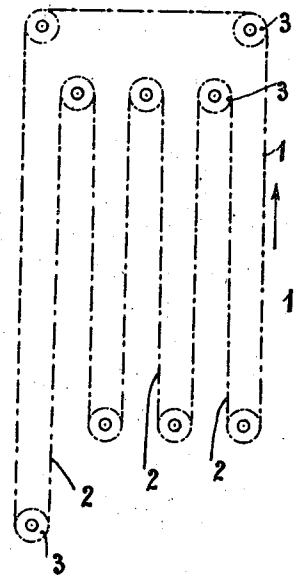
May 22, 1923. 1,456,124

H. F. E. S. DUSSERIS

APPARATUS FOR MOVABLE PUBLICITY.

Filed May 2, 1922

Fig. 1.



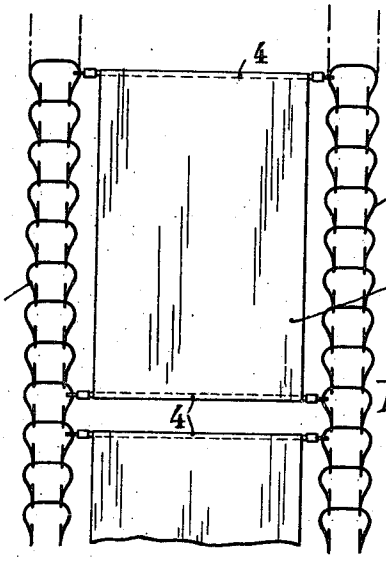


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

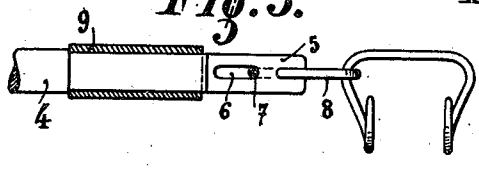


Fig. 4.

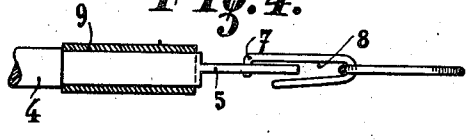


Fig. 5.

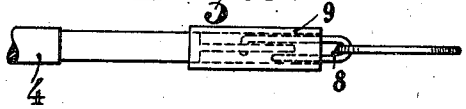


Fig. 6.

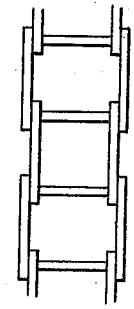


Fig. 7.

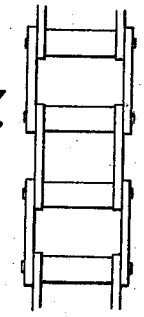


Fig. 8



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Patented May 22, 1923. 1,456,124

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS FOR MOVABLE PUBLICITY.

Application filed May 2, 1922. Serial No. 558,024.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRI FRANÇOIS ETIENNE SYLVAIN DUSSERIS, a citizen of France, and a resident of Paris, France, have invented some new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Movable Publicity, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in apparatus for movable publicity, and more especially improvements in means constituting the endless, movable element, and in means for supporting efficiently the advertisements or publications upon this movable element, the purpose of these improvements being to render the advertisements or the like interchangeable, even during the working of the apparatus.

In order to attain these objects, use is made, according to the invention, in such apparatus for movable publicity, of endless chains, the movable element consisting preferably of two endless and parallel chains with cross members hooked on to them, the said cross members serving as carrying means for the advertisements or the like, and the advertisements or the like being rendered detachable and interchangeable, at will, thus greatly enhancing the efficiency of the apparatus.

In the accompanying drawings the improvements forming object of the present invention are represented:

In Fig. 1 in a schematic view of an endless chain serving as the movable element;

In Fig. 2, in a frontal view of a complete movable element, constituting an endless band with its chains and alvertisements;

The Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are views, on a larger scale, of means serving to connect the cross members carrying the advertisements with the chain links;

The Figs. 6, 7 and 8 show modified forms of some essential parts of the invention.

The invention relates essentially to the utilization of chains 1 of sufficient length, to offer a succession of branches 2 led over a plurality of suitable pulleys 3 arranged preferably upon metallic tubes, as indicated in Fig. 1.

These chains are disposed parallel with one another and, in practice, are actuated simultaneously with the same speed, by an electric motor, with use of suitable and well known intermediate means which are therefore not described herein.

The chains may be of the type here shown, or of any other suitable type.

No matter what the type employed of the chains and the length of the same may be, use is always made, according to the invention, of crossbars or the like for suspension of the advertisements on them in a suitable way, the extremities of said crossbars or the like being provided with special hooking means arranged to assure perfectly the attachment of the crossbars to the chains and to render the engagement and disengagement possible even during the operation of the apparatus.

The details of these hooking means are shown in Figs. 3 to 5. The same consist of projections 5 on the two ends of the crossbars and provided with openings 6 in which hooks 7 may engage.

The hooks 7 form parts of loops provided each with a bent portion 8 serving to engage a chain link as shown in Figs. 3 to 5.

After establishment of the attachment in the way shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a sleeve 9 is pushed over the loop, its portion 8 forming slightly a spring so that the parts are secured in their relative position. Therefore no casual unhooking can take place during operation of the apparatus, the coacting parts being kept together with a certain tension by the arrangement described.

In utilizing roller chains such as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the hook or loop 8 is arranged to present a profiled shape 10 formed in a suitable manner to engage chain links without sliding on the same. The result obtained will be exactly the same as with the constructional embodiments specified herebefore.

The hooking systems here described afford complete surety that the displacement of the advertisements will ensue uniformly, without any deformations or other obstacles. Moreover, the systems described render it possible to vary the height or length of the advertisements, the only precaution to observe being to pay attention to a strict horizontal arrangement of the crossbars of the chains.

The systems described permit furthermore to change the advertisements or publications during the operation of the apparatus. To effect such change it will suffice to disengage the hooks, by pushing aside the sleeves and taking off thereupon the hooks

from the projections and from the chain links.

What I claim, is:

1. In apparatus of the class described, a plurality of endless chains, cross members between the chains to act as supporting means for advertisements, perforated projections on the extremities of said cross members, and loops having hooked ends to engage the one end into one of said perforations and the other into a link of one of the chains.

2. In apparatus of the class described, a plurality of endless chains, cross bars between the chains to act as supporting means for advertisements and having perforations on their extremities, loops engaging partly the said perforations and partly the neighboring chain links, and sleeves on the cross-bars arranged to be pushed over the loops after engagement to secure the same during the operation of the apparatus.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

HENRI FRANÇOIS ETIENNE SYLVAIN DUSSERIS.