J. T. BERTHELOTE.

DISPLAY DEVICE.

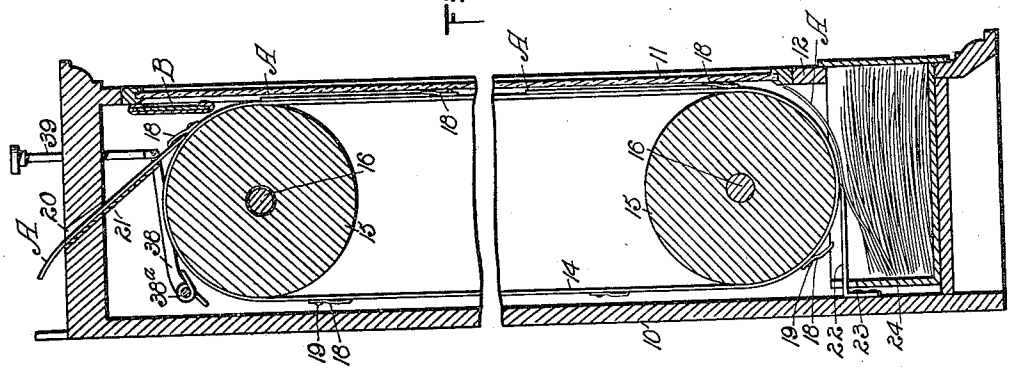
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1916.

1,244,282.

Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.



