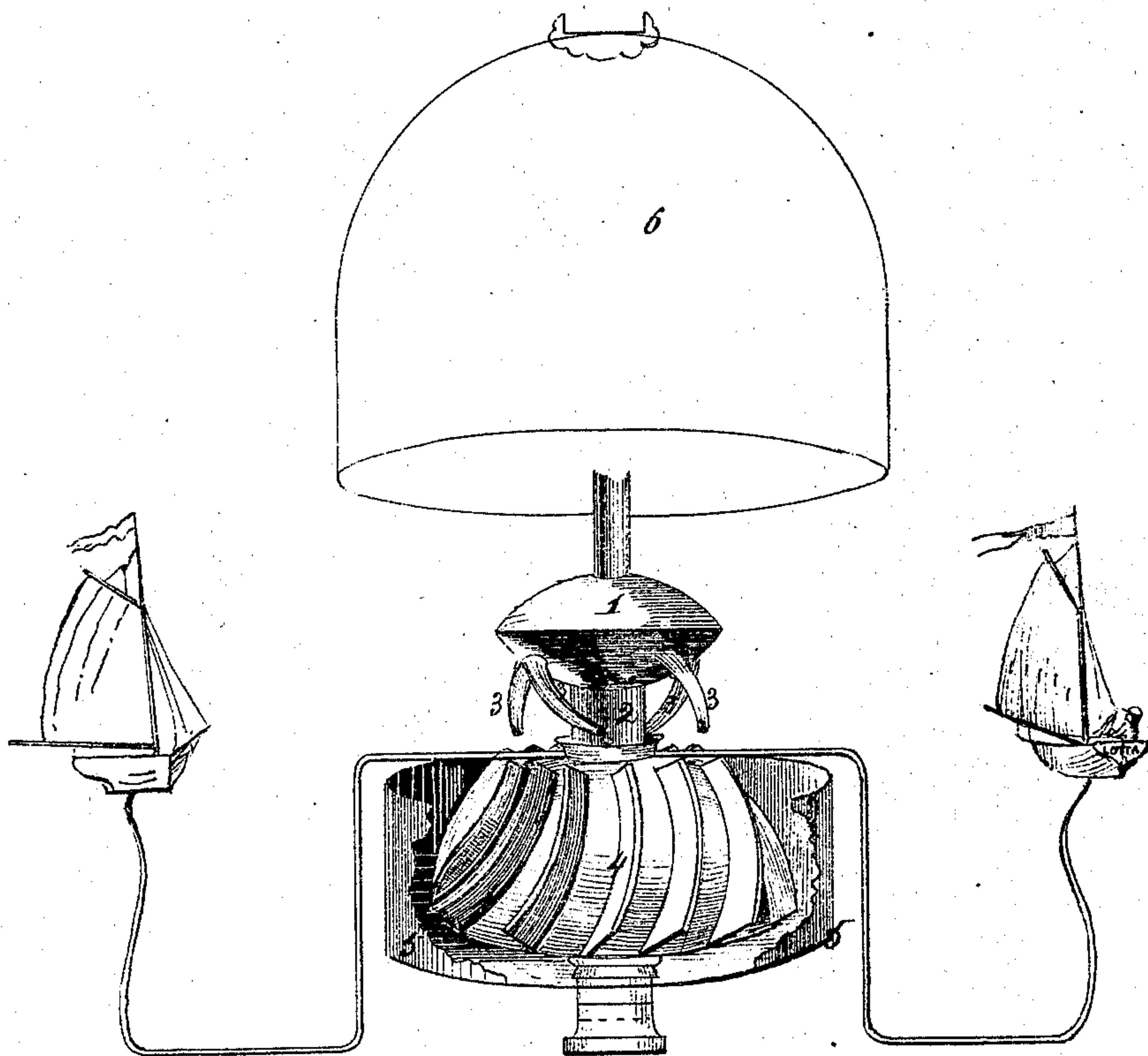


PLATE A

A.O. Bellenaps  
improved advertising medium  
New Orleans La.

