### 1. Be ZIEGLER.

## Advertising Device.

No. 126,367.

Patented April 30, 1872.

Fig. I.

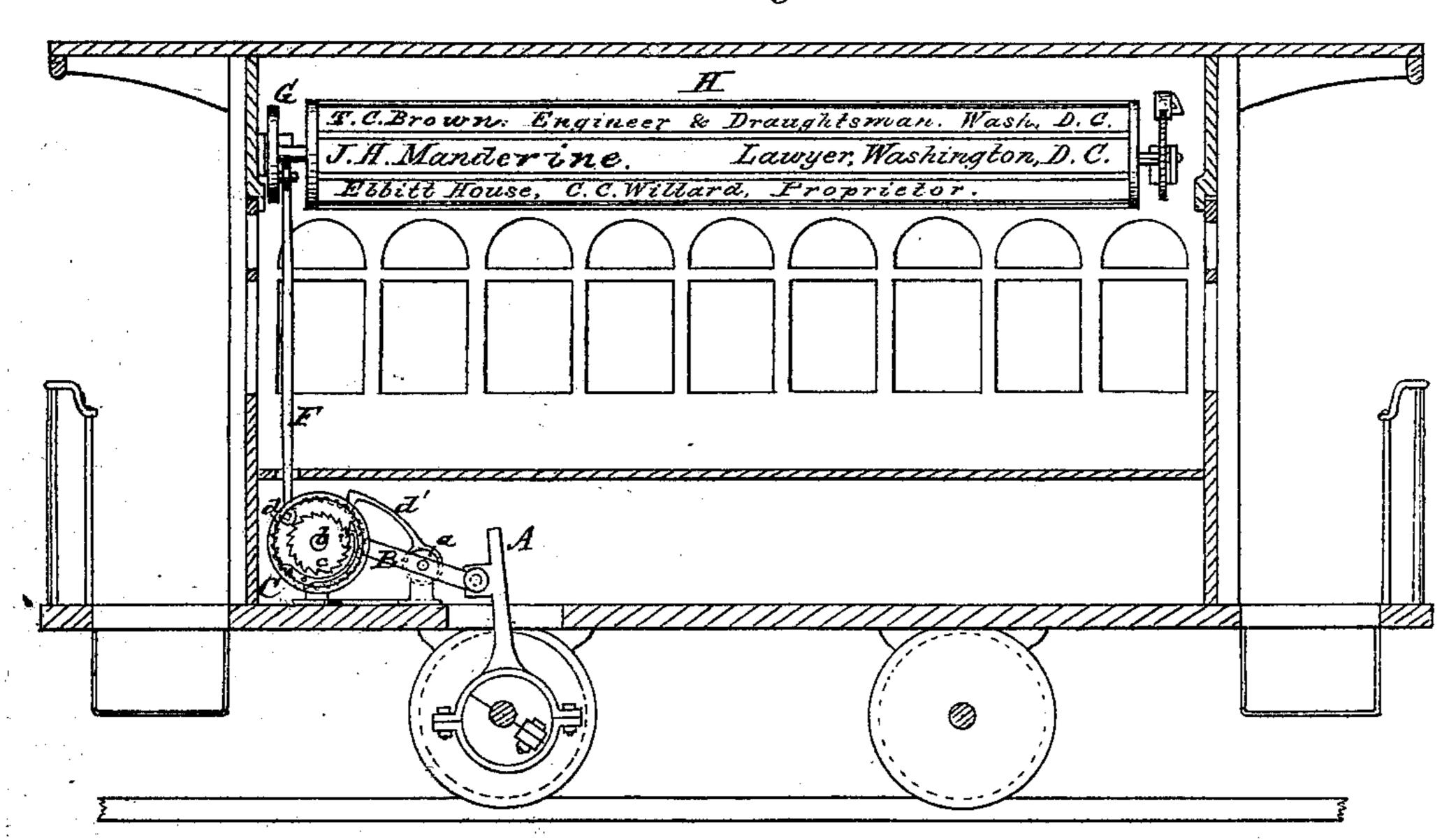
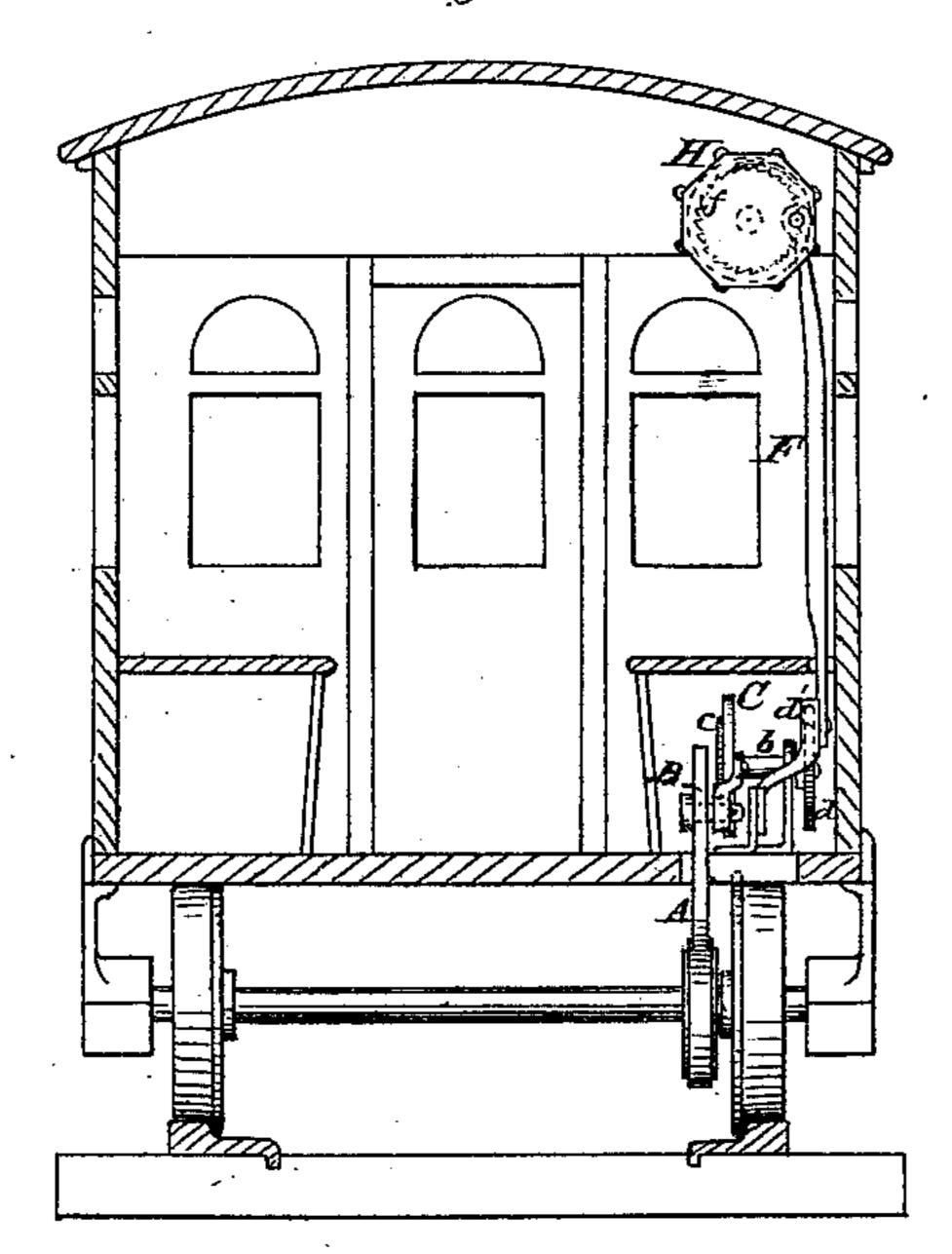


