

G. A. BELL.
SIGN ATTACHING IMPLEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1909.

967,490.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

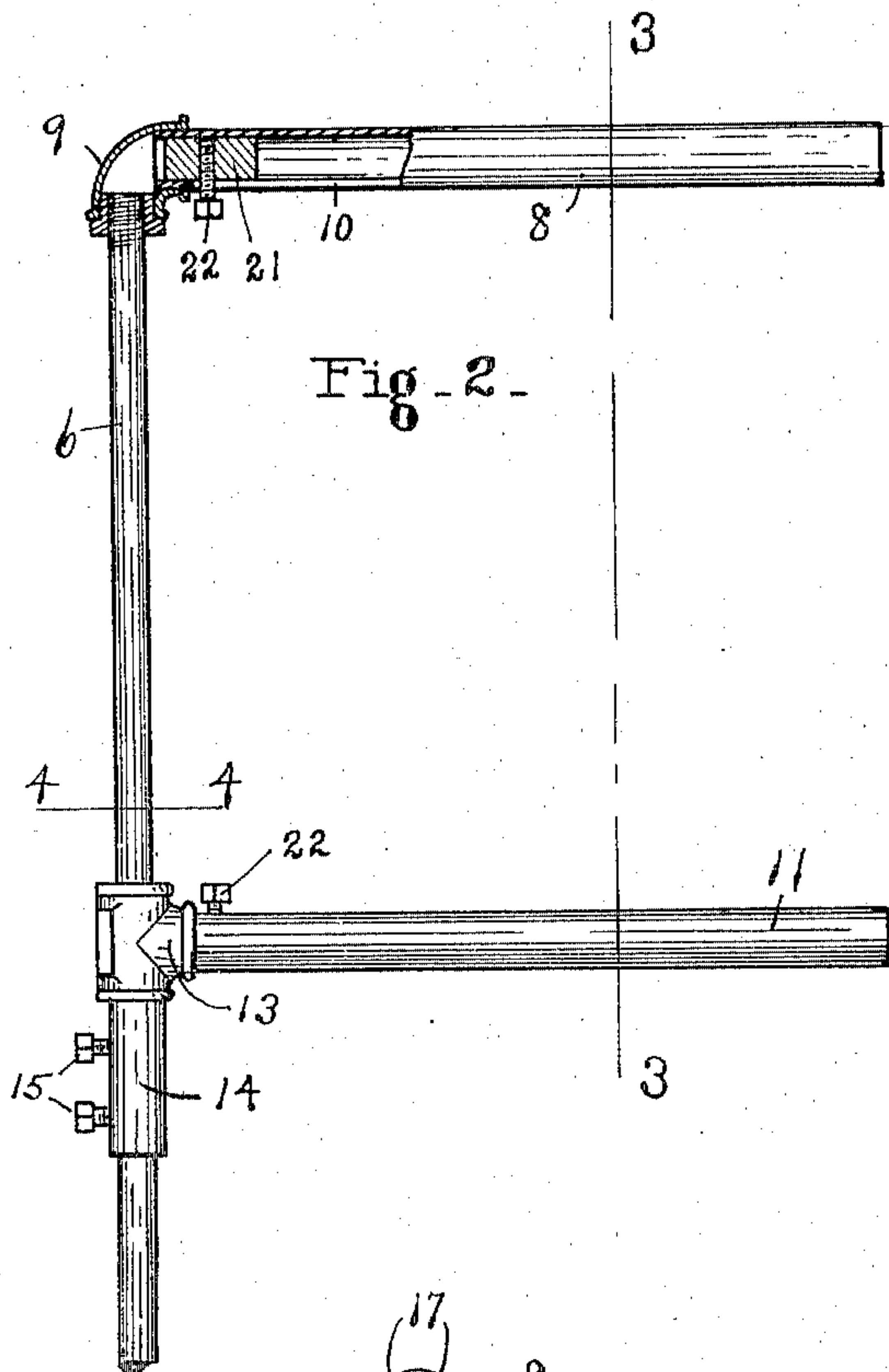


Fig. 2.