116799

PATENTED JUL 11 1871



inventor

A.O. Bellenaps

witnesses

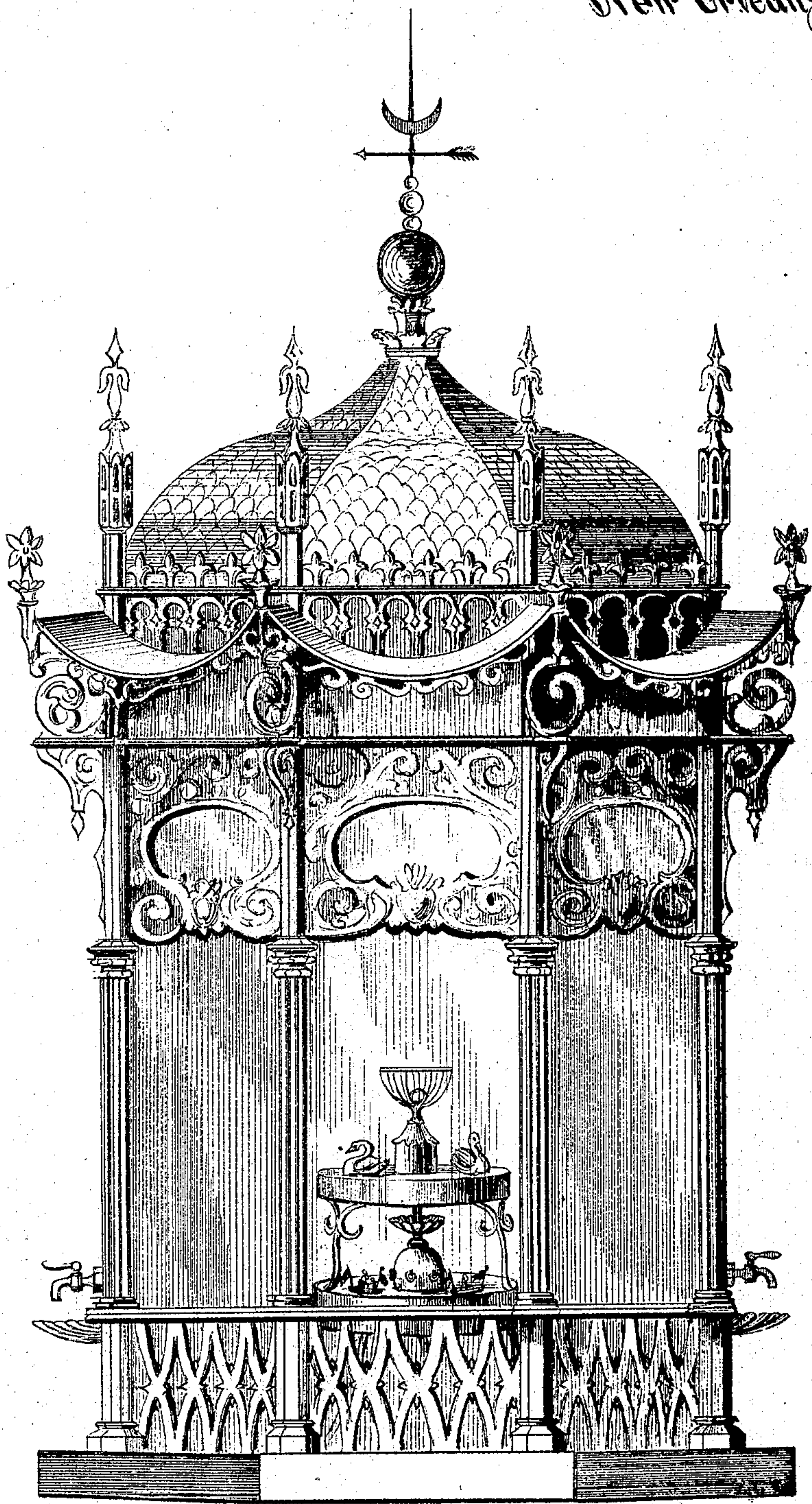
Geo. B. Hart  
W. Golden



A.O. Belknap's

PLATE B

improved advertising medium  
New Orleans La.



inventor

A.O. Belknap

witnesses

Geo. B. Kurtz  
W. Golden



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACKSON OGDEN BELKNAP, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ORNAMENTAL ADVERTISING MEDIUMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,799, dated July 11, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACKSON OGDEN BELKNAP, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new advertising medium and public ornament combined, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a certain mechanical movement to be attached to ordinary fountains for propelling boats, swans, and other devices, and the inclosing of the fountain in a wood or iron and glass pavilion, inside of which are placed business-advertising show-cards, highly ornamental, either printed or painted in any style, thus combining ornament and utility in the production of a most attractive public ornament and advertising medium.

