F. M. TAYLOR.

ADVERTISING DISPLAY VEHICLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1915.

1,175,841.

Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

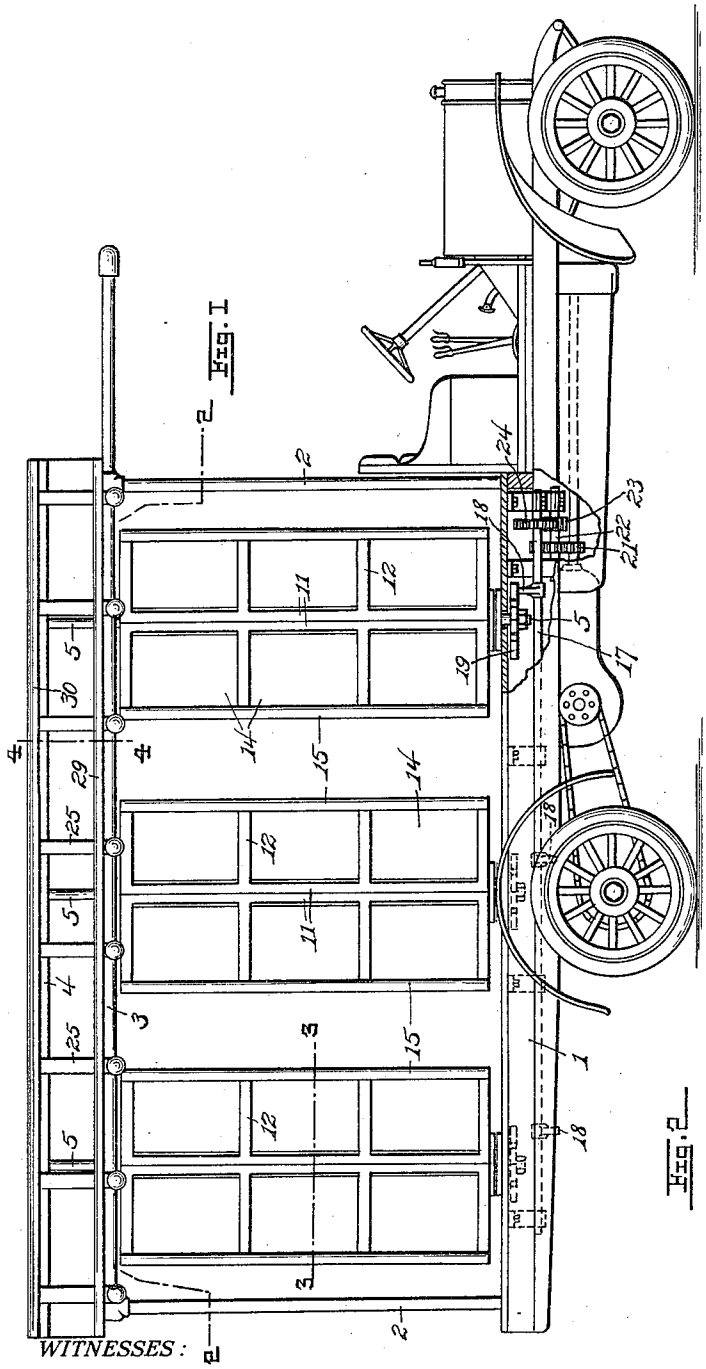


Fig. 1

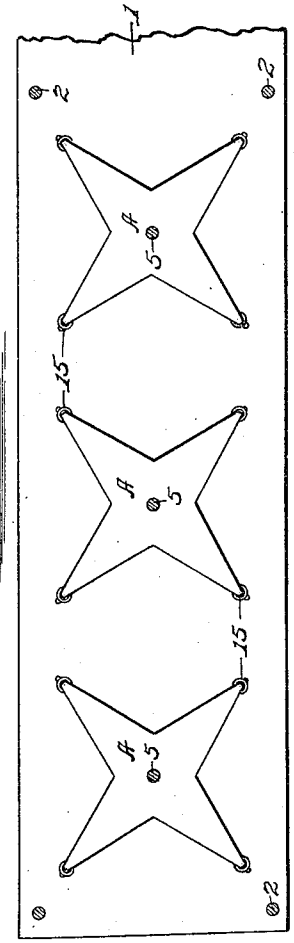


Fig. 2

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

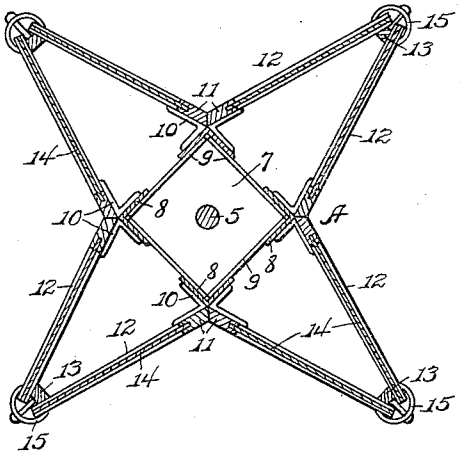


Fig. 4

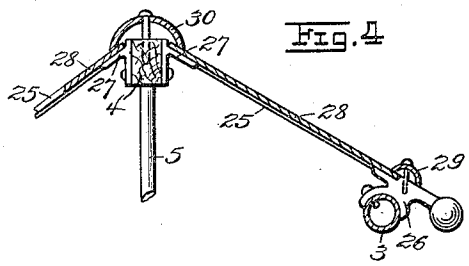


Fig. 5

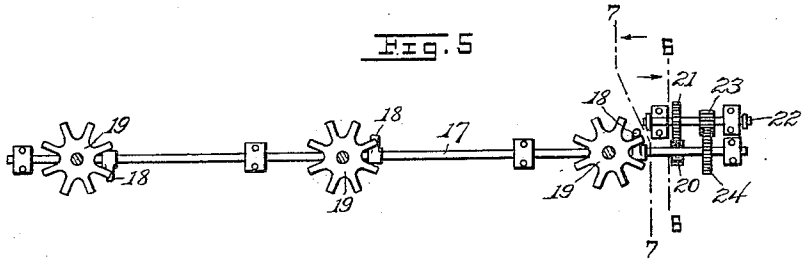


Fig. 6

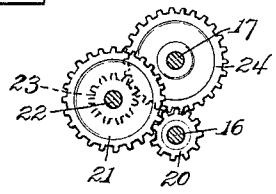
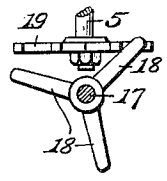


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADVERTISING-DISPLAY VEHICLE.

1,175,841. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

Application filed February 12, 1915. Serial No. 7,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Parkersburg, county of Wood, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising-Display Vehicles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates broadly to advertising devices, and specifically to an advertising display vehicle.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a road vehicle having improved rotatable means for displaying advertising cards, signs and the like.

A further object is to provide in a device of the character mentioned a drum of a novel and attractive form having a plurality of sign-holding faces or spaces, said drum being designed to be rotated for successively exposing said faces in positions in which they may be viewed from the side of the roadway traversed by the vehicle.

A still further object is to provide automatic means for rotating the drums in a succession of intermittent steps whereby the various faces of said drums are successively presented to view and said drums are permitted to remain stationary for limited intervals of time.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is herein had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention; Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged sections taken respectively on lines 3—3 and 4—4, Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a detail view of the drum rotating mechanism; and Figs. 6 and 7 are enlarged detail sections taken respectively on lines 6—6 and 7—7, Fig. 5.

