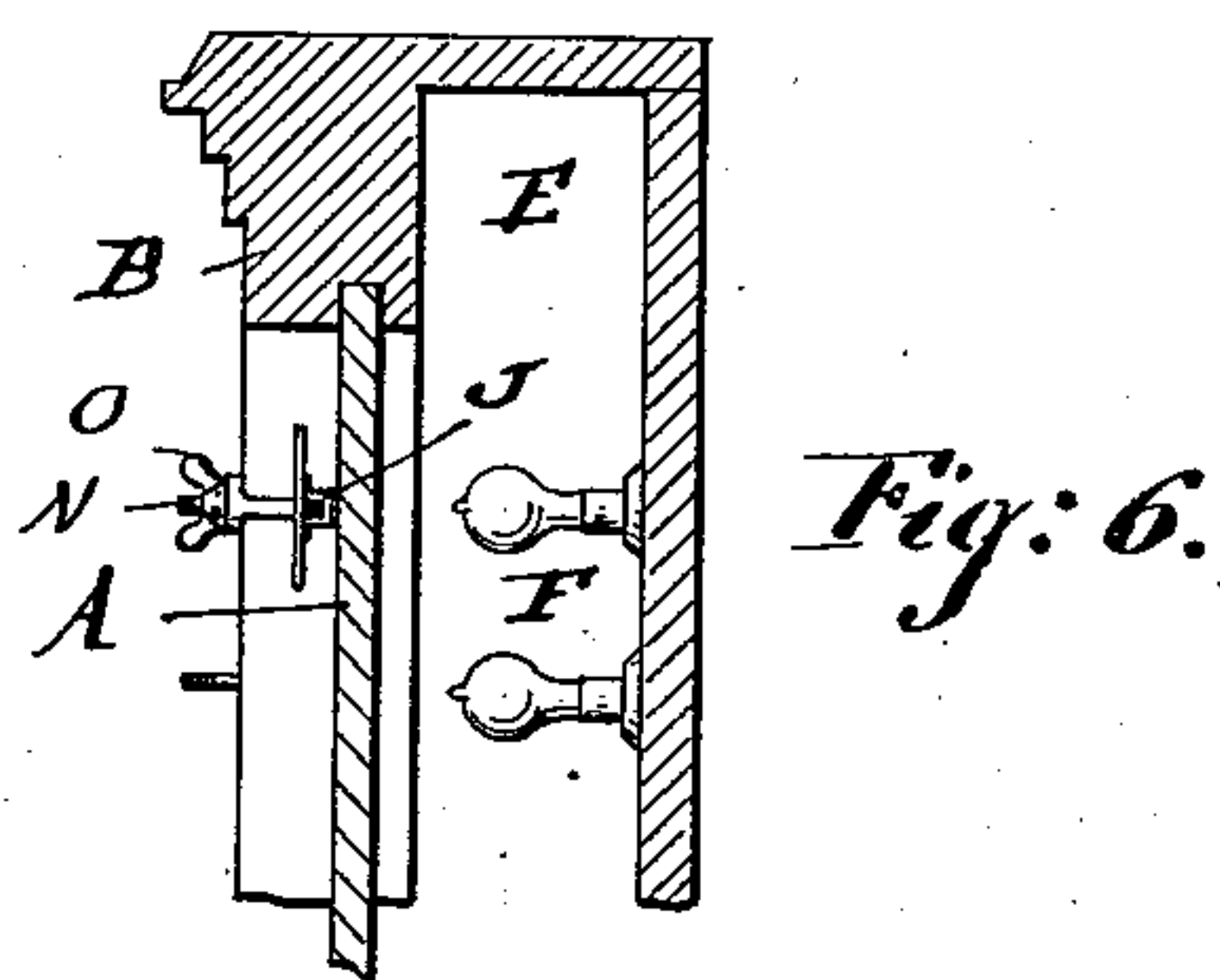
