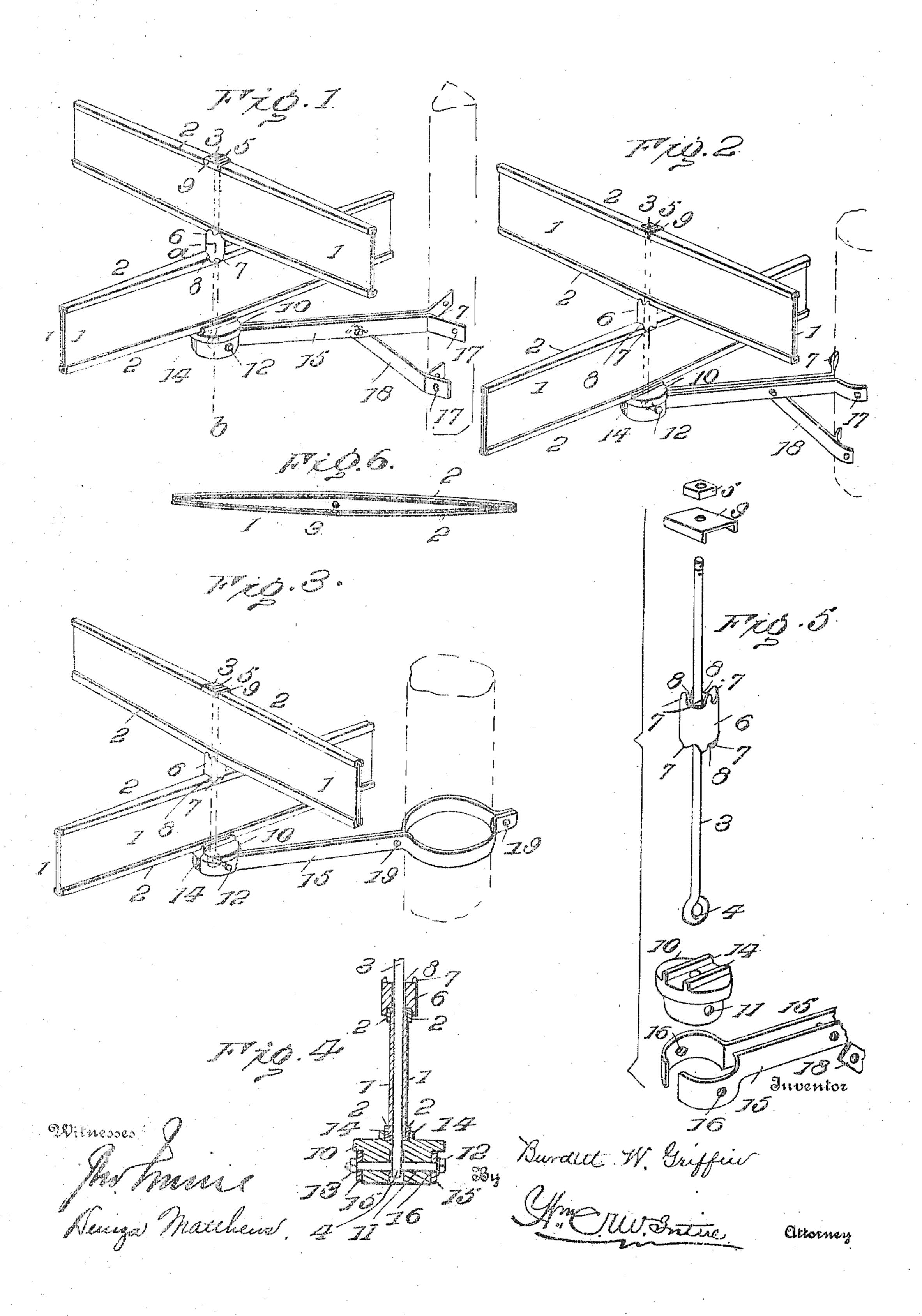
B. W. GRIFFIN.

STREET SIGN.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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Wo. 817,061.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURDETT W. GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Signs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which ro it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in street guides or signs, and particularly to that class shown and described in United States Letters Patent No. 15 716,098, and which involves two sign-plates arranged back to back with a central stem or support secured at its base to a suitable post and having coupling-pieces and a nut for securing all parts together.

My invention has for its object certain improvements in the details of construction of such a guide or sign and in the means for securing the same in position not only upon posts or poles, but also upon the corners of 25 buildings; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement hereinafter and more fully explained.

In order that those skilled in the art to 30 which my invention appertains may know how to make and erect my improved sign and fully appreciate all of its advantages, I will proceed to describe the same, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, in 35 which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two of my improved signs mounted in proper relation to one another and shown as secured to the face of an angular support or the corner of a 40 building. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the form of supporting-arm when secured to a curved surface. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modification of the supportingarm. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on 45 the line a b of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the several members employed in connecting the sign-plates and supporting them in position. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of the upper one of the signs in 50 Fig. 1 looking upward.