Referring to said drawings, in which like designating characters distinguish like parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the frame of a motor truck which, generally speaking, may be of any ordinary type of construction. Mounted upon said frame is a plurality of upright supports 2 upon which are mounted suitable frame members, as pipes 3, arranged to constitute a rectangular horizontal roof-supporting frame. Suitably supported above said roof-supporting frame is a central longitudinally disposed bar which constitutes the ridge piece 4 of the roof; and having their upper ends rotatable in said ridge-piece is a plurality of spaced vertically disposed shafts 5 which have their lower ends suitably journaled on the truck frame 1, as shown in Fig. 1.

Fixed upon and rotatable with each shaft 5 is the bottom end portion 7 of an upright sign-holding frame or drum, designated generally by the letter A. Said drum is of substantially four-pointed star shape in cross section and comprises a central square framework composed of upright angle-bars 8 connected by horizontal bars 9, the lower end of said framework being mounted on said bottom end section 7. Mounted upon said angle-bars 8 on each face of said framework are suitable brackets 10 to which are attached the upright members 11 of panel-holding frames, said members 11 being connected by grooved horizontally-disposed convergently-inclined strips 12 to a vertical key-piece 13. The grooves of said strips 12 and corresponding grooves provided in the outer edge of each upright member 11 are adapted to receive therein one or more panel-like signs 14 which are preferably composed of a translucent material, as frosted glass, bearing the advertising matter to be displayed.