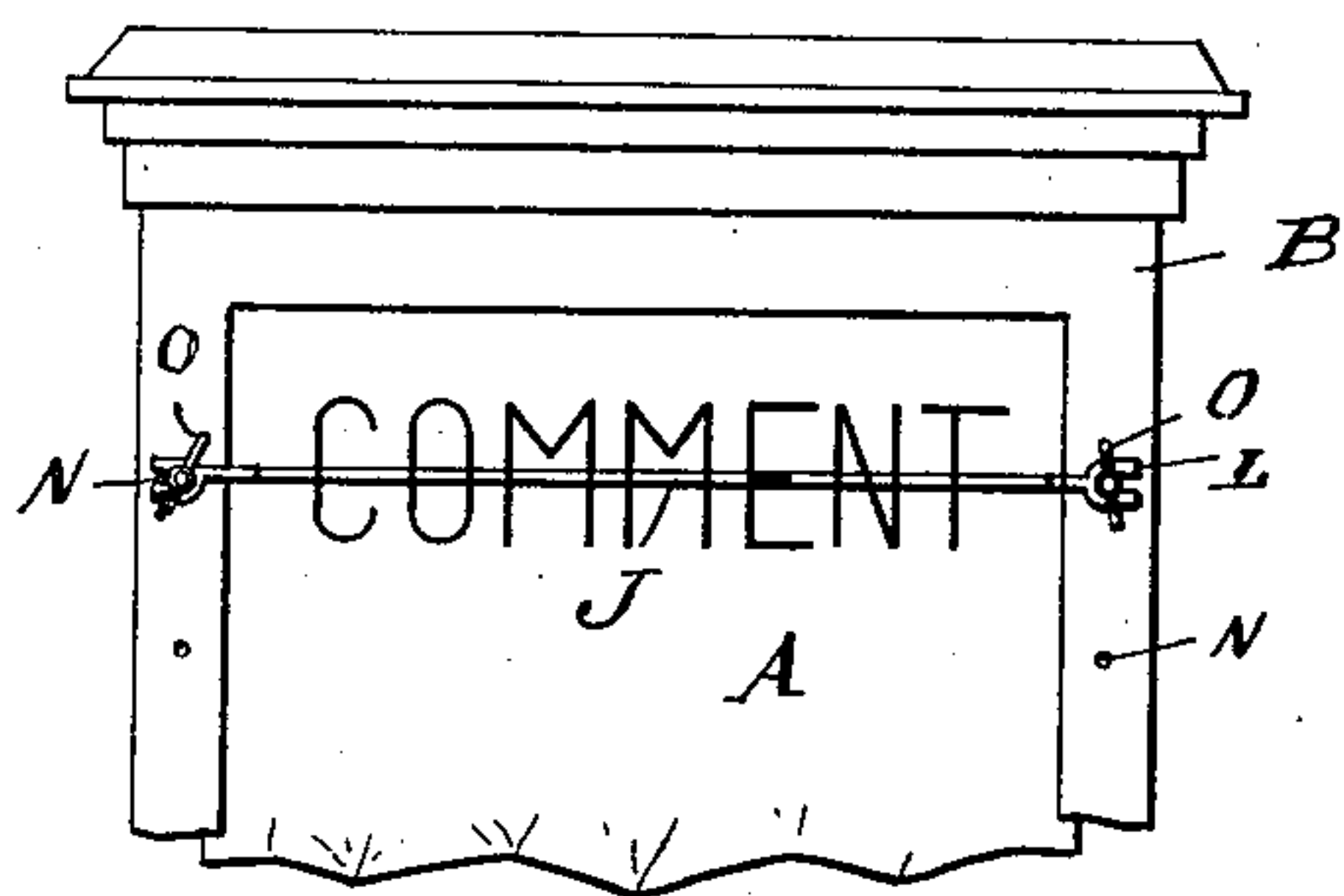
