

(No Model.)

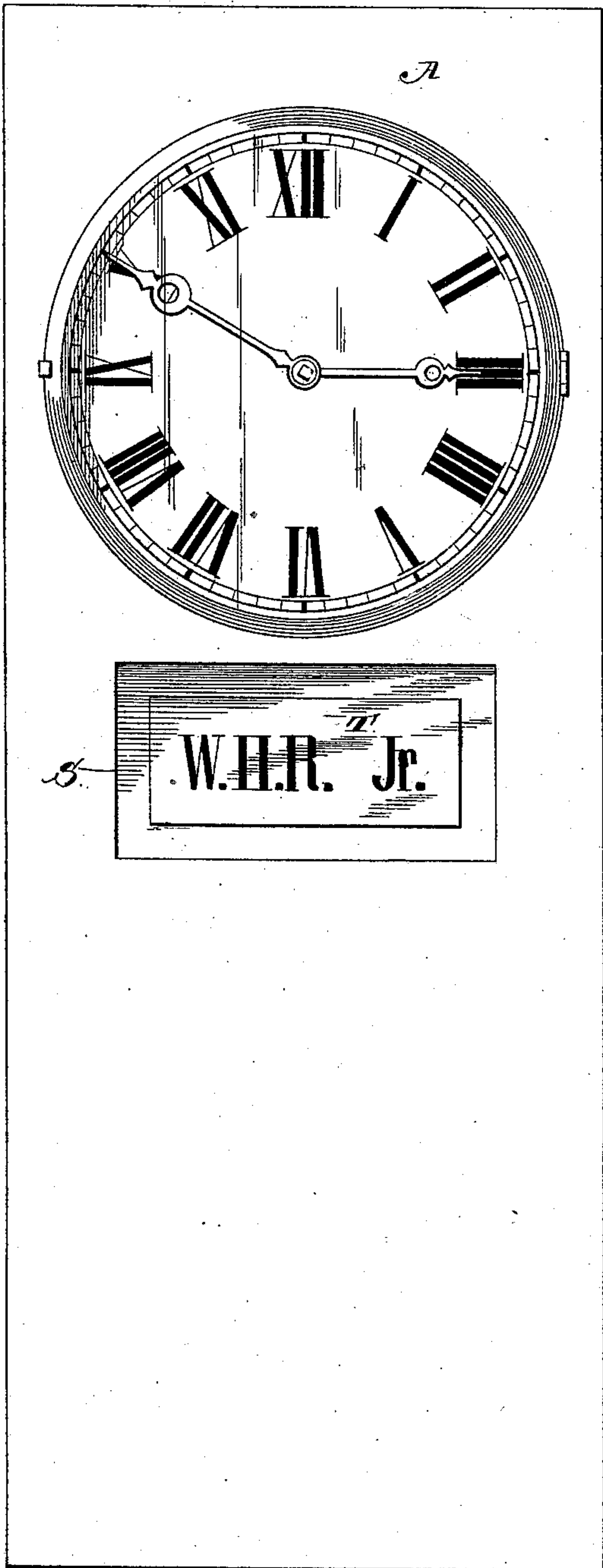
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. J. FELDMAN & W. H. REESE, Jr.

ADVERTISING CLOCK.

No. 360,955.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.



Witnesses
M. E. Fowler
E. L. Siggers
Fig. 1.