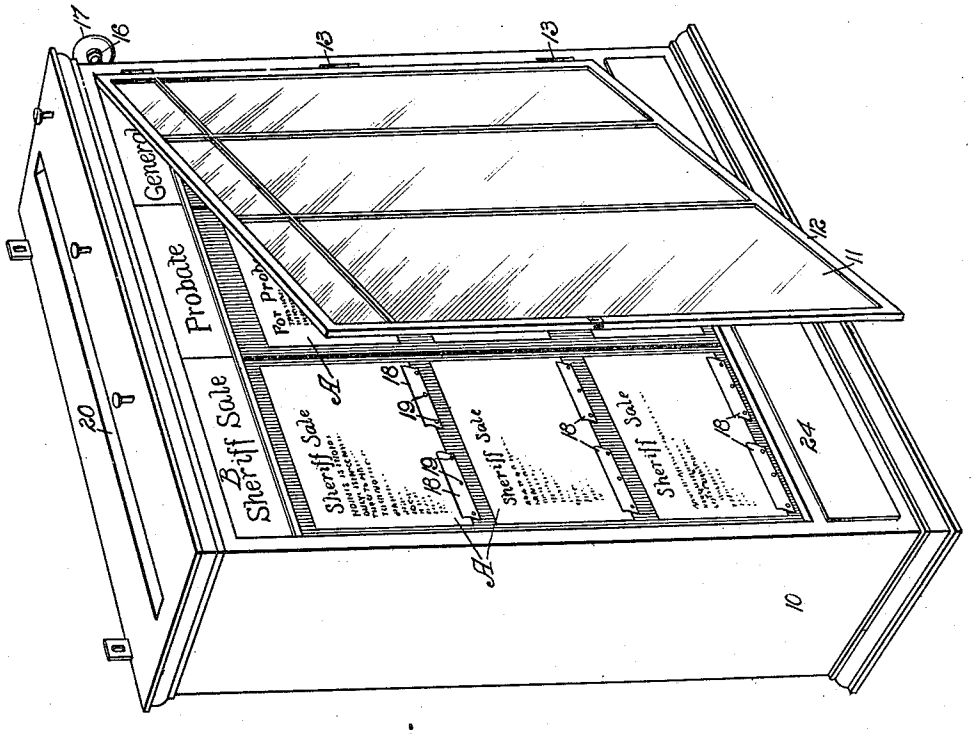


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

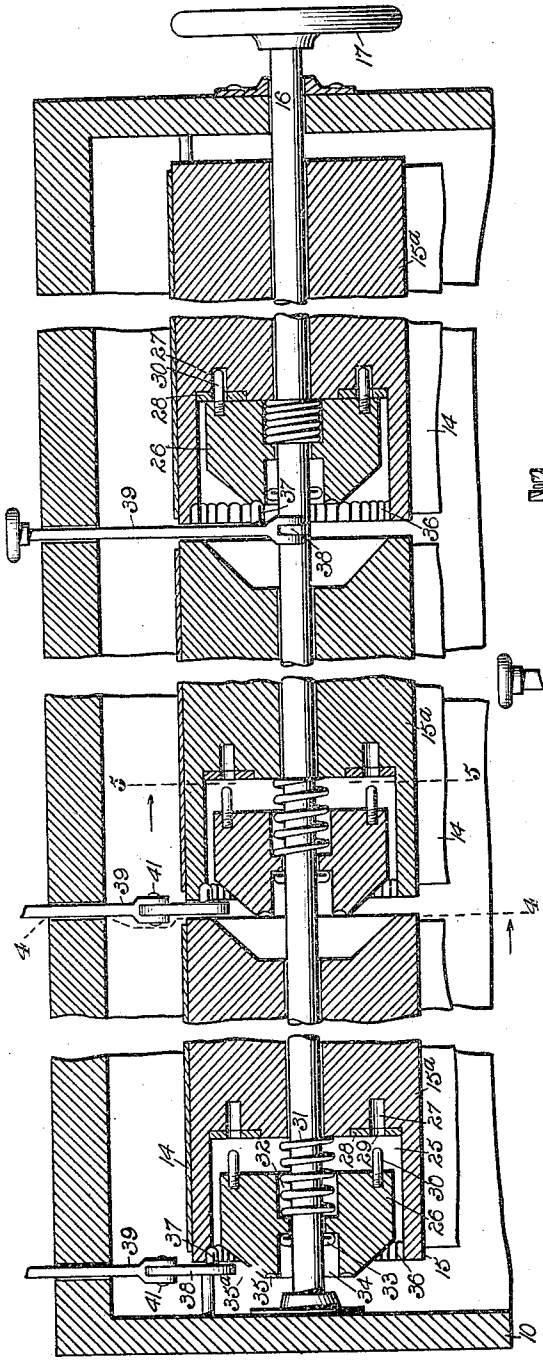


Fig. 3.

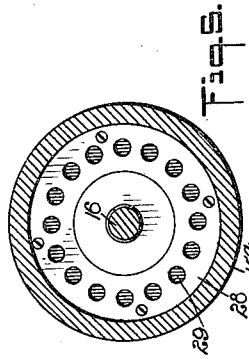


Fig. 5.

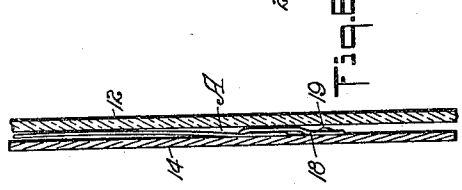


Fig. 6.

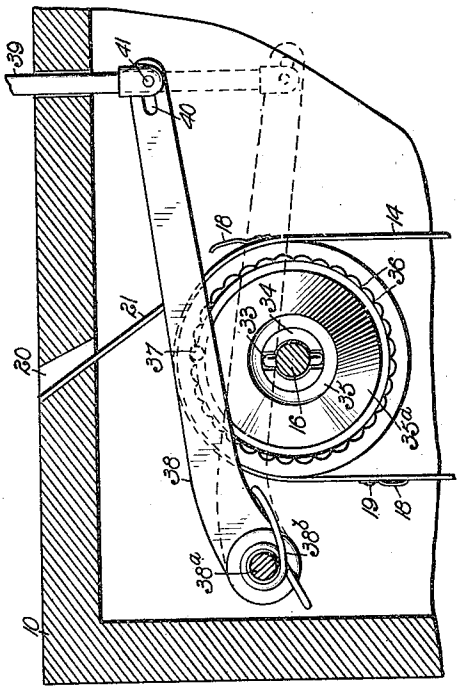


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH THOMAS BERTHELOTE, OF HAVRE, MONTANA.

DISPLAY DEVICE.

1,244,282. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

Application filed December 20, 1916. Serial No. 137,972.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. BERTHELOTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Havre, in the county of Hill and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Display Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to a means to display notices such as are usually posted up in court houses and other public buildings, and the general object of my invention is to provide a cabinet for the effective display of notices such as referred to in an orderly and conspicuous manner and safe from mutilation or disturbance.

Other important objects of the invention are to provide means whereby the notices may be inserted through a slot in the cabinet and be automatically clamped to a traveling belt, to be thereby positioned for proper display through the glass front of the cabinet; and to provide for the automatic stripping of the notices from the belt by a movement of the belt relatively to a stripping device.

The invention also has for an object to provide for displaying various groups of notices on separate endless belts in the cabinet and arranged to be optionally actuated together or singly by a drive shaft common to all the belts.

Other objects of the invention and the advantages of the preferred structural embodiment thereof will appear as the description proceeds.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet equipped with my invention, and showing the manner of displaying notices therein;

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, longitudinal, vertical section;

Fig. 4 is a detail transverse, vertical section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section on the line 5—5, Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a detail in transverse vertical section of a portion of the carrier belt with one of the clamps for securing the notices, the view including a portion of the glass front of the cabinet.

