

(No Model.)

A. D. LITTLETON & J. M. CLARK.

AUTOMATIC ADVERTISING DEVICE.

No. 326,997.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.

Fig. 1

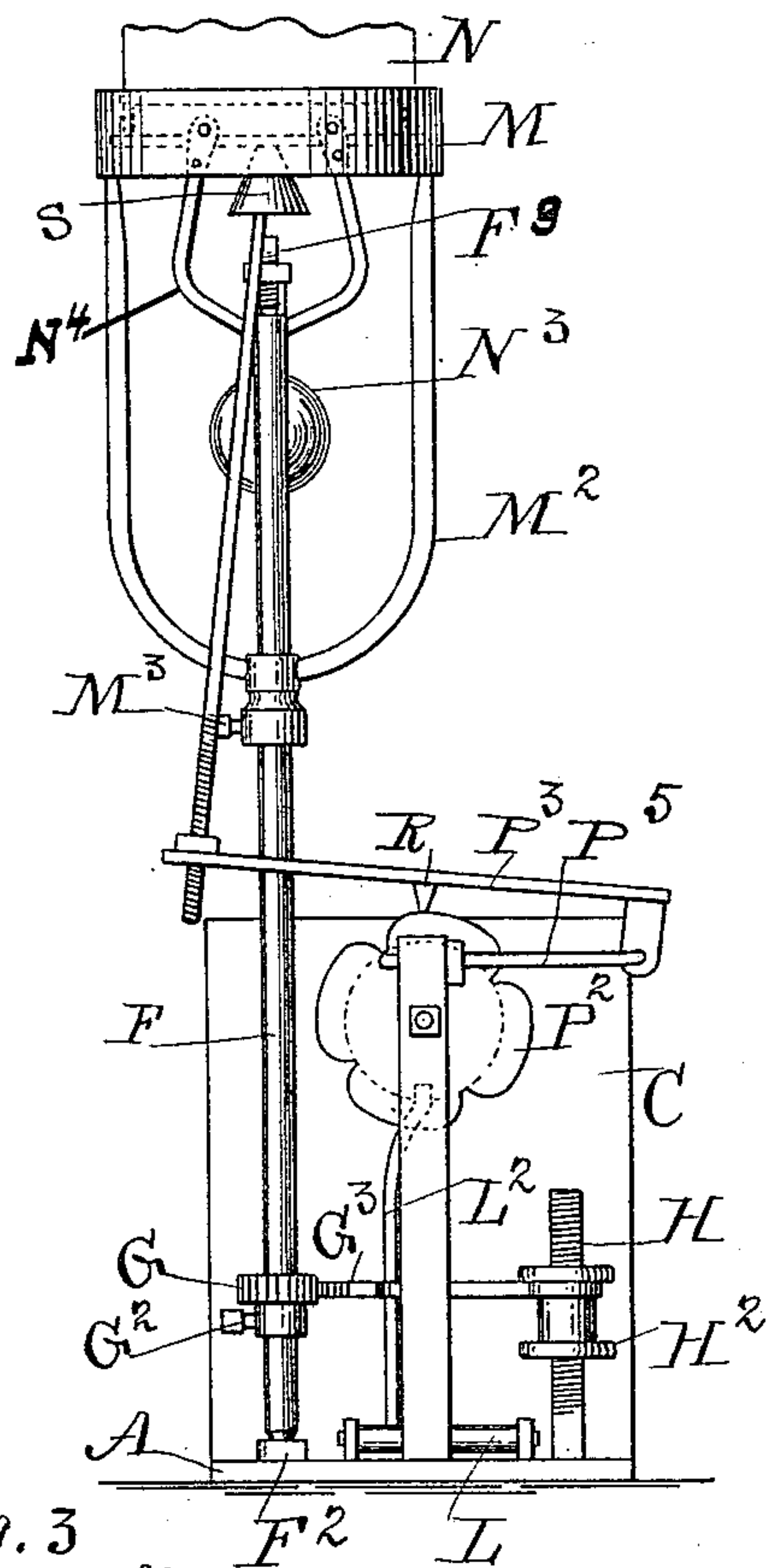


