

No. 639,799.

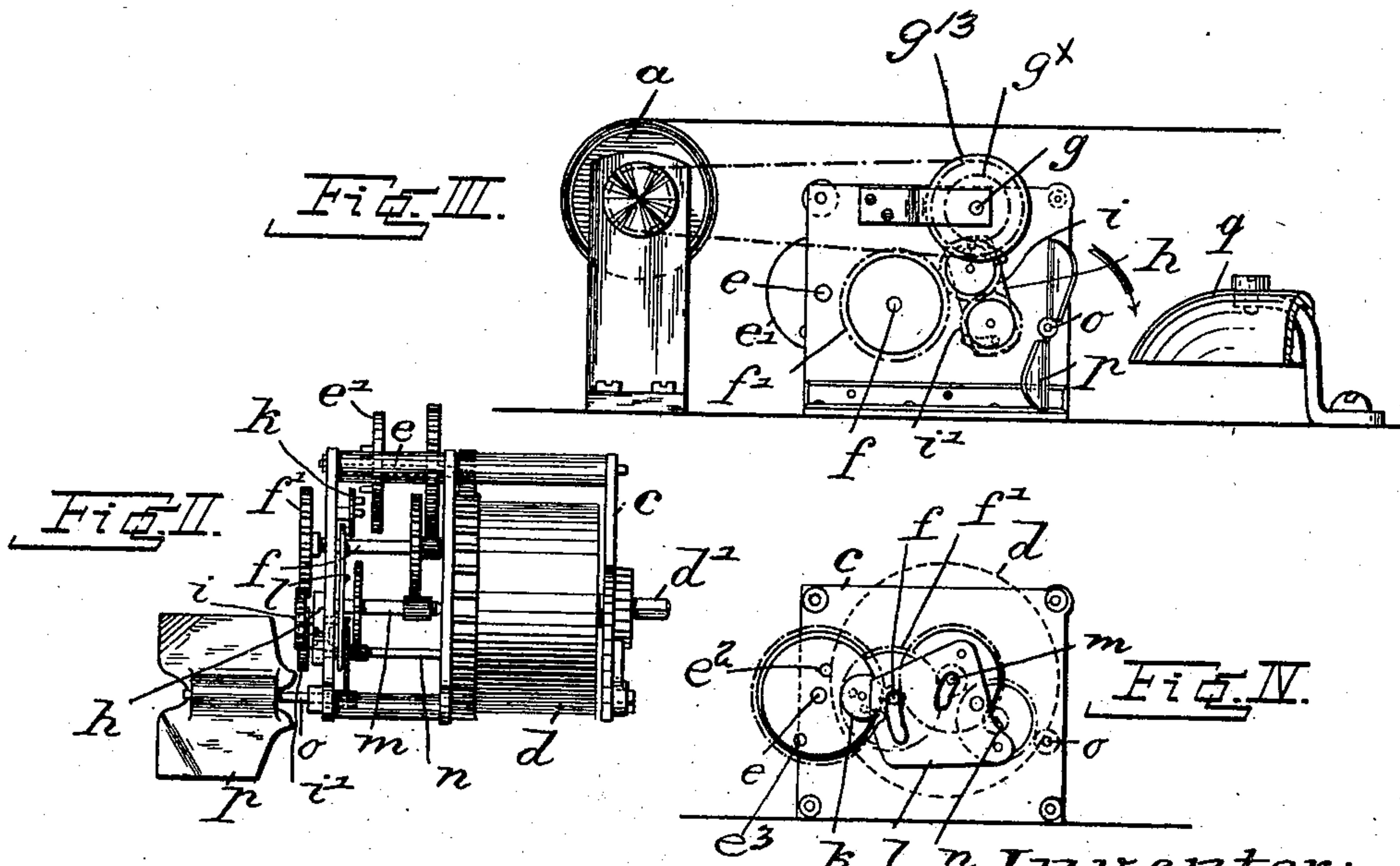
