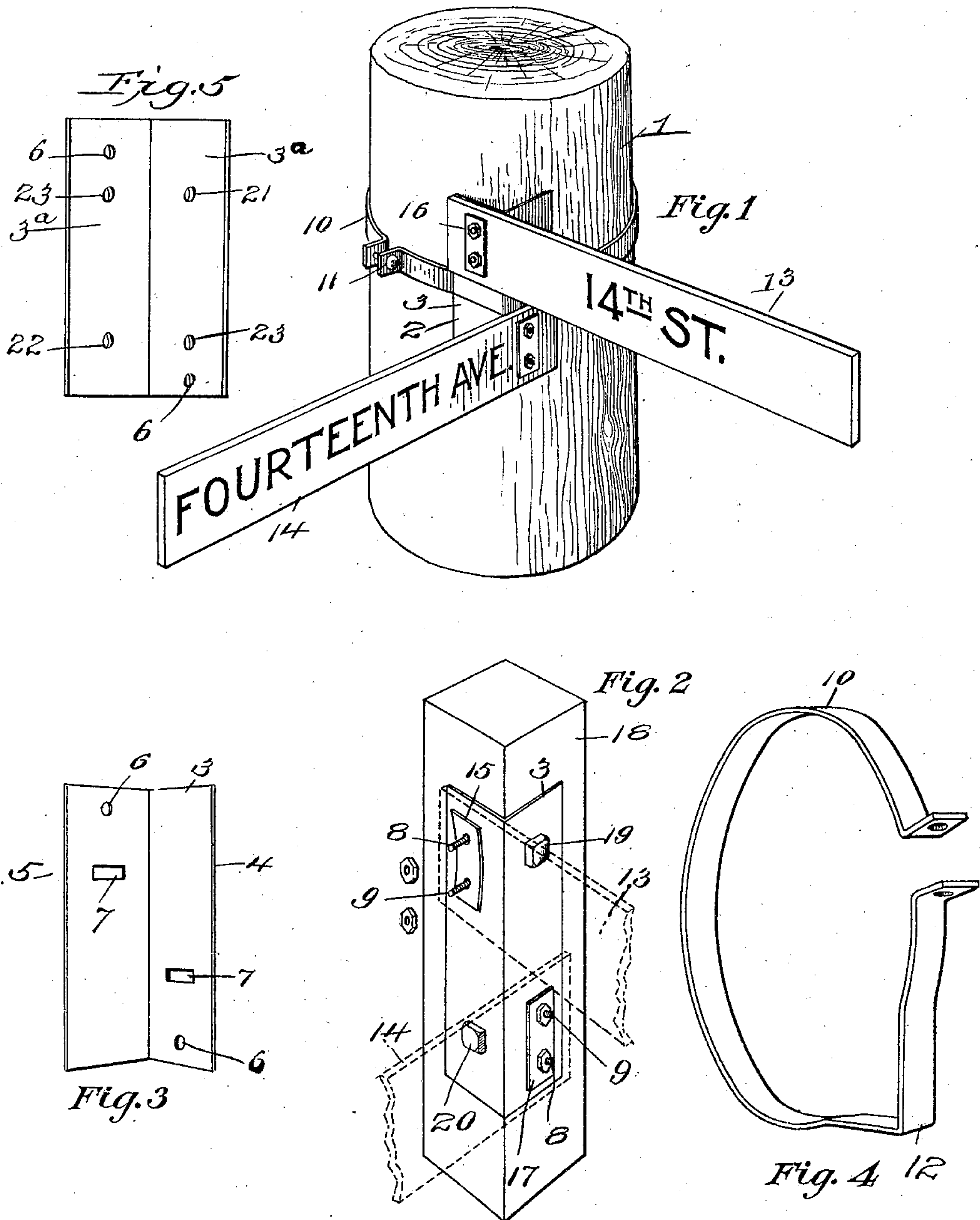


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A. O. WARNER.
STREET SIGN.

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WITNESSES:

W. C. Isel.

A. J. Kitchin.

INVENTOR.

Albert O. Warner.

BY

Mason, Fenwick Lawrence
his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT O. WARNER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

STREET-SIGN.

No. 876,754.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT O. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in signs, and particularly to signs that are adapted to be used upon poles and the like. The invention comprises the production of an angle plate, means for securing the same to a pole, and means for varying the angle of the sign secured to the plate.

The invention further comprises the production of a sign attaching device that is removably secured in place, and is adapted to permit the adjustment of the signs at any desired angle, and is also provided with means for holding the sign in the proper position.

The object in view is the production of a sign that is removably secured in place, and means for holding the signs in any desired position at all times.

Another object in view is the provision of a sign securing device that is adapted to be secured to various shaped poles and supports, and yet firmly hold the signs secured thereto in any position desired.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sign attaching device together with signs secured thereto, the same being arranged upon a cylindrical pole. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a square pole with a sign holding device forming a part of the present invention secured thereto, the sign boards being shown in dotted lines for better disclosing the invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the angle iron forming a part of the present invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a clamping member forming a part of the present invention. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a slightly modified form of angle iron.