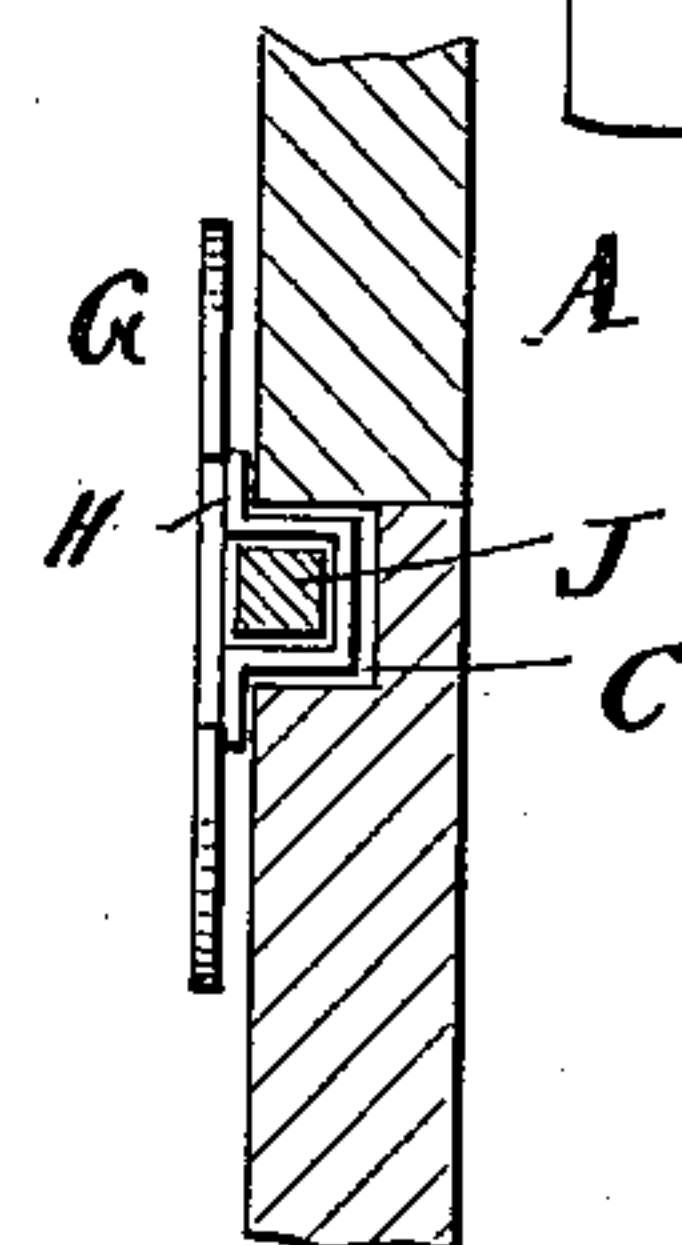
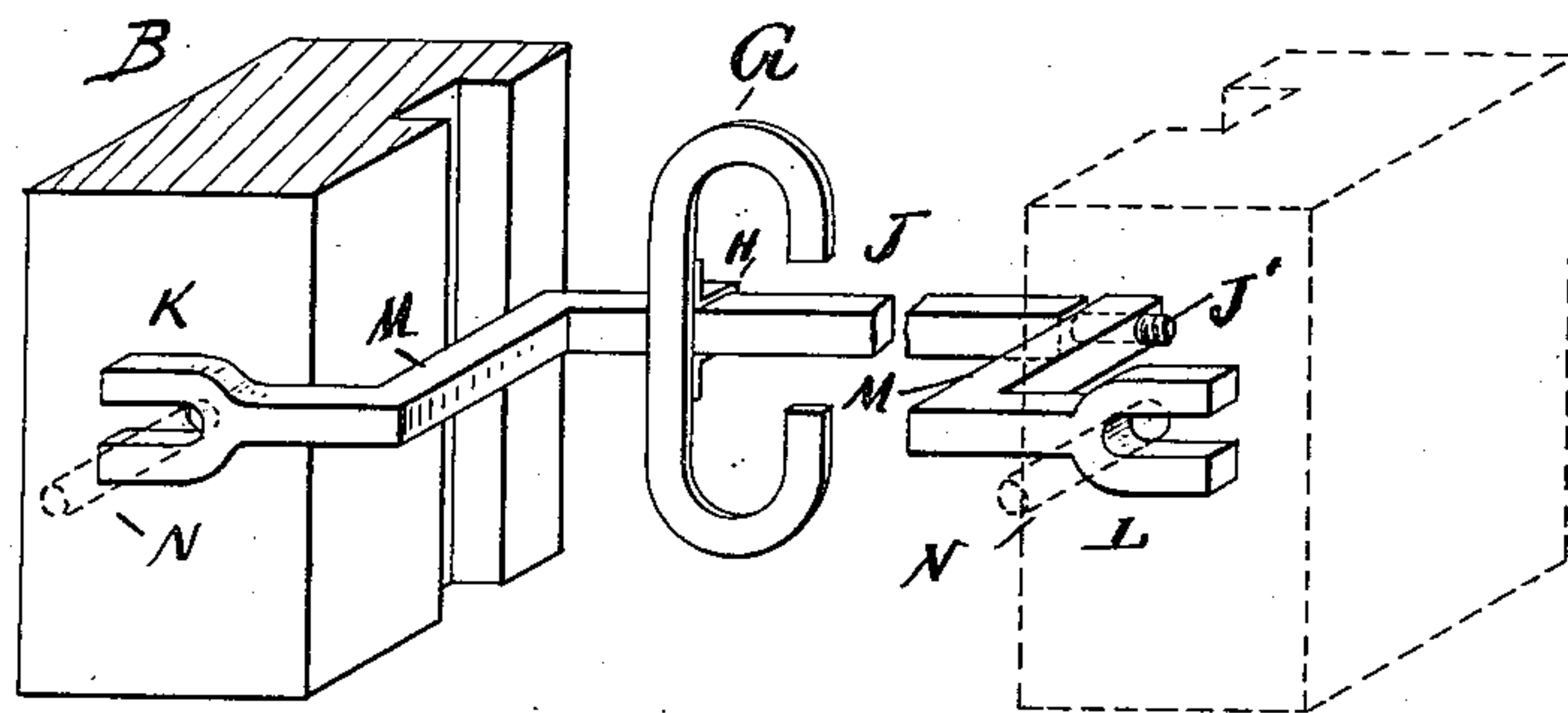
