

Fig.1.

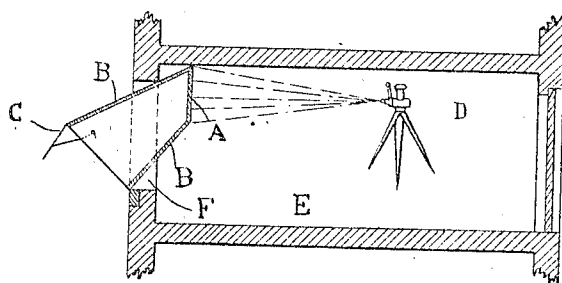


Fig.2.

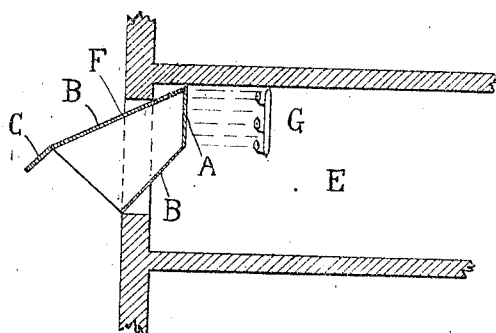
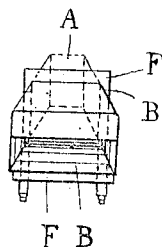


Fig.3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE, QUENTIN, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

ADVERTISING OR DISPLAY APPARATUS.

943,994.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed August 15, 1907, Serial No. 388,710. Renewed June 29, 1909. Serial No. 505,070.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE QUENTIN, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at 22 Rue de la Fidélité, Paris, France, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Advertising or Display Apparatus, (for which I have obtained a patent in Belgium, No. 196,409, dated December 8, 1906; in France, No. 373,405, dated
10 January 9, 1907, and additional patent in France, No. 7,213, dated January 22, 1907, and additional patent in Belgium, No. 197,459, dated January 24, 1907;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear,
15 and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to apparatus having for its object to render visible from the outside in broad day-light either projected or other announcements or displays, or pictures lighted direct by reflection, projection, phosphorescence etc. in a continuous or inter-
25 mittent manner. By applying this arrangement, it is possible to show pictures, advertisements and the like during the whole of the day instead of using this attractive method of advertising only in the evening.
30 Moreover, the projection being made at a short distance behind the screen, the source of light can be of small intensity, while at the same time the picture visible from afar can be enlarged as much as desired.

35 The invention consists, in principle, in the use of a chamber in front of a screen, the inner walls of which chamber are of a dull black color and do not reflect the light. The said chamber of a suitable geometrical shape, preferably much wider than high, cut at desired angles and inclined downward, is arranged in such manner that the largest possible number of spectators can simultaneously receive the luminous impression coming
45 from the apparatus. The chamber is provided with shades for intercepting luminous rays so that they can strike only the walls which absorb them.

50 The accompanying drawing illustrates, by way of example, the apparatus and the way in which it is arranged.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the apparatus and of the room in which the operator works. Fig. 2 is a vertical projection of the same apparatus seen from the outside.

Fig. 3 shows a modified arrangement in vertical section.

The screen A constitutes the end of the projection chamber the inside of the walls B of which are covered with a dull black
60 paint to prevent any reflection therefrom of the luminous rays, while an inclined shade or screen C prevents the rays of light from outside the chamber, more particularly those from above, which are the strongest, from
65 reaching the screen.

D is the projecting apparatus, the pictures of which are shown by transparency on the screen A, which is arranged in a room or compartment E where the operator works,
70 and F is an opening through which the apparatus passes and which it completely closes.

The chamber which has somewhat the shape of a truncated pyramid, is designed
75 in proportion to the distance at which it has to be arranged from the public, and it is widened so as to give as large a visible zone as possible.

The projection chamber B is preferably
80 so placed in the window or opening F of the room E that its rear wall A is at some distance in the rear, and that the lower edge is flush with the outer edge of the window sill. Thus only a small part of the chamber
85 B is exposed to the weather, and the rear wall A remains nevertheless in full view from the street.

When it is desired to project pictures lighted directly, the lantern D is replaced
90 by any source of light as shown in Fig. 3, in which the screen A constituting the bottom of the apparatus B is formed by a translucent surface or by any other picture or drawing, and G is a series of burners,
95 electric lamps etc. of any kind and quality according to the effects to be obtained.

The said apparatus can be used for giving public displays or for advertising by projection translucent advertisements, pictures,
100 drawings etc. in combination with any kinds of lighting system and of arrangements of lighted subjects, for the sole purpose of rendering the said combinations visible in full daylight in a continuous or intermittent
105 manner.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an advertising or display apparatus a chamber for projecting pictures on a
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screen provided with an opening, a box inserted in said opening, with walls inclined to each other in shape of a truncated pyramid, having its central axis inclined to the horizon, being open at the wider front end and projecting with this wider open part beyond the opening of the chamber, a vertical wall of the box at the narrower rear end adapted to receive pictures, letters, signs and similar display.

2. In an advertising or display apparatus a chamber for projecting pictures on a screen provided with an opening, a box inserted in said opening, with walls inclined to each other in shape of a truncated pyra-

mid, having its central axis inclined to the horizon, being open at the wider front end and projecting with this wider open part beyond the opening of the chamber, a vertical wall of the box at the narrower rear end, adapted to receive pictures, letters, signs and similar displays, said rear wall, being arranged in the projection chamber, at some distance in the rear of its opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

AUGUSTE QUENTIN.

In the presence of—

P. FOLLIN,

TH. REDIG.