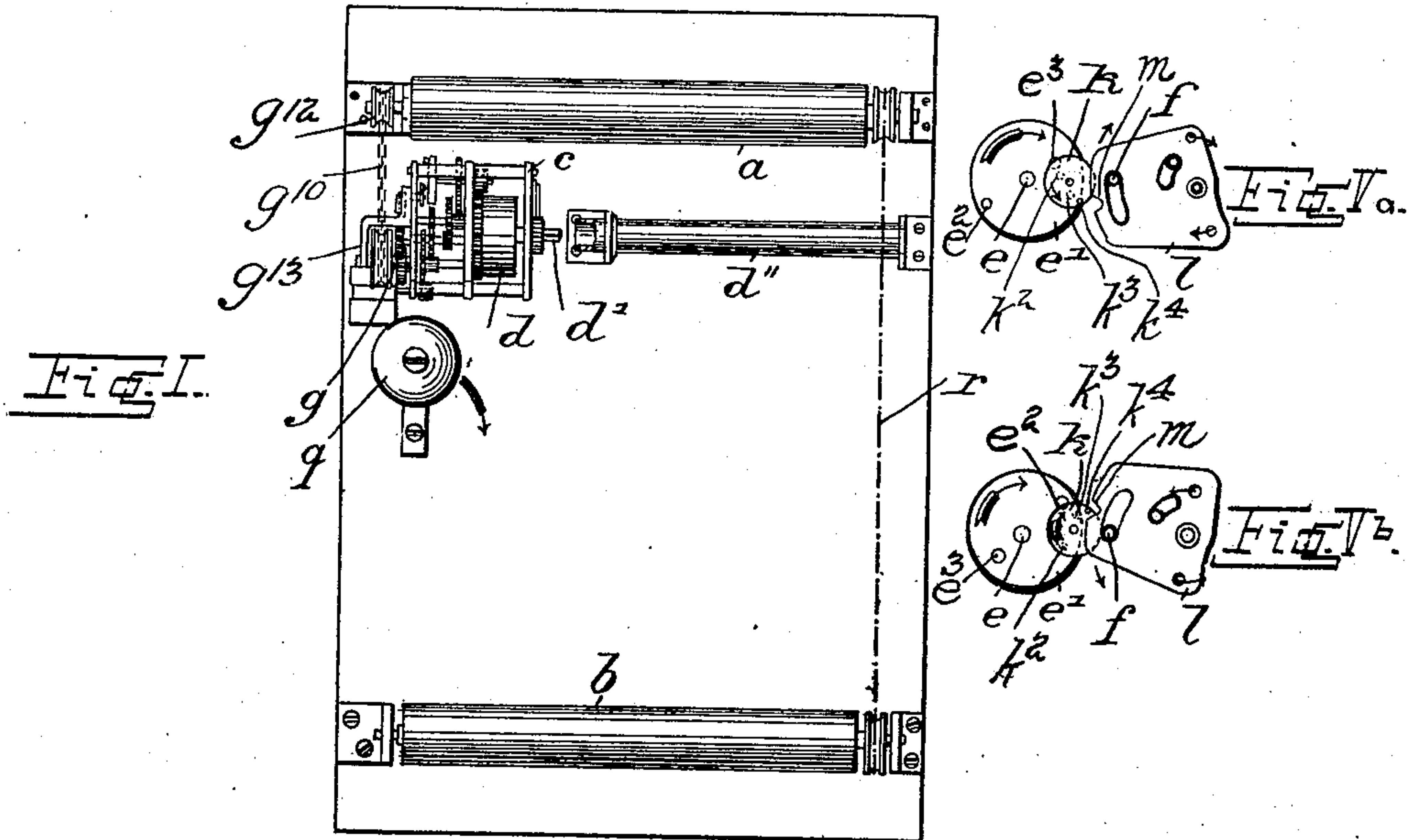
Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