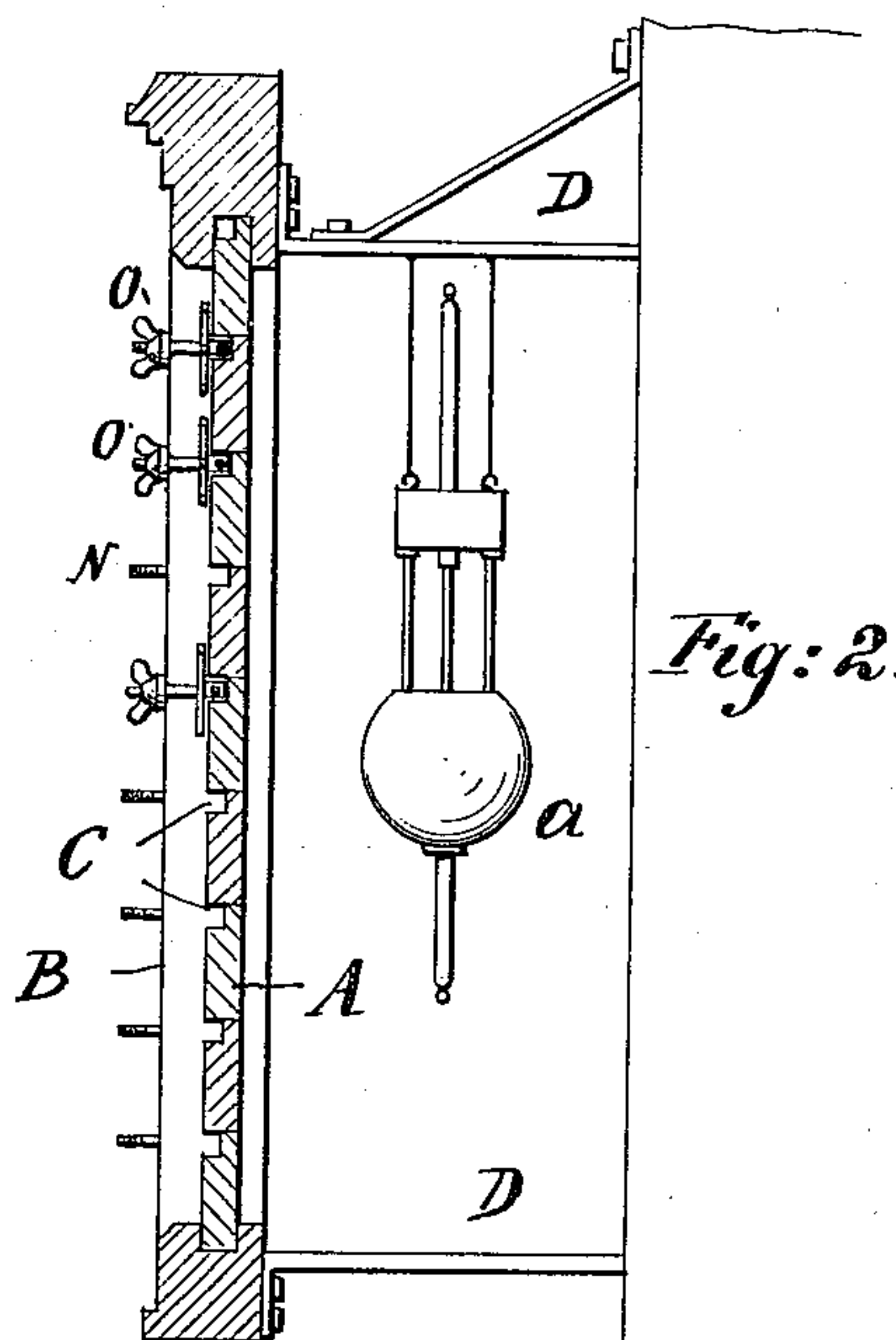