In carrying out my invention in the form illustrated, a suitable cabinet 10 is supported, having a glass door 11, the frame 12 of which is hinged as at 13.

An endless belt 14 is provided, there being three of such belts in the example shown. The belts run over the rollers 15, here shown as in three sections 15^a. The rollers are mounted on shafts 16, 16^a, one of which (16) extends to the exterior of the case and is provided with any suitable means for turning it as for example a handle 17.

On each belt 14 at proper intervals I secure clamps 18 adapted to hold notices A on the belts. The cabinet above each belt bears suitable headings B, such as sheriff sale, probate, etc. The clamps are secured by rivets 19 or otherwise at one end to the belt, and the clamps are of such a character that they will open relatively to the belt as the latter assumes a curved form at the rollers 15 and will lie parallel with and close to the belt in the straight runs of the belt between the rollers.

The cabinet is provided with an entrance slot 20 through which the notices A may be inserted, there being a chute or guide plate 21, to direct the inserted notice at such an angle to the belt and in such a position to one of the rollers that as a clamp approaches the guide plate 21 and assumes a position in line with the slot 20, the notice will enter at its inner edge beneath the clamp. As the belt then moves downwardly adjacent to the glass door 11, the clamps will have assumed a position parallel with the belt and tightly hold the notices in place on the belt. The front of the rollers 15 is in such proximity to the glass door 11 that the notices will be maintained flat on the belt as the latter moves downwardly at the inside of the said door.

Ordinarily, public notices of the character for which the cabinet is intended will be removed in the same sequence in which they were inserted and therefore I provide means to automatically strip the oldest notice from the belt when the face of the belt is filled with notices and a new one is to be inserted, it being understood that in practice, the height of the cabinet and the length of the belt will be such as to accommodate a reasonable number of notices. It

will be observed from Fig. 1 that the clamps 18 are applied in pairs and that the clamps of a pair are spaced laterally from each other. In Fig. 2 I have shown a stripper 22 in the form of a bracket arm secured by screws or the like as at 23 to the back of the cabinet at the inner side. The forward end of the stripper is upturned and brought to an edge to lie close to the face of the belt as the latter turns around about the adjacent roller 15. The stripper is positioned so that the clamps 18 of a pair will pass at the sides of the stripper permitting the latter to engage the approaching end of the notice A, thereby stripping the latter from the roller as indicated at the bottom of Fig. 2, the discarded notices being received in a drawer or other receptacle 24 in the bottom of the cabinet.

Where a plurality of belts 14 are employed with their complement of roller sections 15^a, said sections are loosely arranged on the shaft 16 and means is provided in connection with each roller section to cause either or all to turn with the shaft 16 if desired. For the purpose, each roller section is counter-sunk at an end thereof as at 25 and on the shaft at the said counter-sink is a block 26. On the roller section at the base of the counter-sink 25 a series of pin holes 27 is provided, and a flat ring 28 secured to the roller is provided with holes 29 registering with the holes 27 and adapted to receive pins 30 on the block 26. A compression spring 31 on the shaft 16 in the counter-sink 25 abuts at one end against the adjacent end of the roller section 15 and at its opposite end against the block 26 in a counter-bore 32 therein. To cause the blocks 26 to turn with the shafts 16, suitable means is employed such as a transverse pin 33 in the shaft which is accommodated in a counter-sink 34 in the outer end of the said block. An annular groove 35 is produced in the outer end of the block 26 outside of the counter-sink 34 and the said outer end of the block is beveled or tapered as at 35^a from the groove 35 to the periphery of the said block. In the counter-sink 25 the roller section 15^a is formed with an annular series of teeth 36 between which is adapted to be received a lateral pin 37 on a lever 38 fulcrumed at one end to a rod or shaft 38^a in the rear of the roller sections 15^a. The lever 38 extends forwardly across the roller sections adjacent to the blocks 26 and at the forward end suitable means are provided for operating the lever, the means shown consisting of a plunger or key 39 extending upwardly at the top of the cabinet and secured to the lever by a slot and pin connection, there being a slot 40 in the lever and a pin 41 extending therethrough and through the plunger.

