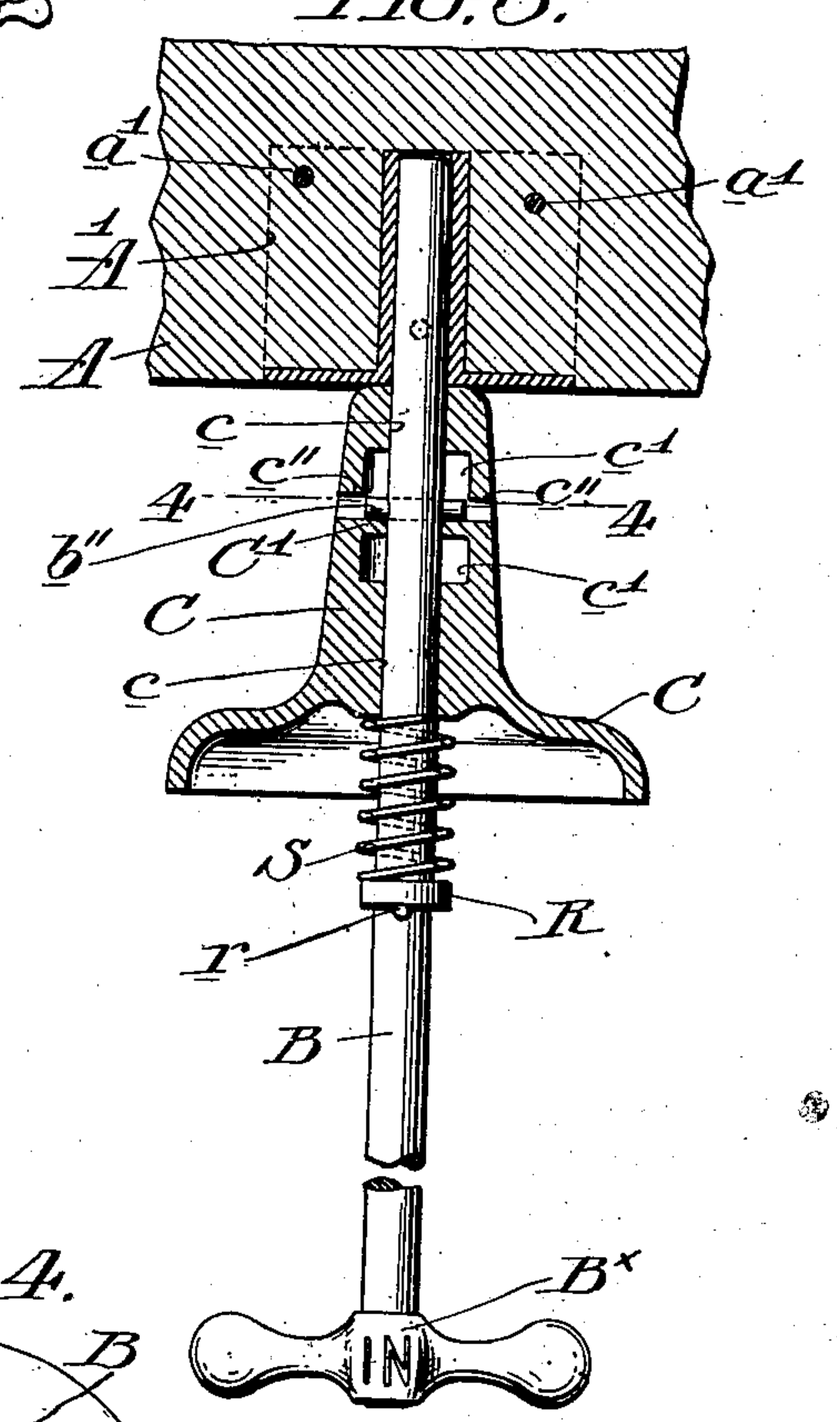
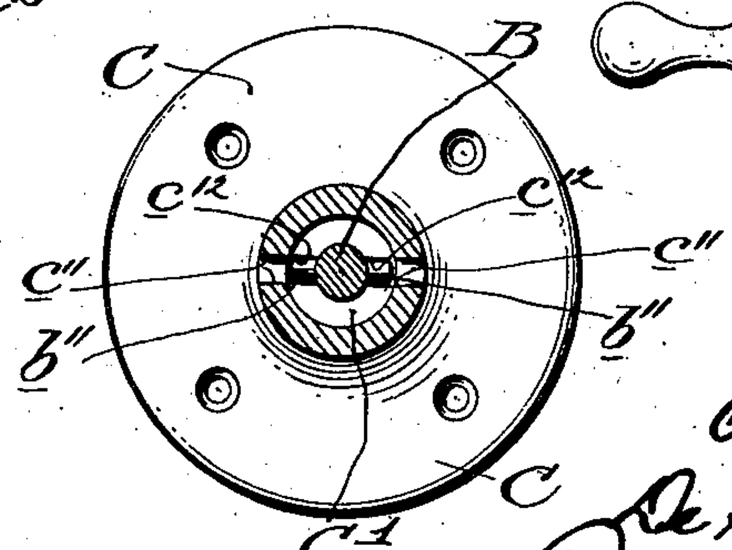