Fig. 2

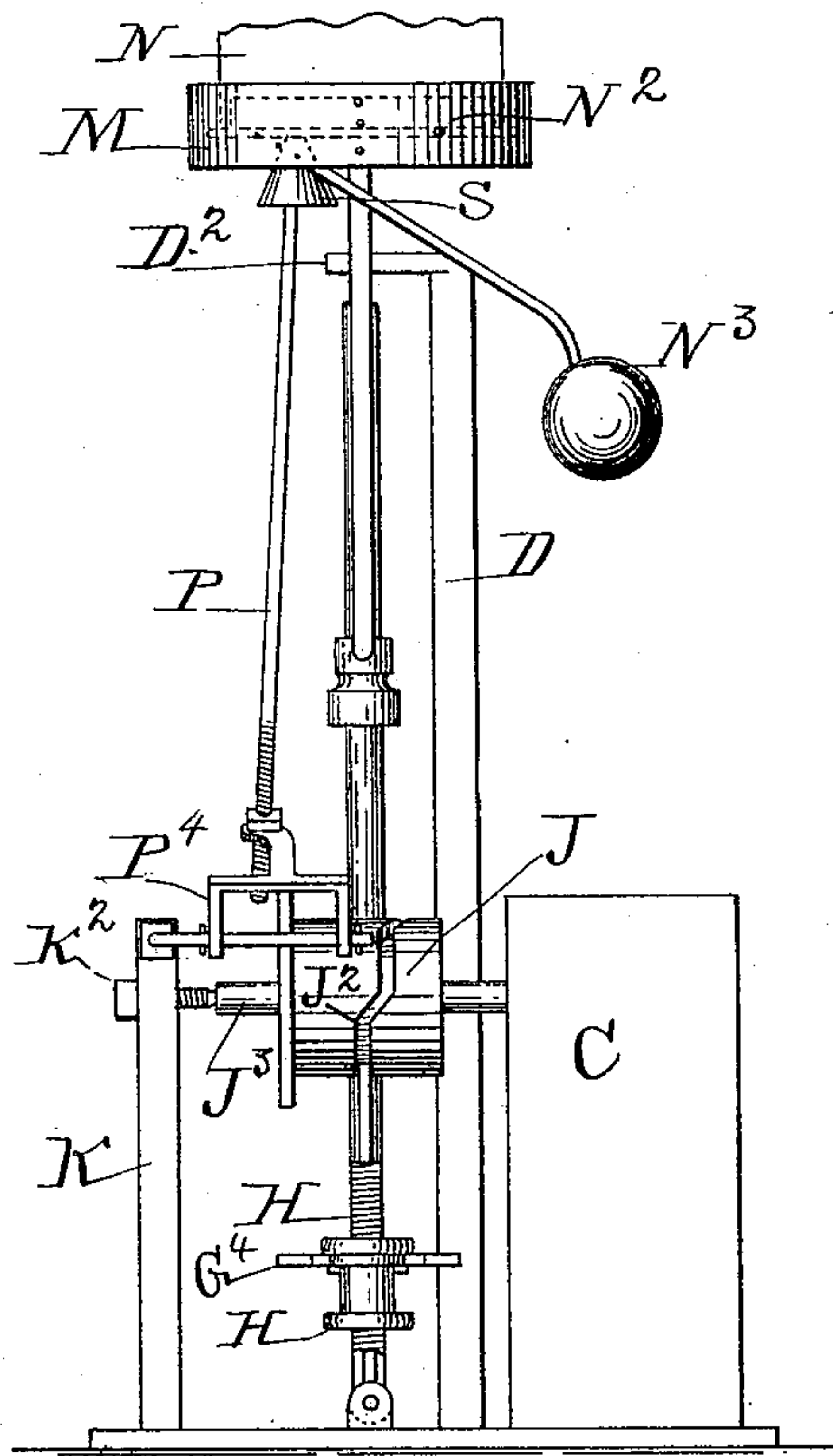


Fig. 3

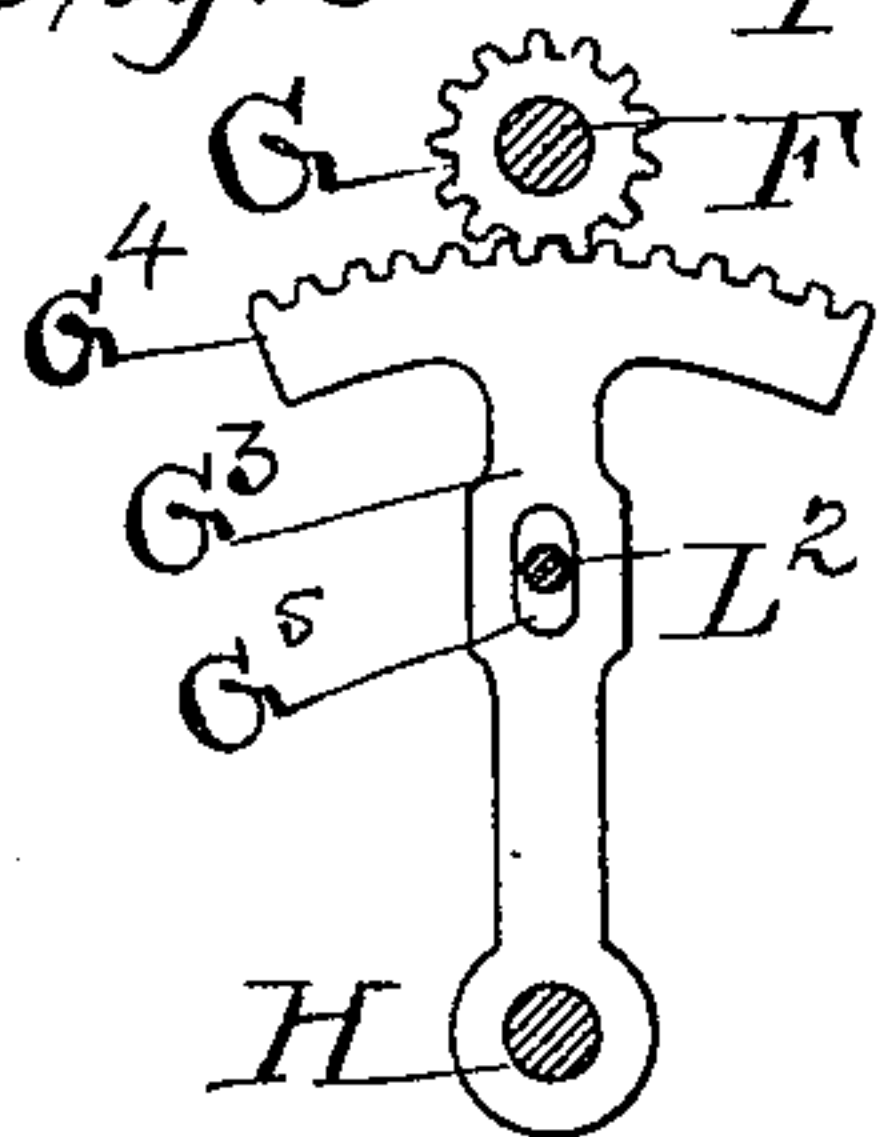