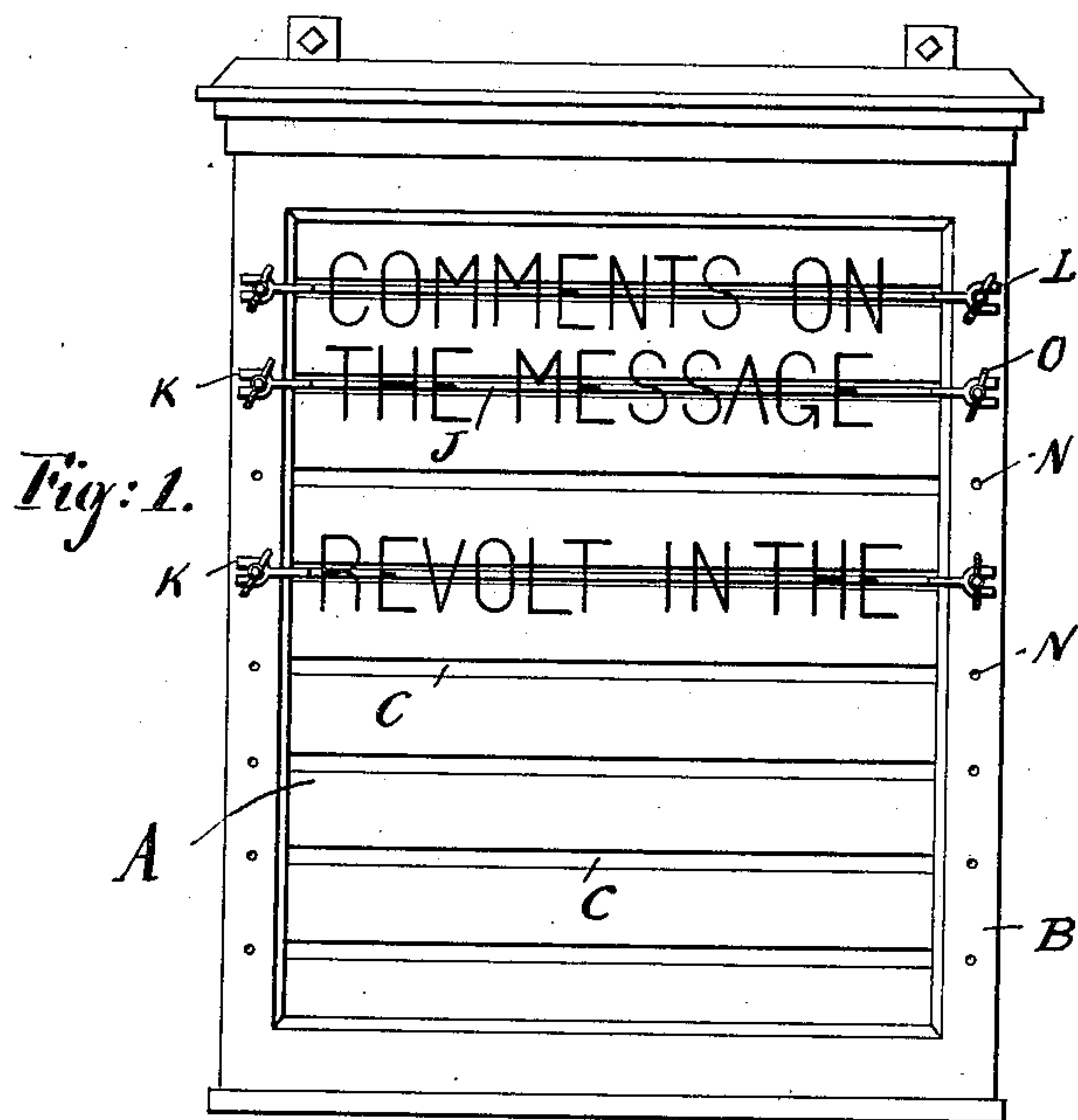