Similar reference - numerals indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 1 are two plates, preferably of sheet

I treated to indicate streets or localities and 55 slightly curved, so that when placed back to back they will be sufficiently separated at their centers for the passage of a securingrod, presently referred to.

2 represents metal bindings, preferably 60 struck up from sheet metal, which are U shape in cross-section and curved outwardly in their longitudinal directions to conform to the curvature of the sign-plates 1, and these bindings when placed over the longitudinal 65 edges of said plates will confine the extreme ends, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The bindings 2 are formed at their centers with a suitable hole for the passage of bolt or rod 3, formed with an eye 4 at its lower end 7c and threaded at the opposite end for the reception of a nut 5.

When the two sets of sign-plates are to be arranged at an angle to one another, as shown, an intermediate saddle 6, with a cen- 75 tral passage-way for the rod or bolt 3 and with vertical projections 7, is located between the two sets of sign - plates, the adjacent edges of which are located in the recesses 8 between the projections 7, as clearly shown, 80 and a U-shaped cap 9, with a central rod or bolt passage, is located upon the upper edges of the uppermost set of sign-plates. As the series of recesses 8 of the saddle 6 are radial or diametric, it will be readily seen that the 85 two sets of sign-plates may be arranged and

held at varying angles to one another. 10 is a supporting-head, preferably of castiron, formed with a central passage-way for the rod or bolt 3 and with a central recess in go its bottom for the eye 4 of said bolt and with a diametric hole 11 for the passage of a securing-bolt 12, which is firmly held in position by a nut 13. (See Fig. 4.) This head 10 is formed on its upper surface with ribs 14, cor- 95 responding to the curvature of the signplates and adapted to embrace the edges thereof, as clearly shown, and the lower portion is reduced in diameter, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, to receive and be embraced by the 100 correspondingly - shaped terminals of two bracket-arms 15, which are firmly secured in position by the bolt 12, heretofore referred to, and which passes through holes 16 in said arms.

The rear ends of the bracket-arms 15 when designed to be attached to an angular supmetal, which are enameled or otherwise | port-such, for instance, as the corner of a

building-are bent outwardly correspondingly, as shown at Fig. 1, and are secured in place by suitable screws or bolts 17, and an angularly-disposed brace 18, having its upper end 5 located between the bracket-arms 15 and bolted thereto and its lower end of a form similar to the bracket-arms, is also secured to the support by suitable screws. When the surface to which the bracket-arms are to be so fastened are of curved form—such, for instance, as a telegraph-pole-therear extremities of the bracket-arms 15 and angle-brace 18 are, as shown at Fig. 2, suitably shaped to lie flush against the surface of the pole or sup-15 port. When a lamp-post or similar support is utilized, the rear ends of the bracket-arms. are made in the form shown at Fig. 3 to completely embrace the support and are firmly clamped thereon by screw-bolts 19.

When all of the parts are in relation shown at Figs. 1, 2, and 3 and the nut 5 is turned down upon the threaded end of the rod or bolt 3, it will be obvious that they will all be firmly held in rigid relation with one another.

From the construction shown and described it will be seen that it becomes unnecessary to secure the sign-plates 1 to one another at their ends, as they are confined at such points by the bindings 2, which by rea-30 son of their concentric relation with the longitudinal curvature of such plates hold the latter against any longitudinal movement, and hence all of the parts constituting the sign and its support may be individually 35 packed in comparatively small compass for transportation and readily assembled when desired and placed in position without the employment of skilled labor. All parts are made interchangeable, and consequently the 40 signs may be readily renovated, repaired, or altered.

Having described the construction and advantages of my improved sign, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a street-sign, the combination with a central stem or bolt, two sign-plates curved in opposite directions and arranged back to

back upon opposite sides of the stem or bolt, separable bindings U shape in cross-section 50 and corresponding to the curvature of the sign-plates located over the longitudinal edges of the sign-plates and extending from end to end of said plates, and means for holding the sign-plates and bindings in fixed relation with the central stem or bolt, substantially as hereinbefore set forth

tially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. In a street-sign two separable, curved

sign plates arranged back to back and two marginal bindings U shape in cross-section, 60 curved longitudinally to correspond with the curvatures of the sign-plates and extending from end to end of the latter, whereby the sign-plates are held against longitudinal movement with reference to one another, 65 substantially as shown and described.

3. In a street-sign, two sets or pairs of sign-plates curved longitudinally and arranged back to back, means for holding each pair of plates in fixed relation with one another, a saddle intermediate of the two sets or pairs of sign-plates and formed with diametric grooves or recesses adapted to receive the longitudinal bindings of the sign-plates, and means for clamping the two sets of sign-75 plates and the saddle together whereby the said sets of sign-plates may be arranged and held at various angles to one another, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

4. In a sign such as described, separable 80 sign-plates curved longitudinally and removable bindings located upon the longitudinal edges of said sign-plates, said bindings being of U shape in cross-section and curved longitudinally to correspond with the curvatures 85 of the sign-plates and extending from end to end of said plates, substantially as and for the sarpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 90 two subscribing witnesses.

BURDETT W. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

J. AUXTER,

M. ELIZABETH WELSH.