Fig. 4

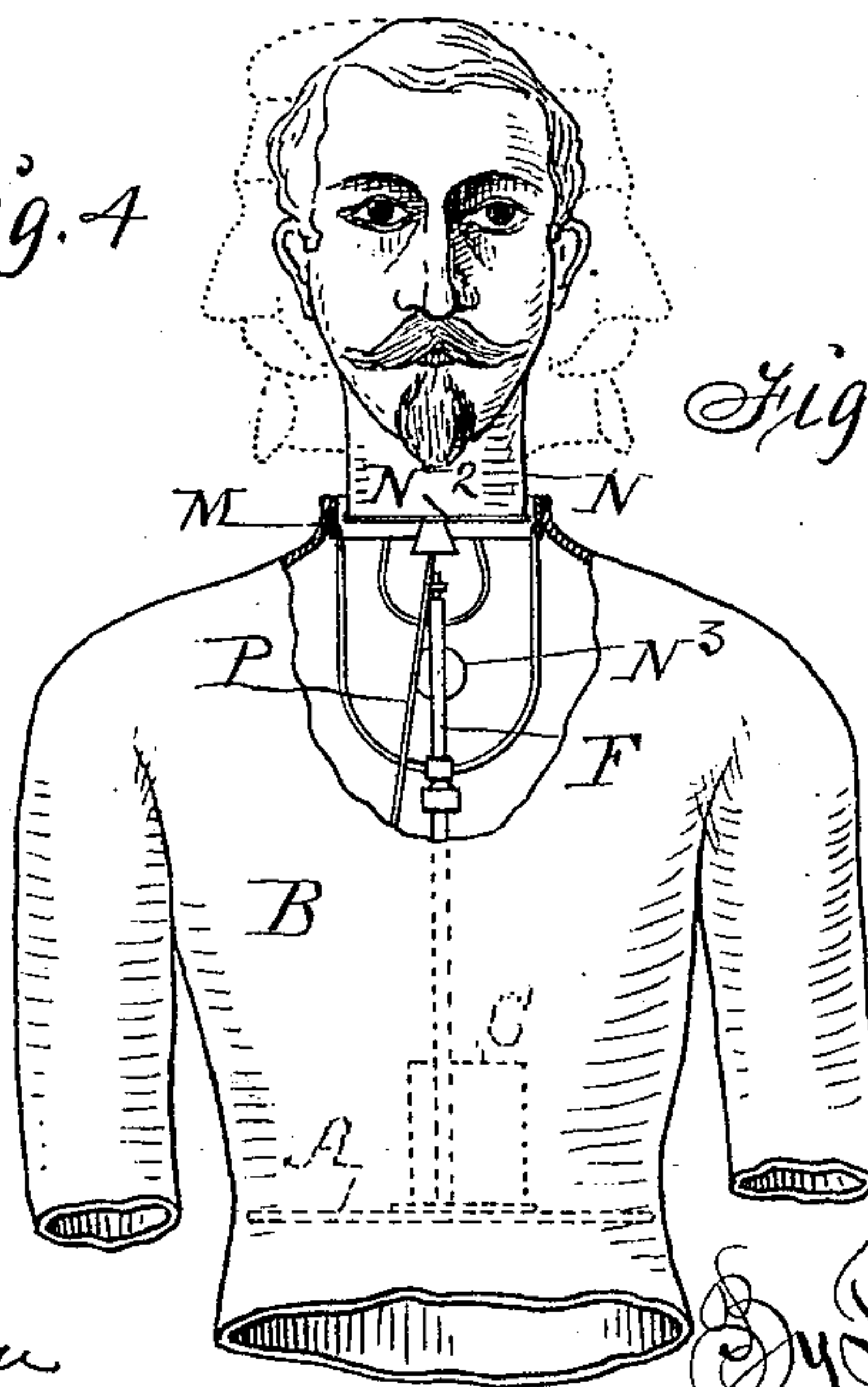
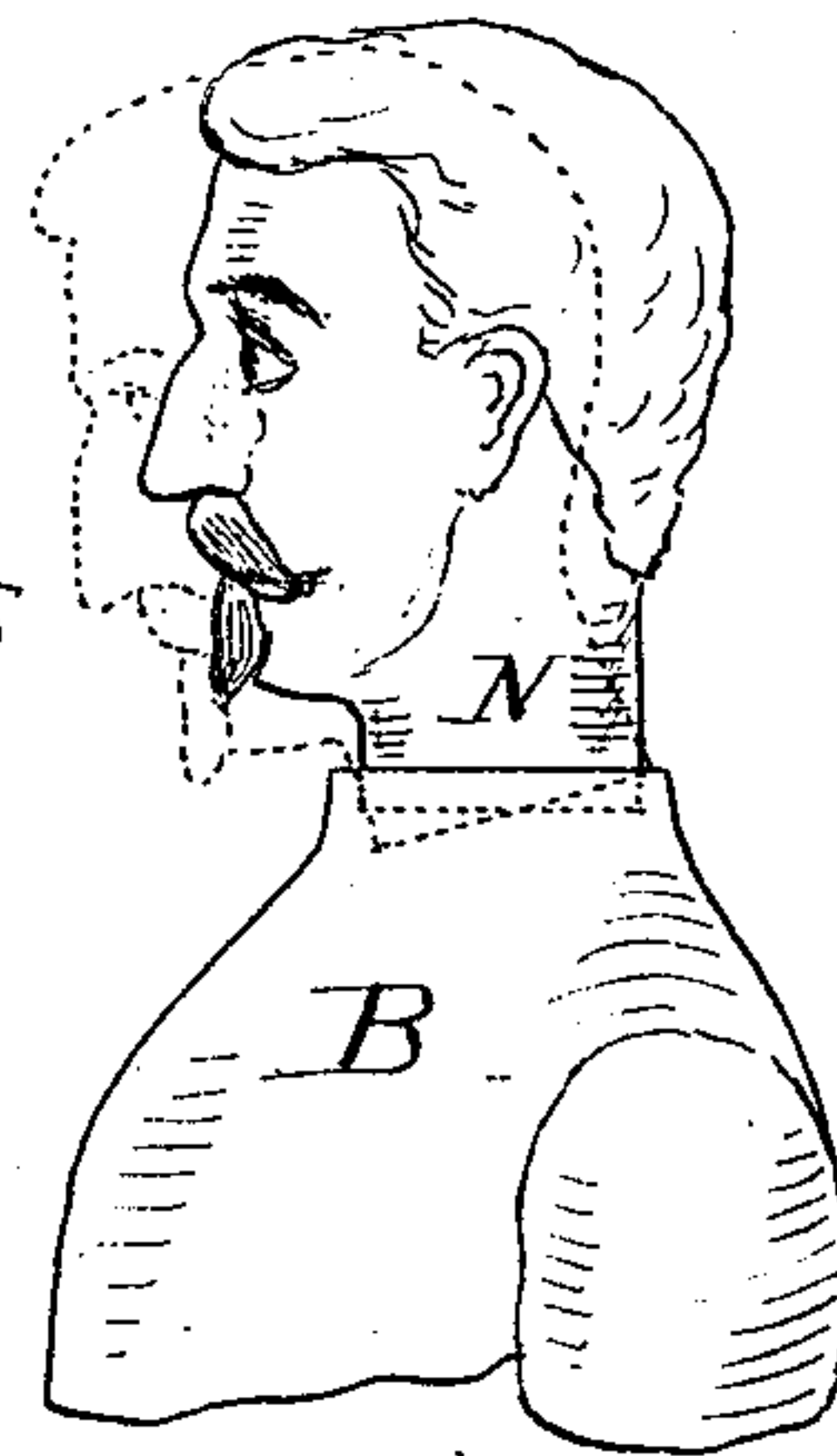