A. WEISSMANN.

NOTICE AND ADVERTISEMENT APPARATUS.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

E. B. Bolton

Albion

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Anton Weissmann

By *Richard R.*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON WEISSMANN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

NOTICE AND ADVERTISEMENT APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,799, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed October 1, 1898. Serial No. 692,388. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON WEISSMANN, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented Improvements in and Relating to Notice and Advertisement Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an apparatus for use in displaying advertisements, in which apparatus a band having the notices thereon runs to and fro between and upon two rollers, so as to be wound off of one and onto the other, according to the direction of motion, which may be reversed, so that the apparatus may be continuously operated.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention; Fig. 2, an elevation of driving mechanism. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the driving mechanism, showing also one of the rollers. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing one of the plates removed, showing the reversing mechanism. Figs. 5^a and 5^b are details of the reversing mechanism, showing different positions of the reversing mechanism by which the reversal of rotation is effected.

The rollers *a b* are suitably held and the advertising-band is carried thereby. A frame *c* supports the driving mechanism of the rollers. This mechanism comprises a spring-barrel *d* and a train of gearing through which a slow rotary movement is imparted to the roller *a*. The spiral spring within the barrel *d* is connected to the spindle *d'*. The train of gearing driven by the spring-barrel rotates the shaft *o* and also shaft *f*. On the latter is a toothed wheel *f'*, which meshes with a pinion *i*, and so drives a shaft *g* through a suitable gear *g^x* thereon. The pinion *i* is mounted on a plate *h*, supported in the casing *c*, so as to vibrate, and the plate also carries the pinion *i'*, so that when the plate *h* stands in one position the shaft *g* rotates one way, being driven through the pinion *i*, and when the plate *h* stands in another position the shaft *g* is rotated in the other direction, being driven in this latter instance through the gear *f'*, the pinion *i'*, the pinion *i*, and the gear-wheel *g^x*. In this latter position of the

plate the pinion *i* is disengaged from the gear *f'*, but maintains its engagement with the gear *g^x*.

The shifting of the plate *h* is effected automatically to cause the reverse movements of the shaft *g*, and consequently of the roller *a*, with which said shaft is connected through the chain or band *g¹⁰* and the grooved wheels *g¹² g¹³*.

A disk *e'* is mounted upon a shaft *e*, said disk *e'* having pins *e² e³*. A second disk *k*, suitably journaled in the casing, has two pins *k² k³*, and these are in the path of the pins *e² e³*, so that as the disk *e* rotates continuously in one direction, as indicated in Fig. 5^a, the pin *e³*, striking the pin *k²*, will move the disk from the position shown in Fig. 5^a to that shown in Fig. 5^b, so that the pin *k⁴* on the disk *k* will engage the notch *m* in the plate *l* and move said plate *l* upwardly from the position of Fig. 5^a to that of Fig. 5^b. On the continued movement of the disk *e'* the pin *e²* on the disk will strike the pin *k³* on the disk *k* and move the same with the plate *l* in the opposite direction or downwardly from the position of Fig. 5^b to that of Fig. 5^a. The pins *e² e³* are set at different distances from the center of the disk *e'*, so as to correspond with the location of the pins *k² k³* in the different positions of the disk *k*. The plate *l* is on the same spindle which carries the plate *h*, and thus said plate *h* is vibrated to change the position of the pinions *i i'* as the plate is moved up or down.

A regulating-fan *p* is connected with the shaft *o*, and this is utilized to strike a bell *q*.

The rollers *a b* are connected to rotate in unison by a chain *r* passing around pulleys on the said shafts.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In combination, the two rollers with the advertising-band extending between them, a driving-train connected with one roller and located between them, said mechanism comprising reversing means consisting of the pinions *i i'*, a vibrating plate carrying the same,

and catch mechanism made up of the disk e' ,
and means connected with the disk k and
adapted to coact with the plate l to vibrate
said plate, the catch-disk k and the plate l on
5 the shaft of the vibrating plate, for changing
the position of the said plate, the said catch-
disk k and the disk e' having engaging parts
to give an oscillatory movement to the disk

k from a continuous rotary movement of the
disk e' , substantially as described. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand in presence of two witnesses.

ANTON WEISSMANN.

Witnesses:

C. H. DAY,
HENRY HASPER.