(No Model.)

M. PETRY.
BULLETIN BOARD.

No. 583,417.

Patented May 25, 1897.



Witnesses
S. Petri-Palmer
Edw. F. Haegely

M. Petry Inventor
By his Attorney Oscar F. Gunz.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN PETRY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES HINGSTON, OF WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.

BULLETIN-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,417, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed December 18, 1895. Serial No. 572,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN PETRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bulletin-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bulletin-boards for use by newspapers, theaters, and the like.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved bulletin-board which is so constructed that the words and sentences for imparting the news or information to the public can be built up or put together within the building and rapidly applied on the bulletin-board or removed from the same, the characters being adapted to be used over and over again, thus doing away with the necessity of applying the characters individually to the board, which is a serious drawback, especially during inclement weather, consumes much time, and is connected with more or less danger, and is apt to cause mistakes and omissions.

The invention consists in the combination, with a frame, of a glass front in the same, a series of rods for receiving detachable characters, eyes on the ends of said rods, pins on the frame for receiving the eyes, and means for securing the rods in place on the frame, the rods extending across the glass front, and the characters on the rods appearing on the face of the glass front.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification and in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved bulletin-board. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of details, parts being in section and others broken away. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail vertical transverse sectional view showing the construction of parts. Fig. 5 is a front elevation

of a modified construction, parts being broken away. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same, parts being also broken away.