Fig. 5



Witnesses:
W. A. Anderson,
Sam Stanton

Inventors:
Adam D. Littleton,
John W. Clark,
Thomas G. Orwig, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM D. LITTLETON AND JOHN M. CLARK, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

AUTOMATIC ADVERTISING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,997, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed August 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADAM D. LITTLETON and JOHN M. CLARK, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented an Automatic Advertising Device, of which the following is a specification.

Our object is to provide a portable and artistic form that can be readily covered with detachable and interchangeable garments and placed at the door of a store, or wherever desired, to attract the attention of passers-by by its living appearance and beckoning motions.

Our invention consists in the construction and combination of a skeleton form, a detachable and movable head, a portable base, a motor, and intervening operating mechanism for automatically moving the head relative to the body at regular intervals of time, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a side view of the operating mechanism. Fig. 2 is a view of the same mechanism, taken at right angles relative to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of the toothed segment and pinion shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a front view, and Fig. 5 a side view, of the stationary form and the head that moves relative to the form, as indicated by dotted lines. Jointly considered these figures clearly illustrate the construction and operation of our complete invention.

A represents the base of the operating mechanism adapted to be inclosed in a hollow form, B, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4.

C represents a case in which a spring-motor is concealed. This case and motor is fixed to the base A in any suitable way.

D is a post fixed on top of the base A.