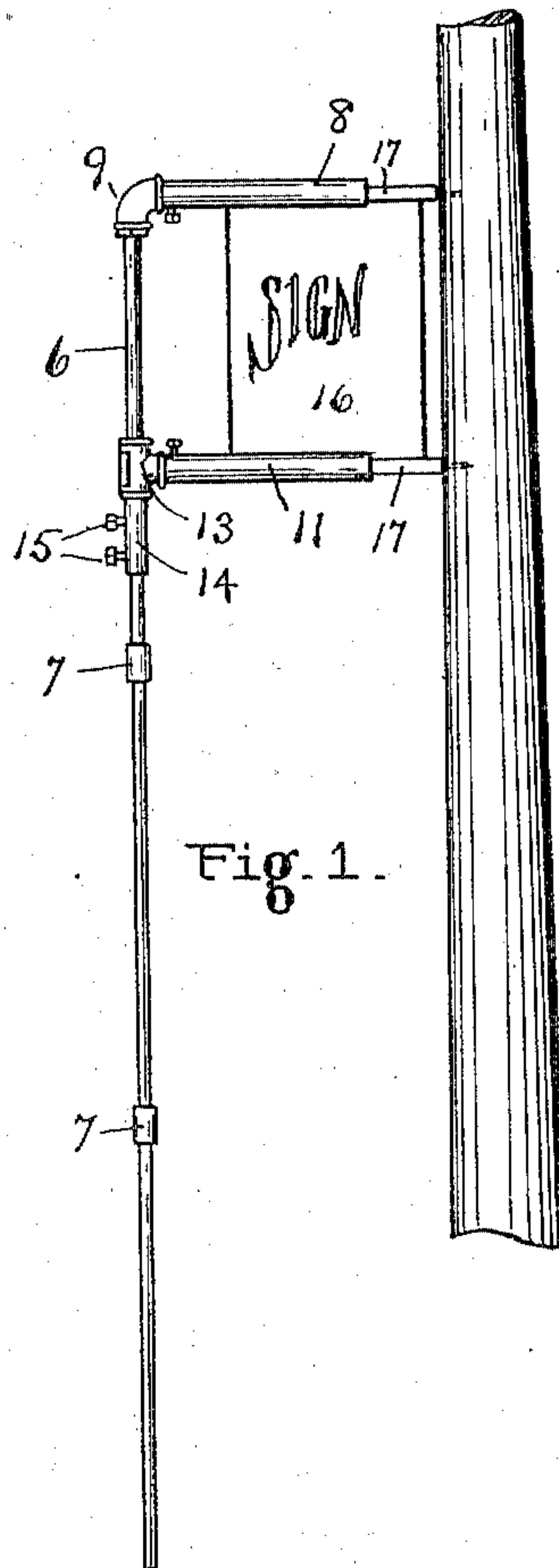


Fig. 1.