By the described construction the spring 32 will normally maintain the pins 30 out of engagement with the pin holes 27, 29 in the roller sections, thereby permitting the shaft 16 to be turned without turning the rollers or the belts. The roller section is positively held against turning by the normal engagement of the pin 37 on the lever 38 with the rack or teeth 36. The lever 38 may be held raised in any suitable manner as by a spring 38^b to hold the pin 37 in locked engagement. When it is desired to actuate a belt 14 the particular plunger 39 pertaining to said belt is depressed thereby disengaging the pin 37 from the rack 36 and causing the said pin to bear against the beveled surface 35^a of the clutch block 26, thereby moving said block axially against the tension of the spring 31 until the pins 30 enter pin holes 27, 29 to clutch the roller section. When the lever is fully depressed the pin 37 thereof will drop into the annular groove 35 thereby permitting the shaft 16, the block 26, and the roller section 15^a to be turned.

I wish to state in conclusion that although the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the mechanical details herein illustrated, since manifestly the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A display device including rollers, a belt traveling over the rollers, clamps carried by said belt to hold thereon the articles to be displayed, the clamps being secured near one edge thereof to the belt and free at the opposite edge forming jaws disposed lengthwise of the belt to co-act with the opposed surface of the belt in clamping the article, the jaws being thus free to close onto the belt in the straight run of the latter, and opening to receive or release the article as the belt assumes an angle to the jaws in rounding a roller.

2. A display device including rollers, a belt traveling over the rollers, clamps carried by said belt to hold thereon the articles to be displayed, the clamps being secured near one edge thereof to the belt and free at the opposite edge forming jaws disposed lengthwise of the belt to co-act with the opposed surface of the belt in clamping the article, the jaws being thus free to close onto the belt in the straight run of the latter, and opening to receive or release the article as the belt assumes an angle to the jaws in rounding a roller; together with a relatively fixed stripper disposed adjacent to one of the rollers at the exterior of the belt.

3. A display device including rollers, a

belt traveling over the rollers, clamps carried by said belt to hold thereon the articles to be clamped, the said clamps being disposed in pairs on the belt, the clamps of a pair being spaced laterally on the belt, each clamp having a clamping end free of the belt and co-acting with the opposed surface thereof to grip the article to be displayed against the said belt surface and release the article as the belt assumes an angle to the clamps in rounding a roller, and a relatively fixed stripper disposed adjacent to the belt surface at one of the rollers, at the space between the clamps.

4. A display device including rollers, a belt traveling over the rollers, and clamps carried by said belt to hold thereon the articles to be displayed, each clamp being secured near one edge thereof to the belt and free at one end forming a jaw, arranged to exert a clamping action against the opposed surface of the belt to grip the article to be displayed, between said surface and the belt and thus clamp the article against said surface.

5. In a display device, a cabinet having a transparent front, rollers therein, a belt running over said rollers and having the working run thereof substantially parallel with and adjacent to the inner surface of said front, and clamp jaws on the face of the belt and co-acting therewith to grip an article to be displayed against the opposed surface of the belt, the space between the belt and the said front accommodating the clamped article to cause the opposed surfaces of the front and the belt to sustain the article in flat form, said clamp jaws being each secured at one end to the belt and free at the opposite end to have relative movement toward and from the belt and adapted to automatically assume a position tangential to the rollers in being carried about the same to thereby automatically engage and release the article to be displayed.

6. A display device including a cabinet, rollers therein, a belt traveling over the rollers, clamps carried by said belt to hold thereon the articles to be displayed, the clamps being secured near one edge thereof to the belt and free at the opposite edge formng jaws disposed lengthwise of the belt to co-act with the opposed surface of the belt in clamping the article, the jaws being thus free to close onto the belt in the straight run of the latter, and opening to receive or release the article as the belt assumes an angle to the jaws in rounding a roller, said cabinet having a slot and guide means positioned to direct the sheet to be displayed to a clamp when opened at a roller.

7. The combination of a plurality of belts, rollers over which said belts run, said rollers being in sections corresponding with the separate belts, a drive shaft on which the said roller sections are loosely mounted, a clutch turning with the shaft at each roller section, a spring normally holding the clutch out of engagement with the roller section, and a lever for each roller section normally in engagement with said sections to hold the latter against turning, the lever being movable out of locked engagement with the roller sections and against the clutch to engage the clutch with the roller sections.

8. The combination with a cabinet, of a plurality of belts therein, rollers over which said belts run, the rollers being in sections corresponding with the separate belts, a drive shaft on which the said roller sections are loosely mounted, a clutch turning with the shaft at each roller section, springs normally holding the clutches out of engagement with the roller sections, a lever fulcrumed on the cabinet at one end adjacent to each roller section, and normally in engagement with said section to hold the latter against turning, and a plunger connected with the lever and extending to the exterior of the cabinet, the plungers being operable to move the levers out of engagement with the roller sections and against the clutches to engage the clutches with the roller sections.

JOSEPH THOMAS BERTHELOTE.

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