The panel-holding frames are designed to have the signs introduced from their outer edges, after which a suitable securing strip, as metal clamp 15 of semi-tubular form, is disposed over the outer face of the angle so that its edges seat in clamping engagement with the oppositely facing signs, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3.

It will be noted that the signs are disposed in pairs which converge at an acute angle, as about 30 degrees, at their adjacent outer edges, and, consequently, that adjacent faces of adjacent pairs are disposed at an obtuse angle, as 60 degrees. Thus, in substantially any position from which the drum may be viewed, two sign-carrying faces are presented in sign-readable position. Each drum is adapted to have electric lamps disposed therein whereby it is rendered luminous so that the transparency panels will be rendered effective at night.

Associated with the main drive-shaft 16 of the car is a countershaft 17 adapted to be driven in any appropriate manner, as through a suitable train of speed-reducing gears, said countershaft being disposed longitudinally and adjacent to the lower ends of the vertical shafts 5 and carrying fixed

arms 18, one for each of said shafts, adapted at each rotation of said counter-shaft to engage a tooth of a toothed wheel 19 carried by the lower end of the adjacent shaft for imparting to said shaft and the drum carried thereby a partial rotation, as a quarter turn.

While any appropriate gearing may be employed, I have herein shown for illustrative purposes a gearing comprising a pinion 20 mounted on the drive-shaft 16 in mesh with a gear 21 carried by a jack-shaft 22 which also carries a pinion 23 in mesh with a gear 24 fixed on countershaft 17.

The roof or covering for the vehicle may be, and preferably is, arranged to afford spaces for advertising display cards or panels 28 similar to those employed in the drums. To this end, rafter-like members 25 are disposed at regularly spaced distances between the members 3 of the roof-supporting frame and the ridge-piece 4, suitable supporting brackets 26 and 27, respectively, being mounted on said members and said ridge-piece for seating said rafters 25. Said rafters are preferably provided with rabbets or grooves for receiving the lateral edges of the panels 28, and metal strips 29 and 30 of substantially semi-tubular form are respectively mounted upon said brackets 26 and ridge-piece 4 for maintaining said panels in place, as shown in Fig. 4.

While I have described the invention more or less in detail, it will be understood that numerous changes or variations in the form and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departure from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is—

1. In a sign, a center frame substantially rectangular in cross-section, a pair of brackets at each corner of the frame, said brackets having angular outer faces, grooved upright members secured to said outer bracket faces, an outer vertical key-piece for each pair of upright members, horizontal grooved strips connecting the upright members and key-pieces, sign panels engaged at their inner sides in the grooves of said upright members and strips and having their outer sides seated flat against the outer side faces of the key-pieces, a metal clamp for each key-piece composed of a split tube which receives the key-piece and has its edges seated on the panels to hold the latter against the key-piece, and means to removably secure the clamps to the front sides of the key-pieces so as to allow the clamps to be removed and access had to the panels without disturbing the key-pieces.

2. In a sign, a center frame having a series of outwardly facing pairs of spaced grooves, a vertical member for each pair of grooves arranged to aline centrally of the space between the grooves, means to connect the vertical members to the frame, pairs of sign panels engaged at their inner sides in said grooves of the center frame and having their outer sides seated against the opposite side faces of the respective vertical members, a clamp for each pair of panels of split tubular form engaged at their free sides with the pair of panels to simultaneously hold each of the latter in engagement with the vertical members and means to removably secure the clamps to the vertical members so as to enable access to the panels without disturbing the vertical members.

3. In a sign, a central frame, uprights rigidly connected to the frame, pairs of panel engaging means carried by the frame and arranged on opposite sides of the respective uprights, pairs of sign panels engaged at their inner sides with said panel engaging means and at their outer sides seated against opposite sides of the uprights, tubular clamps inclosing the outer side edges of the pairs of sign panels and having free edges which abut the panels to thereby simultaneously clamp the latter to the uprights and means to removably secure the clamps to the uprights so as to enable access to the panels without disturbing the uprights.

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

FRANCIS M. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."