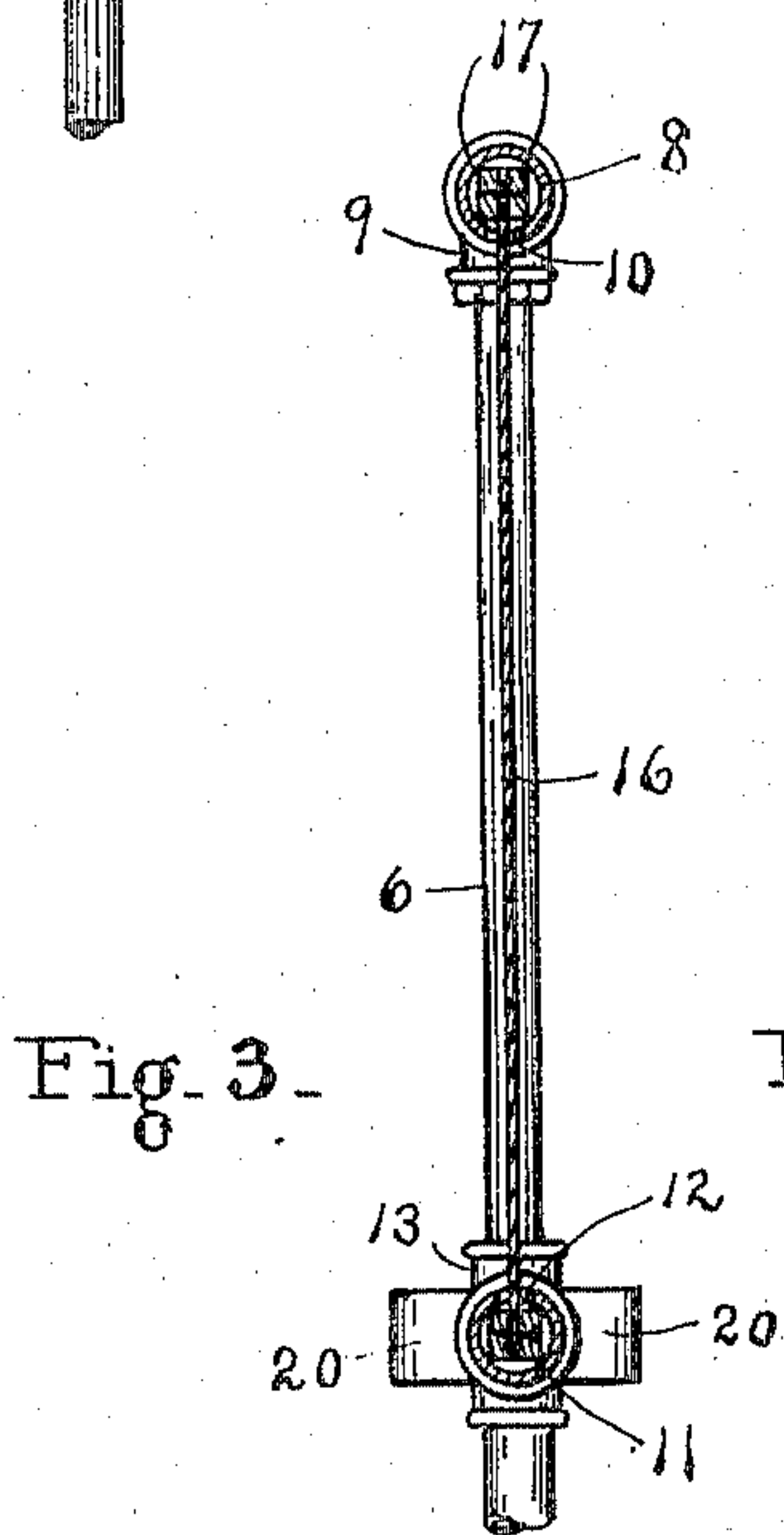


Fig. 3.

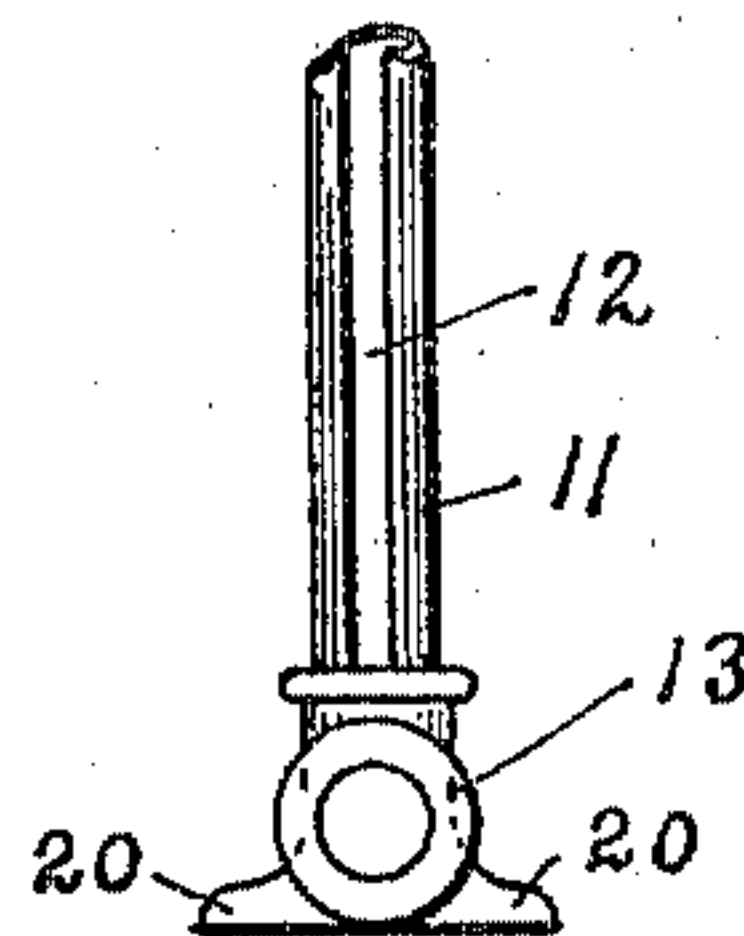


Fig. 4.