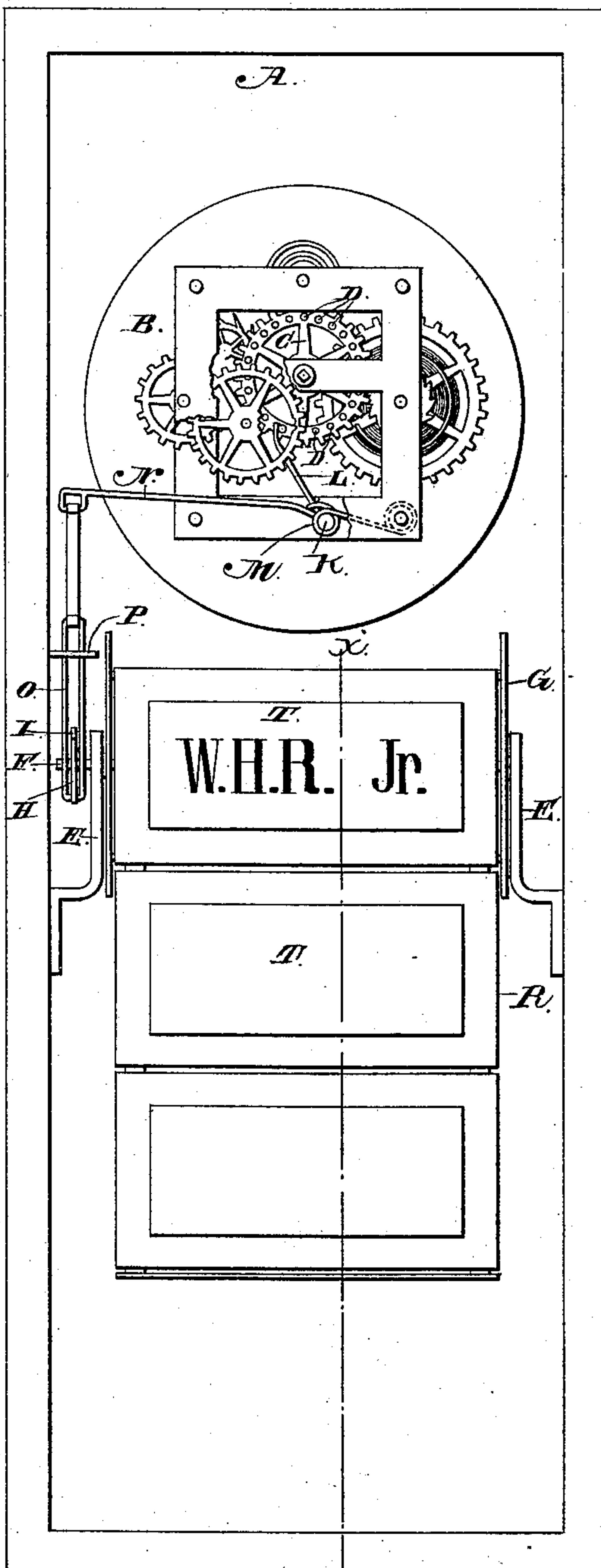


Fig. 2. Inventors
B. J. Feldman
W. H. Reese Jr.
By their Attorneys
C. A. Howdley

(No Model.)