A transparent or translucent pane A of glass of the desired size is held in a frame B of suitable size and the desired design. The glass pane may be provided on the face with transverse rectangular grooves C, suitably spaced, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, or the face of the glass pane may be left smooth, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The frame B may be suspended by brackets D from a building or other support, and an electric light *a* placed behind the frame, or the frame may be constructed in the shape of a box E, which can be placed on any suitable support. In such case a series of electric lights F can be placed into a box behind the glass front. The characters G, such as letters or numerals, are made of some opaque material, such as metal, and are each provided on the back and at or near the center with a rectangular loop H. A rod J is provided at one end with a fork or eye K, and the opposite end is provided with a removable fork or eye L, said forks being attached to rectangular arms M at the ends of the rod and of such length that when said forks or eyes rest on the front of the frame A the rods J rest on the glass front or in the grooves C in said glass front.

The detachable arm M, carrying the fork or eye L, is preferably provided at its inner end with a screw-threaded aperture into which a threaded stem J' on the end of the rod J can be screwed. When said arm is detached, the characters can easily be slipped on the rod and properly arranged. Then the detachable arm is screwed on and the rod with its characters placed in front of the glass front, the loops on the characters with the rod passing into a groove C or resting on the face of the glass front, as shown in Fig. 6. At each end of each groove C a threaded pin N projects from the front of the frame A, so that when the rods J are placed on the front of the bulletin-board the said threaded pins pass through the eyes or forks K and L. Then thumb-screws O are screwed on said threaded pins N. The words or sentences can be put

together on the several rods J within the building and can be carefully examined before the rods are applied.

The several rods bearing the words and sentences can easily be applied on the frame A or removed from the same, thus permitting of changing the bulletins very rapidly, as fresh bulletins can be built up in the office before removing those on the board with a sufficient supply of rods J and characters. This is of great importance, especially in displaying election-returns and the like.

The words and sentences appear clearly and distinctly, the letters can be spaced correctly, and the persons attending to the board need not be exposed to the inclemencies of the weather for any undue length of time.

In case the letters are covered with snow or ice they do not stick to the glass front, and in case they freeze to the rods can easily be thawed off in the building, thus presenting great advantages over bulletin-boards in which the individual characters are singly applied on the glass front.

As the rods are preferably made of highly-polished brass, the light from behind the glass is so deflected that little or no shadow is cast by the rods.

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

1. In a bulletin-board, the combination with a frame, of a glass pane held in the same, rods extending across said pane, on the face thereof, eyes on the ends of said rods, of which eyes, one on each rod is removable, pins projecting from the front of the frame, on which pins the said eyes can be placed, means for locking the eyes in place on the pins, and characters provided on their backs with loops of such shape and size as to adapt passing a

rod, such as aforesaid, through them and thus holding the characters on said rod in front of the pane, when the rod is locked in place in front of the pane, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a bulletin-board, the combination with a frame, of a glass pane, held in the same, a series of rods having angular arms at the ends of which arms one on each rod is provided with a threaded aperture, the corresponding end of the rod having a threaded stem, eyes on said arms, detachable characters on said rods, pins projecting from the front of the frame for receiving said eyes and means for locking the rods in place on the frame, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a bulletin-board, the combination with a frame, of a glass pane held in the same, which frame has a series of transverse grooves in its front face, rods extending across said pane and fitting in the grooves, eyes on the ends of said rods, of which eyes one on each rod is removable, pins projecting from the front of the frame, on which pins the said eyes can be placed; means for locking the eyes in place on the pins, and characters provided on their backs with loops of such size and shape as to adapt passing a rod, such as aforesaid, through them and thus holding the characters on said rods in front of said pane when the rods are placed in the grooves in the pane, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of December, 1895.

MARTIN PETRY.

Witnesses:

JOHN WILSON,
HENRY J. NEWMAN.