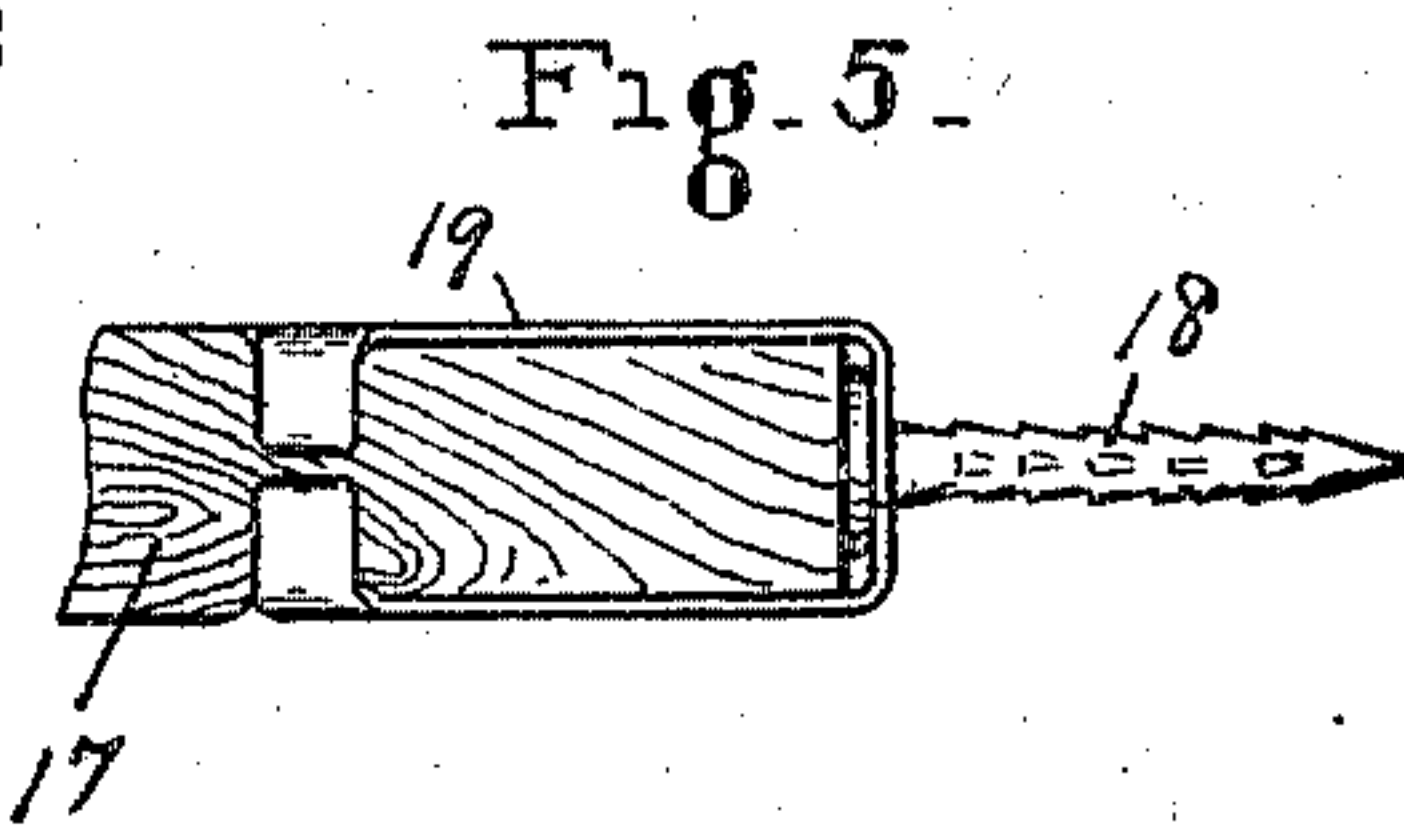


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

J. H. Herrault.

O. M. Brown.

Inventor:

G. A. Bell.

By Edward N. Pagelsen,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE AUSTIN BELL, OF YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

SIGN-ATTACHING IMPLEMENT.

