

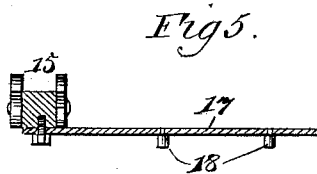
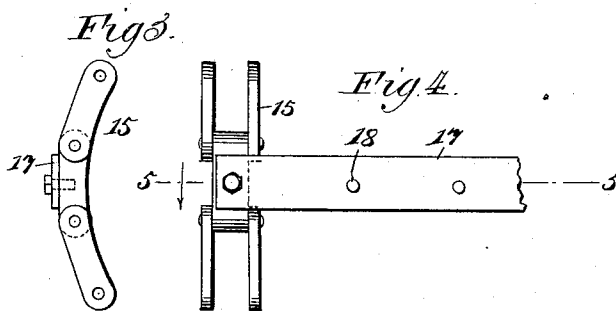
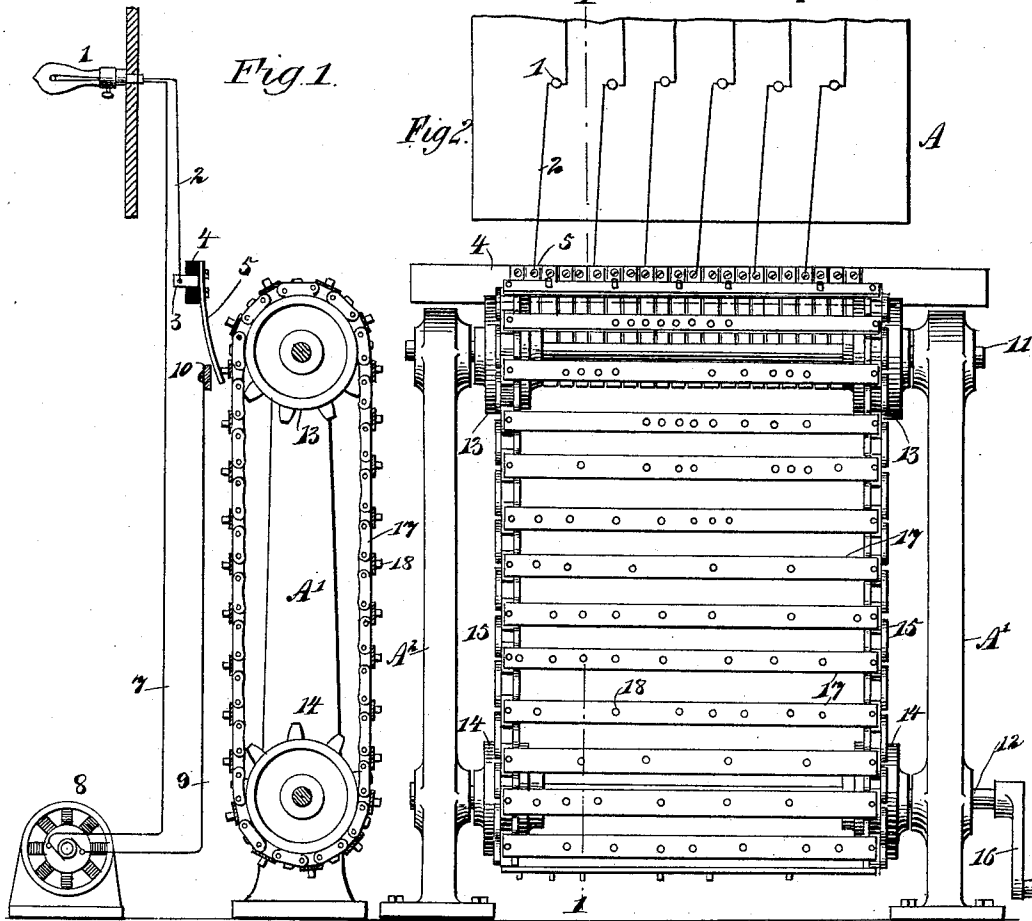
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. A. RUGE.
ADVERTISING DEVICE.

No. 567,514.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



WITNESSES:
Paul J. [Signature]
C. R. [Signature]

INVENTOR
F. A. Ruge
BY *Munn*
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