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:

D. Stewart

T. Kerr.

Inventors

Oliver H. Peters

and

De Haven M. Levis

by David S. Williams

Attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER H. PETERS AND DE HAVEN M. LEVIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

REVERSIBLE SIGN-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,136, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed August 8, 1902. Serial No. 118,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLIVER H. PETERS and DE HAVEN M. LEVIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Sign-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in reversible sign-boards of the type more specifically used upon street-railway cars; and it consists of a novel means for turning the sign-board and after it has been turned the required distance locking it securely in position.

Our invention, which embodies novel details of construction in devices of this character, will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a front elevation of a sign-board constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged vertical section of the sign-board, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, with a portion of the top broken away. Fig. 3 illustrates a vertical section similar to Fig. 2, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 represents an enlarged horizontal section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to reference-letters of the drawings, A represents the sign-board; B, the shaft or supporting-rod; C, the bearing by which the shaft is carried, and D a portion of the roof of a car or framework to which the bearing C is fastened.

The sign-board A, which, it will be understood, may contain on each side the name of the street denoting the direction in which the car is moving or its destination, is detachably secured to the rod B by either a set-screw or, what is better, a spring-pin a^2, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The board A is provided with a plate A′, fastened by screws a', and the pin a^2, above referred to, passes through the plate A′ and enters an opening b in the rod B. When the pin a^2 is in engagement with the rod B, it is held in place by a spring a^3, so that the sign A will turn with the rod B. When it is desired to remove the sign-board and replace it by another, as is often necessary when the route of a car is changed, the pin a^2 is pulled outward against the action of the spring a^3, and the board is then free to be removed.

The bearing C comprises a casting provided with an opening c to receive the rod B and recesses c' and c', between which is left a flange or support C′. The rod or shaft B is provided with a pin b^{11}, which is inserted and fixed in an opening in the rod through a hole c^{11} in the casting C. When the rod B is in a locked position, the pin b^{11} rests in notches c^{12} c^{12} in the casting C and is retained in position by a spiral spring S, which surrounds the rod B and is confined between the bottom of the casting C and a collar R, the latter being fastened to the rod B by a pin r. The lower recess c' serves to permit central clearance for the shaft B, so that the support for the shaft will take place at the top and bottom of the bearing C. The lower end of the rod B is provided with a handle $B^{\times}$, fastened by a screw $b^{\times}$.

The sign-board is operated as follows: When it is desired to turn the board, the operator grasps the handle $B^{\times}$ and presses it upward against the action of the spring S. This presses the pin b^{11} out of the notches c^{12} c^{12} and allows it to turn in the upper recess c'. The operator now turns the handle $B^{\times}$ and ceases to press the same upward. The rod may now be turned a half-revolution, when the action of the spring S will cause the pin b^{11} to enter the notches c^{12} and lock the rod B against turning.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A reversible sign-board, comprising a vertical shaft provided with a pin, a bearing to receive the shaft having an inner recessed portion in which said pin may turn and notches formed in the inner wall of the bearing to receive the pin, a sign-board detachably secured to the upper end of the shaft, a handle to turn the shaft and means for retaining the pin in engagement with the notches, substantially as described.

2. A reversible sign-board, comprising in combination, a support or bearing having an opening to receive a vertical shaft and hollowed out at the top and bottom to form a

centrally-located internal flange provided with notches, a shaft adapted to turn in said bearing, a sign-board detachably secured to the shaft and adapted to rest in said slots, a spring surrounding said shaft to press said pin into engagement with the slots and a handle for turning said shaft, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER H. PETERS.
DE HAVEN M. LEVIS.

Witnesses:
DAVID S. WILLIAMS,
ARNOLD KATZ.