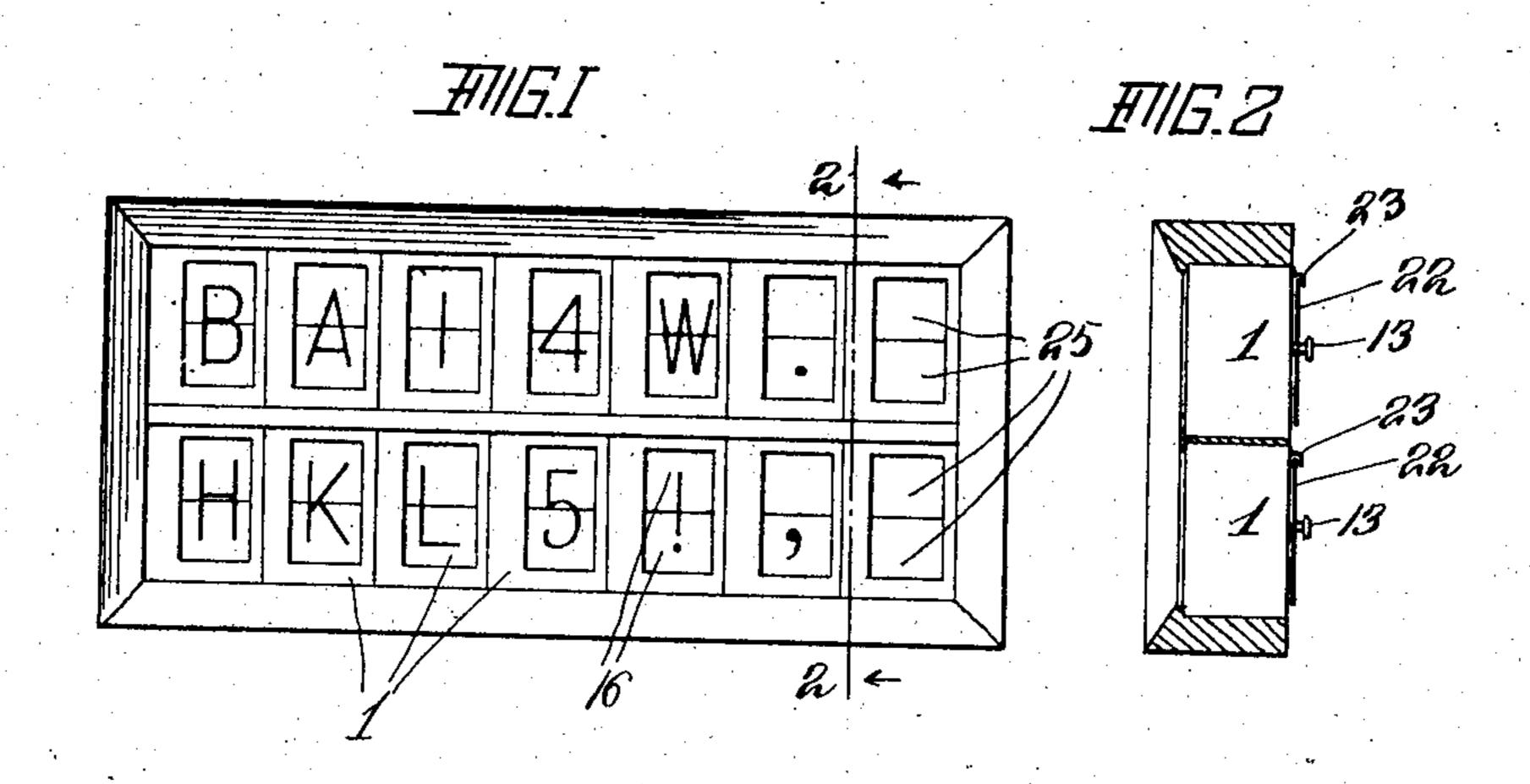
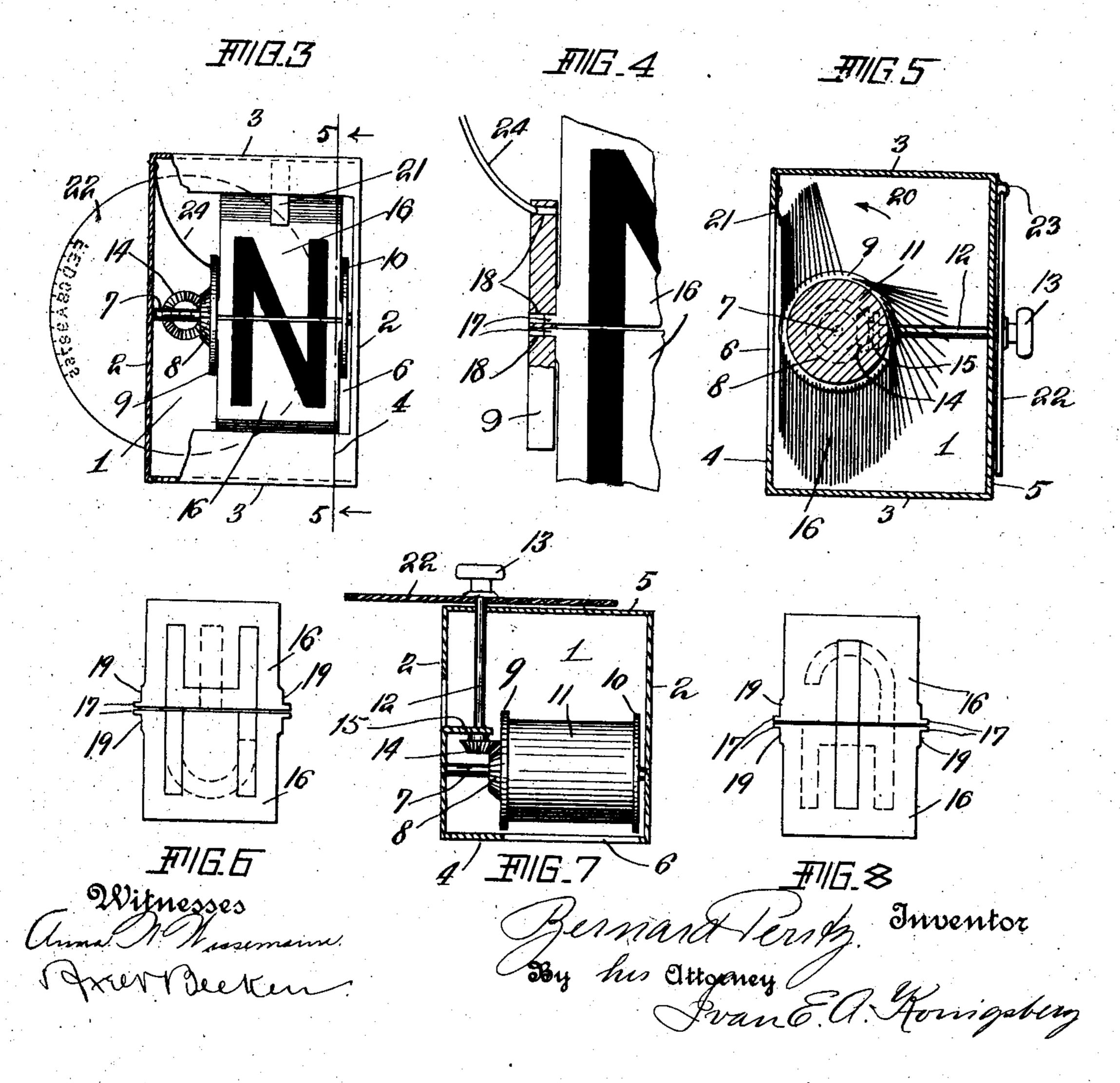
B. PERITZ.
BULLETIN BOARD.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1905.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BULLETIN-BOARD.