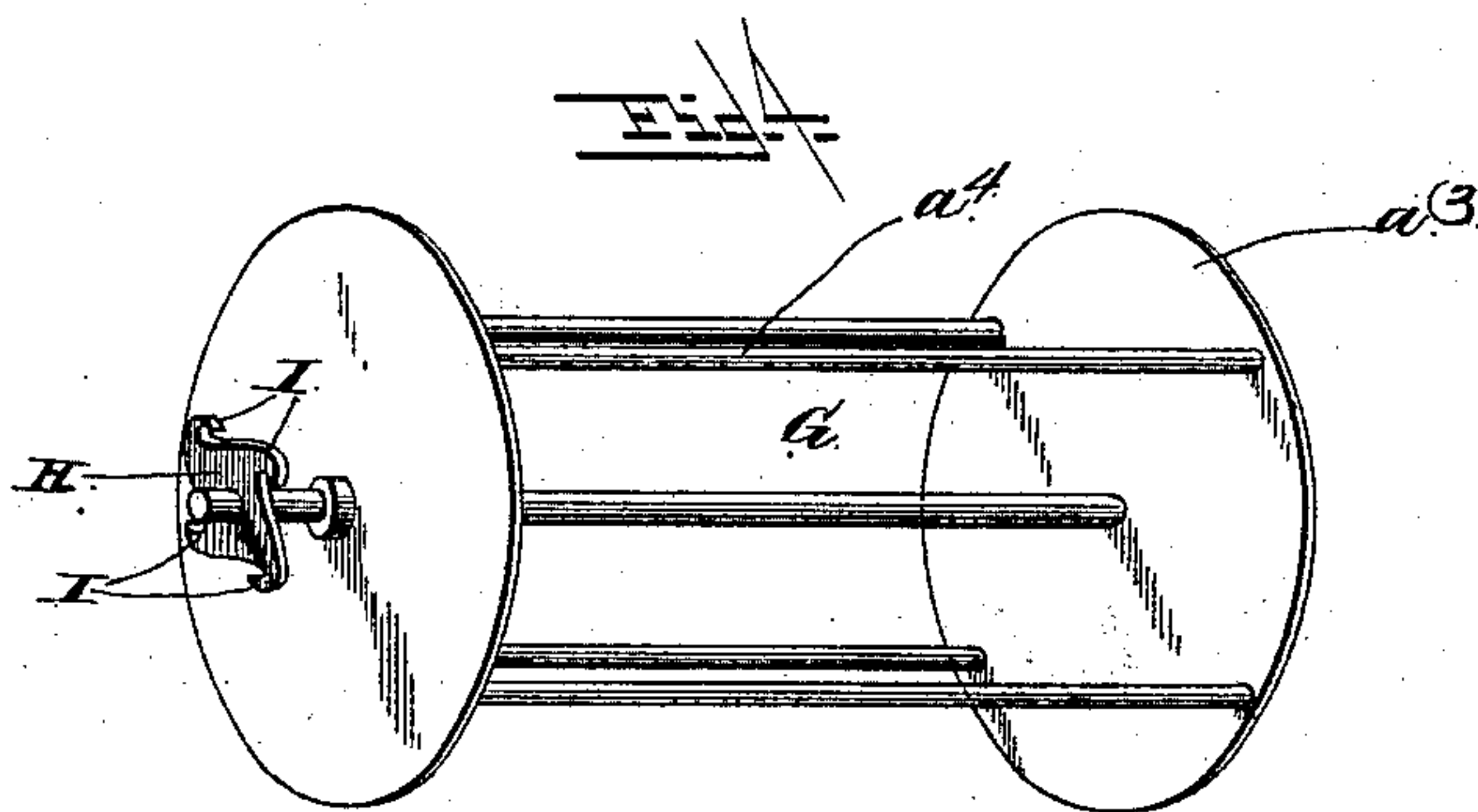
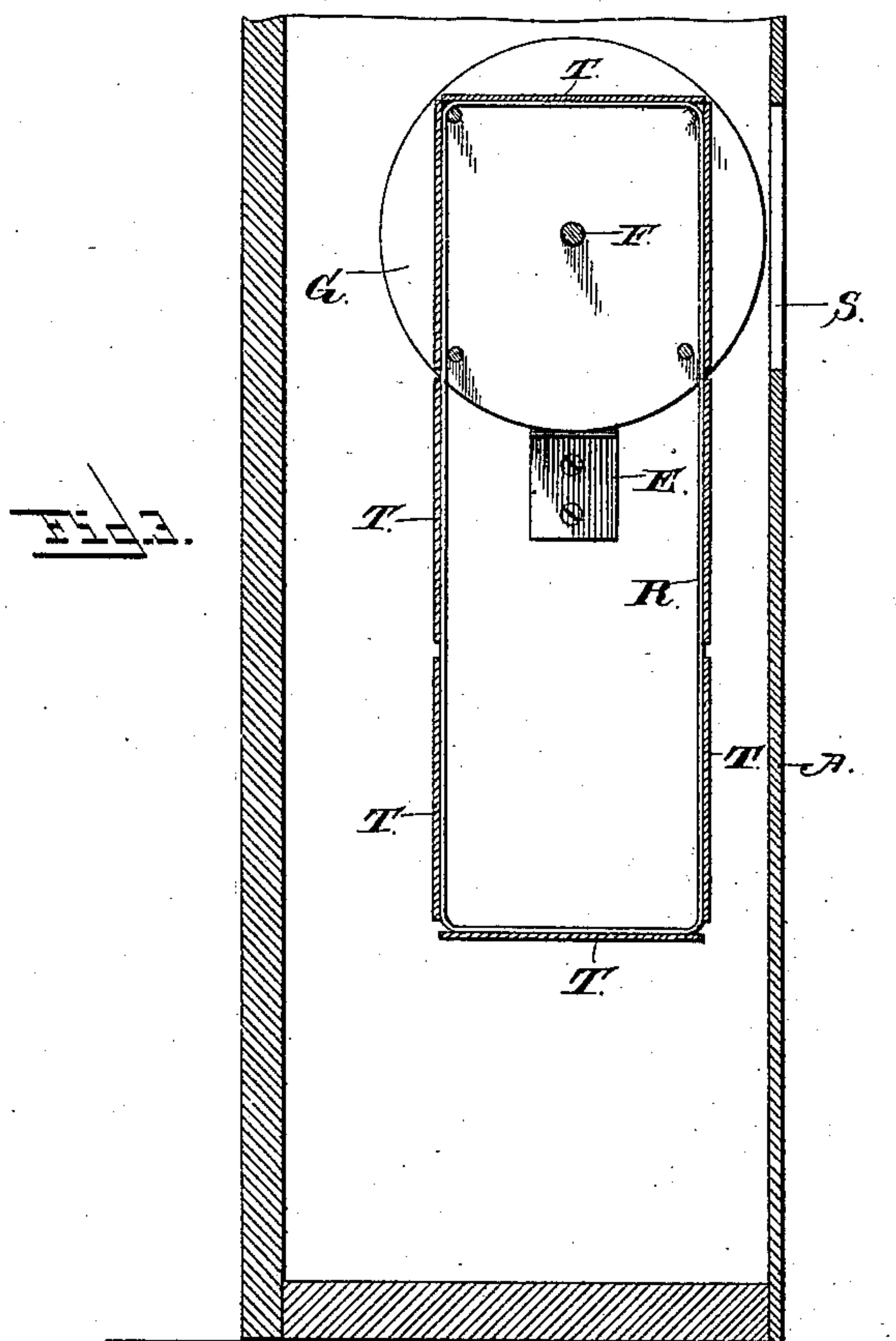
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD JULIUS FELDMAN AND WILLIAM HENRY REESE, JR., OF
FRANKLIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADVERTISING-CLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,955, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed December 22, 1886. Serial No. 222,292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BERNHARD JULIUS FELDMAN and WILLIAM HENRY REESE, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Advertising-Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in advertising-clocks; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of an advertising-clock embodying our improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same with the front side removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view.