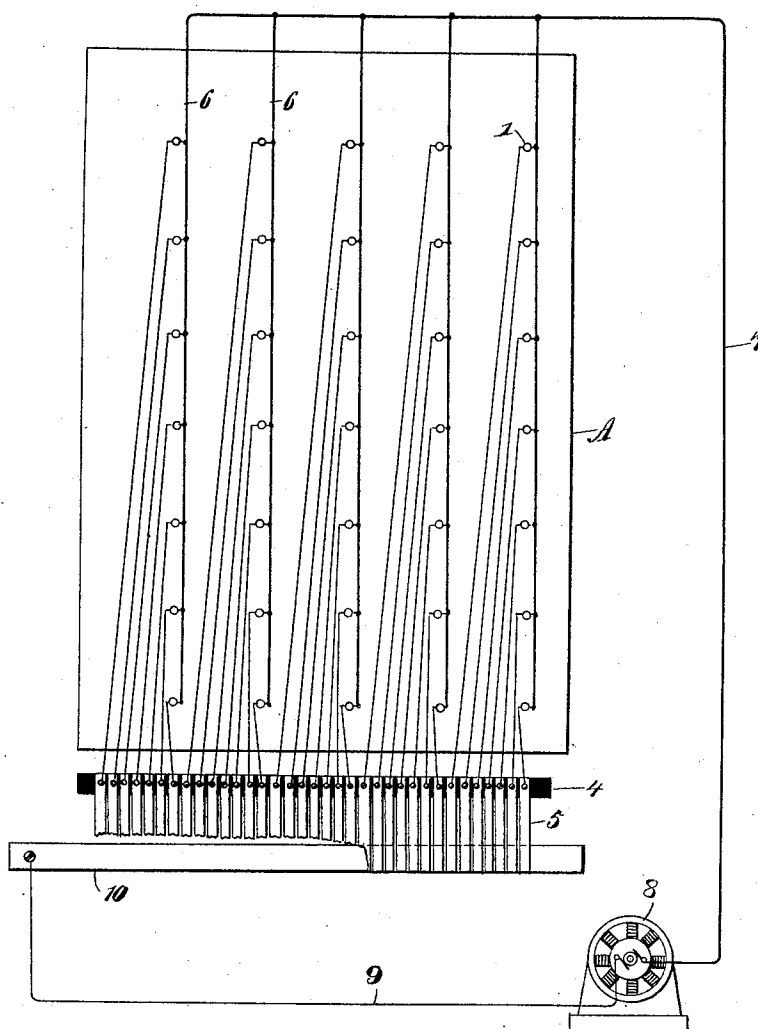
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 6.



WITNESSES:
Paul J. [unclear]
C. Ferguson

INVENTOR
F. A. Ruge
BY *[signature]*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. RUGE, OF SPRINGFIELD, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,514, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed May 22, 1896. Serial No. 592,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. RUGE, of Springfield, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Advertising Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to advertising devices of the class in which a series of electric incandescent lamps are employed and arranged in fanciful shapes or forms designed to attract attention, and it comprises means for closing the circuits through any desired series of lamps and leaving the others cut out.

I will describe a device embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a section through the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail showing part of the sprocket mechanism and circuit-closers employed. Fig. 4 is a front view thereof. Fig. 5 is a section through the line 5 5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic view showing the circuits.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a display-board upon which is mounted a series of incandescent lamps 1. These lamps may be arranged in any desired fanciful forms or in the form of letters. From one pole of each lamp a wire 2 extends to a connection with a metal plug 3, secured to or passed through a strip of insulating material 4 and in electrical engagement with a resilient contact-finger 5. It will be seen that the plug 3 and contact-finger 5 are insulated or independent of the plugs and contact-fingers of the other lamps. From the other pole of a series of lamps a wire 6 extends to a lead-wire 7, connected with one pole of a generator or dynamo 8. From the other pole of this dynamo a wire 9 leads to a metal contact-plate 10, extended transversely of the contact-fingers 5 and adapted to be engaged by said fingers to close the circuit through the lamps.

I will now describe a circuit-closer for mov-

ing the fingers 5 into engagement with the plate 10.

A' A² designate posts or uprights supporting at their upper ends a rotary shaft 11 and at their lower portions a rotary shaft 12. On the shaft 11 sprocket-wheels 13 are mounted, and similar sprocket-wheels 14 are mounted on the shaft 12, and sprocket-chains 15 engage around sprocket-wheels 13 14. Rotary motion may be imparted to the chains and sprocket-wheels by means of a crank on one of the shafts. As here shown a crank 16 is secured to the shaft 12.

Secured to the chains 15 is a series of transverse bars 17. Each bar 17 is provided on its outer surface with lugs or projections 18, designed to engage with the resilient fingers 5 to force them into contact with the plate 10. It will be seen that the lugs or projections 18 are variously arranged on the bars 17. The arrangement of these lugs or projections, however, will depend upon the sequence in which the lamps are to be lighted.

It is to be understood that any number of bars 17 may be secured to the sprocket-chains. I have here shown them as having their ends secured by bolts or screws to the block portions of the chains.

In operation the circuit-closer will be rotated and the lugs or projections on a bar will engage with their resilient fingers 5, and consequently the several lamps connecting with these particular fingers will be lighted, and the parts may remain in this condition as long as desired. For instance, it may be desired to expose a certain sign for four or five minutes, and after this exhibition the circuit-closer will be again turned to close the circuit through another series of lamps exhibiting another sign or design.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An advertising device, comprising a source of electricity, a number of incandescent lamps having connection therewith, resilient contact-fingers insulated one from another, each contact-finger having electrical connection with a lamp, a contact-plate common to all the fingers and having connection with the source of electricity, uprights, a rotary shaft

at the upper ends of said uprights, a rotary shaft at the lower portion of said uprights, sprocket-wheels on each shaft, sprocket-chains operated by said wheels, transverse
5 bars having their ends secured to the block portions of the chains, and lugs variously arranged on the bars, for forcing the contact-

fingers into engagement with the contact-plate, substantially as specified.

FREDERICK A. RUGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. L. CARTER,
JOHN H. DECKER.