No. 834,319.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed November 23, 1905. Serial No. 288,693.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Bernard Peritz, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bulletin-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to bulletinboards, and has for its object the production of a bulletin-board adapted to be operated by hand or by power in an easy, efficient, and practical manner and which can be built at a small cost.

To this end my invention provides for a bulletin-board consisting of a number of units each of which comprises an entire alphabet, numerals, signs of punctuation, and such other signs as are necessary and commonly known and used in writing or printing.

For convenience's sake I shall use the expression "alphabet" only in the following specification and in the claims; but I desire to have it distinctly understood that I thereby refer also to numerals, signs, &c., as afore-

The number of units employed depends, of course, upon the size of the bulletin-board and the purpose to which such bulletin30 board is put. The units are arranged in one or more rows of convenient lengths and placed in a frame provided with shelves for the support of the same. All the units are constructed alike, and it will therefore be necessary to describe only one such unit, the detailed construction of which will be found in the following specification, and reference had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a bulletin-board embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a unit, partly in section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail, partly in section, of a portion of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail view. Fig. 7 is a plan view in section. Fig. 8 is a detail view.

Like parts are designated by like reference-

50 numerals.

In the said drawings, 1 indicates a box having the sides 2 and 3, the front 4, and rear side 5. The said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same of the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same of the said box contains a unit and supports the same. 6 is an opening in the said box contains a unit and supports the same of the said box contains a unit and supports the same of the said box contains a unit and supports the same of the said box contains a unit and supports the same of the said box contains a unit and supports the s

front of the box, through which the charac- 55 ters of the unit are exposed to view. In the said box is located the shaft 7, carrying the bevel-gear 8 and the disks 9 and 10, between which the drum 11 is located. These latter members are fast on the said shaft and ro- 60 tate therewith. Motion is imparted by means of the counter-shaft 12, which in this instance is rotated by hand by means of the knob 13 and which carries the pinion 14, meshing with the said gear 8. The said 65 shaft 7 has its bearings in the sides 2, as shown. From the one side 2 is stamped and bent at right angles thereto the lug 15, which forms one bearing for the counter-shaft 12, whose other bearing is formed in the rear 70 side 5.