FIRST PLATE.—A, No. 1, is a receiver of the desired size and shape. No. 2 is a tube projecting from the lower end. A flange or collar is put upon the tube a little below the bottom of the receiver. No. 3 is four or more tapering tubes inserted into the under part of the receiver, having an oblique or curved form bearing downward and slightly outward. No. 4 is a round hollow box or wheel (water-tight) larger at the bottom than the top, with an opening through it and any number of oblique flanges upon it, reaching from the top to the bottom, gently curving. This wheel, which can have either a flat or rounding bottom, is slipped upon the tube of the receiver 1 with the small end up, and another flange or collar put upon the tube sufficiently far below the upper one to allow the flanged-wheel 4 to fit loosely and have some play up and down. No. 5 is a circular basin, made sufficiently deep and wide to contain the flanged wheel, which is also put upon the receiver-tube, a hole being made in the center of the bottom of this basin exactly large enough to allow the tube to be inserted through and permanently soldered water-tight, and, having room for free action in the basin, the wheel can revolve. Permanently attached to the top part of the wheel 4 are one or more wire outriggers projecting horizontally far enough to clear the side of the basin; then, curving, descend vertically under water far enough to clear the bottom of No. 6, which is a cone-shaped cover to conceal from view the wheel 4 and the basin 5 containing it; then again horizontally under water in the main fountain-basin as far as may be required, to the ends of which are attached minia-

ture boats, swans, and other devices, floating. The cone-shaped cover 6 rests upon the top of the receiver 1, projecting a little below the surface of the water, but leaving room for the outriggers to revolve under water freely. The lower end of the tube 2, attached to the receiver 1, has a screw-coupling upon it to fit another upon the supply-pipe in the main fountain-basin, which, when connected and the water turned on, will pass up into the receiver 1 and through the tubes 3 downward obliquely with great force upon the flanges on the circular wheel, filling the basin containing it, and causing it to revolve rapidly with power, carrying the wire outriggers around with it, and, consequently, propelling the boats, swans, or other devices which may be attached to the ends of the outriggers. These outriggers may be stayed by small wire running from the end of one to the other, thus connecting them all together. The boats, swans, &c., are firmly attached to the ends of the outriggers by means of small sockets fastened upon the bottoms of each, into which the outrigger is projected, which prevents them from upsetting or getting loose; consequently they keep their course around the basin at whatever speed the force of the water-pressure may give. The wire outriggers may be made to move either under or above the water. A circular track may be made around the extreme margin of the fountain-basin, upon which wheel-vehicles, cars, velocipedes, &c., may be made to move around by being attached to the wire outriggers. Into the top of the receiver 1, and above the top of the cone-cover 6, may be attached, by screw-coupling or otherwise, another tube which projects up into another basin, similar to the lower one described, which has the same sort of receiver and curved tubes projecting from it; also, the flanged wheel described, except that the tubes from the receiver and the flanges upon the hollow wheel are reversed, so that when in motion by the force of the water which passes from the lower basin, the boats, &c., in the upper main basin will move in a reverse course from those in the lower basin. Other basins may also be placed above this with the same propelling-machine, and devices of various sorts propelled in each according to the force of the water obtained to propel them; finally, the water reaches the top of the work through jets. The water which is in the main basins, after being forced



through the apparatus described, does not overflow those basins, but passes from the topmost one down to the others through overflow-pipes of scroll shape, which also serve to sustain and steady the basins, one above the other, on the outer edge of each basin, or down the center alongside the receiving-tube. The propelling-machine I propose to attach to any ordinary fountain, it being quite simple in construction, and can be made of tin, copper, brass, or sheet-iron at a small expense. The small basin, which contains the hollow flanged wheel, can be dispensed with, if necessary, and put the wheel upon the receiver-tube in the large main basin, where it will float and revolve in the same manner as described.

SECOND PLATE.—B is a pavilion which covers the fountain, and is completely inclosed with glass in all its openings, except a small door to allow access for a person to keep the fountain in order when necessary, the spectators viewing from the outside of the pavilion through the glass openings. The pavilion may be built of wood, or iron

and glass, of any style of architecture desired, the panels and recesses of which will receive ornamental printed or painted advertising show-cards, combining decoration and utility; the boats and panels also to have business-cards upon them; all of which will be seen by night as well as by day, the pavilion to be illuminated with gas or other lights. Public drinking-fountains will also be attached to the outside of the pavilion for public use.

What I claim as novel, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The propelling-machine represented by Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, for fountains, substantially as above specified.

2. The propelling-machine herein described, in combination with an inclosed fountain to form an ornamental advertiser, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

J. O. BELKNAP.

Witnesses:

JNO. B. KURTZ,  
W. T. NOBLES.