The present invention relates more particularly to signs that are used upon the street and the like, and are positioned upon boards

and the like in view of any one that may pass that way, and yet out of the way. The invention also relates to securing devices for signs that are removably secured to poles and the like and are adapted to be used on any shaped pole that is desired.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a pole, circular in contour, upon which is mounted the fastening device 2. The fastening device 2 is provided with an angle plate 3, which has its edges 4 and 5 resting against the pole 1. The angle plate 3 is provided with apertures 6 and 7 through which securing means, as bolts 8 and 9 are adapted to pass. The apertures 7 are elongated as clearly seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and may be made straight as shown in the drawings, or curved upon an arc with the center at 6. Passing around the pole 1, is a band 10 that is secured together at 11 by any suitable means, and is provided at 12 with a bent portion formed in a substantially right angle so as to firmly contact with the sides of the plate 3 as clearly seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings. When the plate 3 has been placed against the pole, as 1, and the clamp 10 passed around the pole and plate and secured together it will firmly hold the plate 3 against any movement. The plate 3 in turn holds a plurality of signboards as 13 and 14 at an angle to each other. If for any reason the signboards 13 and 14 are desired to be placed at a greater or less angle than a right angle, the plate 3 may be bent to the angle desired and then placed upon the pole 1 in the above described manner and the signboards will be positioned at the angle desired.

Positioned between the signboards 13 and 14 and the angle plate 3 are cushioning members 15 formed of spring metal. The members 15 are formed on the arc of a circle and are so positioned upon the plate 3 as to have their ends projecting outward and consequently engaging the signboards 13 and 14. Of course, it will be evident that if desirable the members 15 may be reversed so that the bowed-out central portion may be facing outward. The members 15 are thus adapted to exert a continual pressure against the signboards 13 and 14 so that in case the signboards 13 and 14 are made from wood and shrink in the course of time the members 15 will by their spring action take up the shrinkage and continue to hold the sign boards rigidly in position.

The securing members or bolts 8 and 9

pass through the plate 3, the members 15, the signboards 13 and 14, and finally through outer plates 16 and 17 and are then firmly held in position by suitable nuts. The bolts or securing members 8 are preferably passed through the circular hole or aperture, as 6, but the member 9 is passed through an elongated aperture 7 so as to permit the signboards 13 and 14 to be placed at an incline by pivoting the same at 6. In this way if the pole 1 is positioned at an incline the signboards 13 and 14 may also be positioned at an incline in respect to the pole 1, but horizontally in respect to the earth so as to have the signs in proper position for easily reading the same. When the signboards 13 and 14 have been adjusted to the angle desired, the bolts or securing members are clamped in position by suitable nuts as clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 2 will be seen a post 18 made square in cross-section, and which is adapted to receive an angle plate 3^a thereon. In using the angle plate 3^a upon a post, as 18, the binding or securing member 10 is omitted. Securing members or bolts, as 19 and 20 are passed through apertures 21 and 22 in the plate 3^a and through the post 18. The securing of the plate 3^a to a square post as 18, does not in the least interfere with readily adjusting the angle of the sign boards 13 and 14, as the same may be securely fastened to the plate 3^a at the desired angle before the plate 3^a is secured to the post 18. In some instances, it is desirable to make the signboard securing means cheaper than by using the bolts and the slotted plate as just described. Under these circumstances the spring members 15 are omitted, and the signboards are firmly riveted to the plate 3 by rivets passing through apertures 6 and 23 of the plate 3. Of course, this structure will prevent the positioning of the signboards 13 and 14 at any but a predetermined angle. In using rivets it is preferable to make the signboards 13 and 14 from metal so as to be able to rivet the same more firmly in position, but this is not always necessary as the plates 16 and 17 are usually sufficient for holding the boards in position and for receiving the rivet.

By constructing a sign securing device according to the present invention, signs may be positioned at any position around a pole or the like, and at any height upon the same, and may be varied without injuring the pole. Also signs may be changed easily without destroying the securing means and consequently various signs may be used without

causing any expense except the cost of the signs themselves.

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

1. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, means for securing the plate in position, a sign board pivotally mounted upon said plate, and a cushioning member contacting with said sign board for holding the same in position.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, means for securing the plate to a pole, means for pivotally securing signs on said plate, means for varying the angle of said signs and means positioned between said plate and said sign for compensating for any shrinkage in said sign.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, said plate formed with a plurality of apertures therein and a plurality of elongated apertures therein, means passing through some of said apertures for pivotally securing signboards to said plate, and means passing through said elongated apertures for securing said signboards at any desired angle.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, means for securing the plate in position, a plurality of signboards pivotally secured to said plate, and a cushioning member positioned between each of said signboards and said plate for firmly holding said signboards in position.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a support, a plate, a strap passing around the plate and the support, and a plurality of signboards secured to the plate and preventing any slipping of the strap.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, means for securing the plate in position, a sign board pivotally secured to said plate, and a spring contacting with said sign board for taking up any lost motion between said sign board and said plate.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, means for securing the same in position, a sign board pivotally secured to said plate, and a bowed spring for compensating for lost motion between said sign board and said plate.

In testimony whereof he affixes signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT O. WARNER.

Witnesses:

J. S. ENGLAND,
CARLE WHITEHEAD.