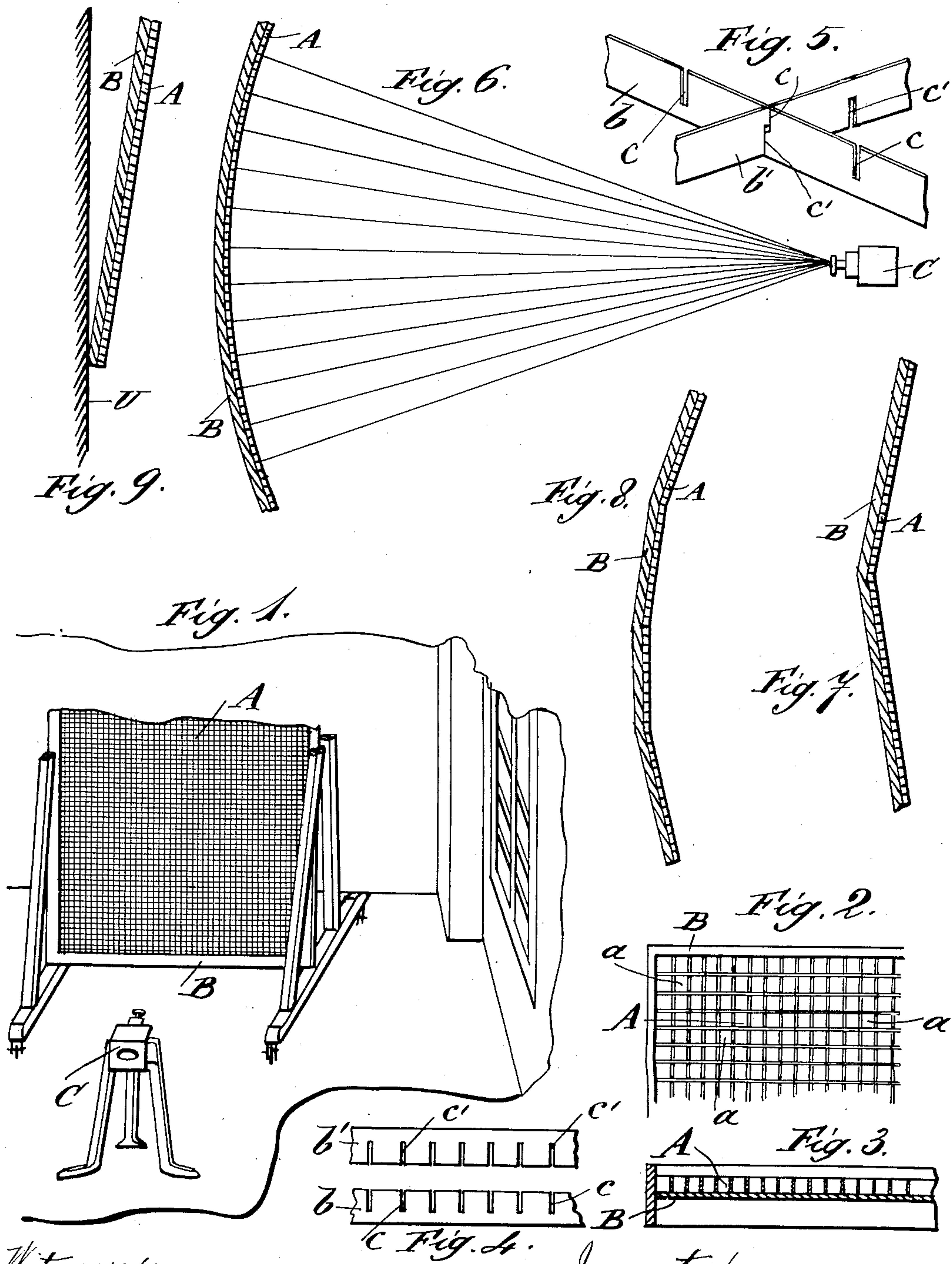


M. GANZINI.  
 SCREEN FOR DISPLAYING PROJECTED PICTURES.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1909.

970,913.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIO GANZINI, OF MILAN, ITALY.

## SCREEN FOR DISPLAYING PROJECTED PICTURES.

970,913.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed May 15, 1909. Serial No. 496,282.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIO GANZINI, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at 25 Via Solferino, Milan, in the Kingdom of Italy, have invented a certain new and useful Screen for Displaying Projected Pictures, of which the following is a specification.

It is well known that kinematographs magic lanterns and other projection apparatus are only adapted to operate in darkness as rays of light emanating from any source of light other than that of the apparatus itself prevents the formation upon the screen of the shadows which give rise to the visual effect desired.

In accordance with the present invention the necessity referred to above is eliminated by the following means: A lattice is fixed to the screen and its meshes which may be of any desired form such as rhomboid circular and so forth are sufficiently close together and sufficiently raised to form cavities the walls of which are preferably of a dark color and project upon the plane of the screen shadows which cover the entire surface of the screen. In these conditions the influence of a foreign source of light is destroyed and the projections may be formed in a bright light as well as in darkness.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the kinematographic plant embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the lattice. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is one construction of the strips which may be used for forming the meshes of the lattice. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing how two of such strips may be connected together. Fig. 6 is a plan of a plant in which the screen is arranged along a circular curve. Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate screens arranged along broken lines. Fig. 9 is a vertical section of a plant in which the screen is arranged at a slight inclination.

In all of the figures shown C is the projection apparatus and B the screen.

A is the lattice and  $a$  the meshes thereof. These meshes are for instance obtained by

means of paper strips  $b$   $b'$  provided with deep cuts  $c$   $c'$  at regular intervals, these strips being set at an angle of  $90^\circ$  to each other (that is the strips  $b$  disposed at right angles to the strips  $b'$ ), the slots  $c$  of the strip  $b$  embracing the width of the strip  $b'$  which has remained uncut thus causing the strip  $b'$  to override the strip  $b$  (as shown in Fig. 5).

It is understood, however, that the above forms of construction are given by way of example only as the form of the meshes as well as the material of the lattice may vary, the only condition having to be fulfilled being that the recessed lattice should always adhere to the surface or surfaces constituting the screen.

In order to place all the spectators as nearly as possible in the same conditions as regards the visibility of the pictures it is advantageous to replace the ordinary screen arranged in a single plane perpendicular to a horizontal normal passing through the source of light by screens arranged along a broken line (see Figs. 7 and 8) or a circular curve (Fig. 6) the source of light being situated at the center of the polygon or of the circle the outline of which the screen follows. It is sometimes advantageous to arrange the screen B (Fig. 8) at a slight inclination relatively to the vertical planes (U Fig. 9) of the adjacent walls.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. An opaque screen, for displaying projected pictures in a lighted place, having a lattice, consisting of a net work of walls, connected directly to its surface.

2. An opaque screen, for displaying projected pictures in a lighted place, having a lattice, consisting of a net work of walls, connected directly to its surface, said walls being perpendicular to said screen.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARIO GANZINI.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL MERSDORFER, Jr.,  
B. CARLO SALVOTTI.