967,490.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed September 20, 1909. Serial No. 518,479.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE AUSTIN BELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ypsilanti, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Sign-Attaching Implement, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for securing advertising devices to buildings, posts or poles, and its object is to provide an implement whereby signs can be quickly and easily secured in position.

This invention consists of a handle and hollow laterally projecting arms adapted to receive the stiffening members of signs and may be embodied in the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the implement and a sign that has been secured in proper position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the implement with a small portion broken away. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 with the handle removed. Fig. 5 is an elevation, on a larger scale, of a sign-securing spike.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

Signs are usually secured to telegraph, telephone and trolley poles by tacking the sheet metal to the pole, which requires considerable time and often necessitates the use of a ladder. Being bent around the pole, the signs are often in such position that only a portion is seen by the passer-by.

Signs secured by means of the implement forming the subject matter of this application project outward from the pole in such a manner that the entire surfaces are in full view. As both sides of the sign are exposed, one sign has the value of two which are tacked against a pole or building.

In the accompanying drawing, 6 is a handle, preferably formed of several pieces united by couplings 7, so the implement can be packed into a small space. At one end of the handle is a laterally extending sleeve 8 secured to the handle by a fitting 9. The sleeve has a slot 10 in its lower side and may be of any desired cross-section. A second sleeve 11, having a slot 12 in the side toward the sleeve 8, is joined to the fitting 13 adjustable on the handle 6. This fitting may have a tube 14 connected to it and this tube

may have set screws 15 to hold the parts in position.

The signs may be of any desired construction, preferably in the form of sheets 16 of metal, paper or cloth, provided with stiffening members at their upper and lower edges. An engaging device, at one end of each stiffening member, is adapted to be driven into the pole or building to hold the sign in place. The stiffening members may be rods or bars 17, secured together with the sheet 16 between them, and with a spike 18 secured to one end by a fastener 19 of metal. The size of these rods or bars 17 should be such that they can freely slide into and out of the sleeves 8 and 11.

In using this device, it is first placed on the ground, with the sleeves extending upward, being held from falling by the feet 20 on the fitting 13. A sign is then slipped into position as shown in Fig. 1. To prevent the sign slipping down too far, the blocks 21 may be placed in the tubes and if desired, the blocks may be positioned by the set screws 22.

The handle is then grasped in both hands and swung toward the pole or building and the securing members 18 are driven into the pole or other structure, as shown in Fig. 1, by one blow. The implement is then slipped off the sign leaving the same in position. It will be seen that signs can be mounted on poles along roads without stepping from the vehicle in which the operator is traveling.

Having now explained my construction, what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an implement for the purpose set forth, the combination of a handle, and two relatively-adjustable parallel sleeves mounted on said handle and having slots in the sides toward each other.

2. In an implement for the purpose set forth, the combination of a handle, a slotted sleeve mounted on the end thereof and a second slotted sleeve adjustably mounted on said handle.

3. In a sign attaching-implement, the combination of a handle, a pair of tubes projecting therefrom and adapted to receive the stiffening members for the edges of signs, said sleeves having slots to permit the sign to extend between its stiffening members, and blocks mounted within said sleeves.

4. In an implement for the purpose set

forth, the combination of a handle, a sleeve mounted on the end thereof and at an angle thereto, a slidable member mounted on the handle and having laterally extending lugs, 5 and a second sleeve mounted on the slidable member parallel to the first, said sleeves having slots to permit a sign to extend there-through.

10 5. In a sign attaching-implement, the combination of a handle, a sleeve secured to one end thereof at substantially right angles thereto, and having a longitudinal slot, a slidable member adjustably mounted on said handle, a sleeve carried by said member sub-

stantially parallel to the first and having a 15 longitudinal slot, the slots of said sleeves opening toward each other to permit a sheet to extend into both sleeves and be held by stiffening members within the sleeves, and adjustable blocks within the sleeves to limit 20 the entrance of the said stiffening members.

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

GEORGE AUSTIN BELL.

Witnesses:

EDWARD N. PAGELSEN,
BEACH W. ESTEP.