Fig. 2. \_



Witnesses:

O.E. Duffy

Inventor:

\_I.Be Ziegler

Ames At Affandeville,

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAIAH BE. ZIEGLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MILTON B. ZIEGLER, OF SAME PLACE.

### IMPROVEMENT IN ADVERTISING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,337, dated April 30, 1872.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAIAH BE. ZIEGLER, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Mode of Advertising or the manner of displaying advertisements to the public view, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a

full, clear, and exact description:

The object of my invention is to give continually intermittent motion to a revolving advertising-cylinder. It is here represented as applied to a street-car; but, obviously, it may be used in hotels, factories, or any other place where there is a continuously-revolving shaft. My invention consists in mounting an upright lever eccentrically upon a revolving shaft and in transmitting continually-intermittent motion to a revolving advertising cylinder, arranged usually at a considerable distance therefrom, by introducing between the cylinder and the primary or main revolving shaft one or more oscillating wheels, (or a series of oscillating wheels, if necessary, each wheel being upon a separate shaft,) mounted loosely on the same shaft or axle, which carries a fixed ratchet-wheel, whereby the axle is propelled only in a forward direction, the motion being continued from one oscillating wheel to the next one by means of a lever which is fastened either to a crank-pin or to the rim of a toothed wheel firmly placed on the opposite end of that shaft which supports a respective oscillating wheel.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, Figure I represents a longitudinal section, and Fig. II a vertical cross-section of the ad-

vertising apparatus.

A in the drawing represents an upright lever, which is eccentrically mounted on a revolving shaft—in this case upon the axle of a street-car. No cog-wheels can be used in place of this upright lever, because the jolting motion of the car on the springs would throw them out of gear; and it is believed that this lever will answer all the purposes of cog-wheels whenever the advertising apparatus is erected in any place other than a street-car. The rising and falling of the lever A works a horizontal lever, or walking-beam, B, pivoted at or near its center, a, one end of the horizontal lever being held by a pin onto the upright le-

ver A, so as to allow of a crank movement, and the other end thereof being attached by a pin also to an oscillating wheel, C. The oscillating wheel is mounted loosely on the revolving axle b, which carries with it in its revolution a ratchet-wheel, c, and a toothed wheel, d, they being, of course, firmly attached to the axle-shaft. The ratchet-wheel is placed by the side of the oscillating wheel, so that a springpawl, fastened to the latter, will engage with the ratchet-wheel every alternate movement of the oscillating wheel, and thus compel the ratchet-wheel to revolve only in a single or forward direction. As the spring-pawl rides over the teeth of the ratchet-wheel when the oscillating wheel is moved in one direction, but engages with and turns the ratchet-wheel when the oscillating wheel is moved in a reverse direction, it follows that a continuous revolution of the main or primary axle will transmit only an intermittent motion to the revolving advertising cylinder. The toothed. wheel d, firmly attached to the revolving shaft b, is also steadied in revolution or prevented from turning at all backward by a pawl, d', and has attached upon its side, near its outer circumference, the connecting-lever F, which transmits the motion to the next oscillating wheel G and ratchet-wheel f, which are mounted and arranged precisely like those previously herein described, and which impart continually-intermittent motion to the revolving advertising-cylinder H.

It is obvious that the lever F may be attached at one or both ends, either by a pin or by a crank, to the toothed wheel D and oscillating wheel G; and it is also obvious that the length of intermission in the revolution of the advertising-cylinder will depend on the number and size of the oscillating and ratchet-

wheels employed.

The cylinder is of ordinary make, and has slots in its periphery in which to secure the advertisements. On one end of the cylinder is a toothed wheel and spring-pawl, simply to steady its motion and so as to prevent a twisting movement; or, by attaching the mechanism herein described to the forward axle of the car, there might be placed oscillating and ratchet-wheels at both ends of the advertising-cylinder.

The grand purpose of my invention is to

continually revolve the advertising-cylinder with an intermittent motion, so that when one series of advertisements has been shown a little time another series may come into view. The eye of the passenger will be attracted by the sudden movement of the cylinder, which, of course, will be made extremely ornamental. Without this intermittent motion the advertisements would revolve too fast, but with this movement they will remain long enough in view to permit of their being read.

I am aware that intermittent motion has heretofore been given to a revolving advertising-cylinder; and, further, that devices herein described, of themselves, disconnected from this invention, are not new; but

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

A lever, mounted eccentrically upon a continuously-revolving shaft, with one or more oscillating and ratchet-wheels, operated by a walking-beam and crank-shaft, arranged substantially as herein described, in combination with a revolving advertising-cylinder, for the purpose of giving a continually intermittent motion to the same.

In testimony whereof I hereto subscribe my name in the presence of two witnesses this 26th day of February, 1872.

#### ISAIAH BE. ZIEGLER.

Witnesses:
MILTON B. ZIEGLER,
SAMUEL S. SWARTLEY.