Each unit contains an entire alphabet, as stated, and this alphabet is constructed in the following manner: Between the disks 9 and 10 and having their bearings in the said 75 disks are pivoted a number of tablets 16, of celluloid or other suitable material, and upon the said tablets is painted, printed, or otherwise impressioned in regular sequence the different characters, numerals, signs, &c., 80 constituting an alphabet. Each character is divided into an upper and lower half and is represented upon two adjacent tablets in such a manner that the lower half of the character is carried by the preceding tablet 85 and the upper half upon the succeeding tablet, so that when two tablets are brought into vertical alinement, as shown in Figs. 3: and 5, the reader of the bulletin-board will read that particular character inscribed upon 90 the said two tablets. Thus in Fig. 6 is shown the letter H inscribed upon two tablets, and upon the lower one is seen in dotted lines the upper half of the preceding letter G, while the upper tablet shows in dotted 95 lines the lower half of the succeeding letter I.

In Fig. 8 is shown the letter I, and the lower tablet shows dotted the upper half of H preceding I, while the upper tablet shows dotted the lower half of the succeeding J.

The disks 9 and 10 are each provided with a plurality of bearings 18 near their circumference. The tablets are pivoted in the said bearings by means of the pivots 17. This is illustrated in Fig. 4, in which, as an example, three bearings are shown—namely, the topmost one and the two front or nearest ones, in which the two tablets in alinement are

pivoted. A spring-pawl 24 is shown as being in engagement with the topmost bearing, and the same pawl will of course engage all the bearings in the regular course of the rotation of the disks. The function of this pawl will be explained later. A hub portion 19 is provided on either side of each tablet and prevents lateral displacement of the same by abutting the inner side of the disks.

The operation of a unit is as follows: By turning the knob 13 to the right motion is imparted to the tablets, which will rotate around the center of the drum in direction of the arrow 20, Fig. 5, and this motion is continued until 15 the two adjacent tablets bearing the character which is to be displayed are brought into vertical alinement. The motion is then stopped and the upper tablet brought to rest against the spring-stop 21, while the lower 20 one hangs free, the other tablets assuming the positions about as shown in Fig. 5. When another character is to be displayed, the knob is again turned, the force of the motion overcoming the resistance of the said 25 stop.

In order to enable the operator of the bulletin-board to determine whether the character sought to be displayed is in the right position, an indicator in the shape of a dial 22 is placed on the counter-shaft adjacent to the knob and having the characters inscribed upon its rear side. (See Fig. 3.) This dial rotates with the shaft, so that when a character on the dial is brought opposite the pointer 23 (see Fig. 5) the corresponding character on the tablets will be displayed. The spring-pawl 24 serves as a guide to the

operator, as the said pawl is in engagement in the bearings 18 in the disk 9 (see Fig. 4) and by rotation of the disk produces a clicking sound, so that when the operator hears a click at the same time a character on the dial is opposite the pointer he knows that the corresponding character is properly displayed.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown a number of units assembled into a bulletin-board, and at 25 is indicated blank tablets, thus providing for "space."

50 From the above it will be understood that by operating the units in succession as they are placed in the frame sentences can be formed and the bulletin-board easily and properly operated.

In practice the front of the boxes containing the units and other exposed parts will be painted white, that the characters may stand out boldly.

While the drawings show my invention in 60 a concrete form, it is of course understood

that I am not limited thereby, as changes easily may be made within the scope of the claims.

When using the expression "exposing" in the claims, I wish it understood that I there- 65 by refer to the vertical alinement of two adjacent tablets and consequent exposing of a character.

What is claimed is—

1. A bulletin-board composed of a plu- 70 rality of independently-operated units, each of which comprises a frame, a plurality of tablets rotatably mounted inside the said frame, the said tablets containing a full alphabet of characters in such a manner that 75 each tablet bears on the one side the representation of the upper half of a character and on the other side the representation of the lower half of the succeeding character, and an indicator having characters inscribed 80 thereon corresponding with the characters on the said tablets, the said indicator facing rearwardly, a pointer and means for operating the tablets located outside and at the rear of the said frame in such a manner that any 85 predetermined character can be exposed at will without viewing the tablets by operating the said means and observing the indicator, and sounding means indicating the finish of the operation.

2. A bulletin-board unit comprising a frame, a shaft in said frame, a plurality of tablets on which the characters of the alphabet are inscribed, rotatably mounted on said shaft, a second shaft, and means for imparting motion from this second shaft to the shaft first mentioned, an indicator on the said second shaft having characters inscribed thereon corresponding with the said characters on the tablets, and sounding neans indicating the position of the said tablets.

3. A bulletin - board unit comprising a frame, a shaft in said frame, a plurality of tablets on which the characters of the alphabet are inscribed in their regular sequence, a second shaft at right angles to the said shaft, means for imparting motion from the said second shaft to the first-mentioned shaft, an indicator and pointer located outside the said frame, a spring-pawl located in the said frame, and the end of the said pawl engaging the bearings for the said tablets.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 22d day of November, 1905.

## BERNARD PERITZ.

Witnesses:

IVAN KONIGSBERG, GEO. A. HOFFMAN.