D² is a bearing for the support of a rock-shaft.

F is a rock-shaft that engages a step, F², attached to the base A.

F³ is a set-screw in the bearing D², that engages the top end of the shaft F, as required, to retain it in a vertical position.

G is a pinion adjustably and detachably fixed to the shaft F by means of a set-screw, G².

G³ is an arm that has a toothed segment, G⁴, on its end adapted to engage the pinion G. It is pivoted to a screw-threaded post, H, that

is fixed to the base A, and adjusted relative to the pinion G by means of nuts H².

J is a cylinder that has a cam-groove, J², in its periphery adapted to convert rotary motion and transmit power from the motor, as required, to rock the shaft F at regular intervals. This grooved cylinder is fixed to a driving-shaft, J³, that is connected with the motor-gearing in the case C in a common way.

K is a post fixed to the base A to support the shaft. K² is a set-screw that extends through the post K and engages the shaft J³.

L is a rock-shaft journaled to bearings that are fixed to the base A.

L² is a rod fixed to the shaft L. It extends upward through a slot, G⁵, in the arm G³, and into the groove J² of the cylinder J. As the cylinder revolves the rod will be vibrated, as required, to actuate the toothed segment G, and thereby rock the shaft F.

M is a collar adjustably and detachably fixed to the shaft by means of a frame, M, and a set-screw, M², to support the head of a person or animal.

N represents the neck that carries the head pivoted within the rigid collar M by means of a rod, N².

N³ is a weight suspended from the under side and front portion of the neck N by means of a frame, N⁴, in such a manner that it will ascend when the neck and head tilt forward, and by force of gravity aid in lifting and maintaining the head perpendicular.

P is a rod designed to serve as a prop holding the pivoted head perpendicular.

P² is a cam-wheel formed on or fixed to the cylinder J.

P³ is a lever adjustably and rigidly connected with the lower end of the rod and prop P at one end, and flexibly connected with the post K at its opposite end by means of a yoke, P⁴, that forms an integral part of the lever, and a rod, P⁵, fixed to the post K.

R is a fulcrum fixed to the under side and central portion of the lever in such a manner that it will engage the periphery of the cam-wheel P², and drop into the notches therein as the wheel revolves as required to lower the prop P at regular intervals.

S is a cone-shaped bearing formed in or fixed to the under side of the pivoted neck

N, to receive the upper end of the prop P, as required, to form a flexible connection between the parts, and to allow flexion when the head and neck bends forward, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5.

From the foregoing description of the construction and operation of the different elements it is obvious that the head carried by the shaft F will be successively turned from right to left, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, and bow forward, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5, as long as the driving-shaft is rotated by means of a spring and clock-work, or any suitable motor that can be combined and concealed within the form of the complete automaton.

We claim as our invention—

1. The rotating shaft F, carrying the head or upper portion of an automaton, the pinion G, the vibrating arm and toothed segment G³ G⁴, having a slot, G⁵, the cylinder J J² on a driving-shaft, J³, and the pivoted rod L², arranged and combined in an automaton form to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

2. A post or shaft, F, having a collar, M, at its top, a pivoted head or section, N, of an automaton having a balancing weight, N³, attached, a prop, P, flexibly connected with the

part N, a rotating cam-wheel, P², and a pivoted lever, P³, having a fixed fulcrum, R, arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes specified.

3. The automaton advertising device composed of the following elements, to wit: a vertical shaft having a fixed pinion at its lower portion, a pivoted arm carrying a toothed sector to engage the pinion, a head or section of a person or animal pivoted to the elevated fixed collar, a horizontal driving-shaft having a fixed cylinder that has a continuous cam-groove in its outside surface, a pivoted rod extending through the pivoted arm and toothed sector to terminate in the groove of the cylinder, a cam-wheel on the driving-shaft connected with the pivoted head or section by means of a lever and prop, a form and base adapted to inclose and support the operating mechanism, and a motor adapted to rotate the driving-shaft and to be concealed within the form of the automaton, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

ADAM D. LITTLETON.
JOHN M. CLARK.

Witnesses:

THOMAS G. ORWIG,
WILKINS WARWICK.