A represents a vertical rectangular clock-case, in the upper portion of which is located the usual clock mechanism, B, which is of the ordinary construction, with the exception that one of the wheels, C, is provided on its front side with a series of tappet-pins, D.

On the opposing side walls of the clock-case are secured vertical bracket-arms E, in the upper ends of which is journaled a horizontal shaft, F, to which is attached a reel or roller, G. One end of the shaft is provided with a wheel, H, having a series of projecting hooks or arms, I, the number of which may be varied to suit the requirements of the case.

K represents a rock-shaft, which is journaled in the lower side of the clock-work mechanism, and projecting from the said rock-shaft is a tappet-arm, L, that engages the tappet-pins D of the wheel C successively as the said wheel rotates.

M represents a spring, which is coiled on the shaft K, and one end of the said spring is connected to the tappet-arm, the other end of the spring being attached rigidly to any fixed part of the clock mechanism. A lever-arm, N, extends from the rock-shaft toward one side of the clock-case, and from the outer end of the said lever-arm is suspended a link, O, which is adapted to engage the hooks or arms I of the wheel H.

P represents a keeper, through which the link

O passes, the said keeper being secured to one side of the clock-case and the function of the keeper being to direct the link so that the latter will be caused to engage the wheel H.

R represents an endless belt, which passes over the reel or roller G, and is suspended therefrom in the clock-case. The front side of the clock-case, at a point directly opposite the said reel or roller, is provided with an opening, S, and the endless belt R is provided with a series of tablets, T, which are adapted to be successively presented to the opening S as the reel rotates. These tablets may be inscribed with advertisements, notices, or other inscriptions, and when the reel is at rest one of the said tablets will be displayed through the opening S.

The operation of our invention is as follows: By placing the pins D at any suitable distance apart on the wheel C, one of the said pins will be caused to engage the tappet-arm L at any desired interval of time. As the wheel C slowly rotates the tappet-arm L is moved outwardly by the pin which is in engagement therewith, thus partly rotating the rock-shaft K and causing the outer end of the lever-arm N to be lowered, so as to lower the link O and cause the same to engage a tooth or arm, I, on the lower side of the wheel H. As soon as the wheel C has moved far enough to cause the tappet-pin to slip from the tappet-arm L, the latter is disengaged and the spring M causes the rock-shaft L to be suddenly moved in the opposite direction, and thereby jerks the lever-arm N upwardly, and causes the link O to engage a tooth or arm of the wheel H and partly rotate the same, together with the reel or roller, a distance sufficient to move the notice or tablet previously displayed before the opening S from the said opening, so that another tablet will be displayed therefrom, and this operation is repeated as long as the clock-work is in operation, thus causing the tablets to be successively displayed from the opening S.

The reel or roller G is constructed of two heads or disks, a^3 , connected by rods a^4 , which are arranged at equal distances apart in a circle drawn from the centers of the disks, thereby making the reel square or angular in cross-section. The belt B is flexible and the tablets

T are inflexible, and each tablet is equal in width to one side of the reel or roller. This effectually prevents the belt from slipping on the reel and becoming displaced.

5 Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of the reel having the wheel H, provided with the hooks or arms I, the endless belt suspended from the reel, the rocking arm N, the link or pawl depending from the said arm and adapted to engage one of the hooks or arms of the wheel H, the clock mechanism to lower the arm N and disengage the same at regular intervals of time, and the spring M, to jerk the arm N upwardly when the latter is released and thereby cause the pawl or link to partly rotate the reel, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the wheel H, having the hooks or arms I, the rotating wheel C, hav-

ing the tappet-pins D, the spring-actuated shaft K, having the tappet-arm to bear against the pins D successively, the arm N, projecting from the said shaft, and the link or pawl depending from the said arm and adapted to engage the arms or hooks I of the wheel H, whereby when the tappet-arm is disengaged by each successive tappet-pin the arm will move upwardly and cause the link or pawl to partly rotate the wheel H, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

BERNHARD JULIUS FELDMAN.
WILLIAM HENRY REESE, JR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE MALONEY,
FREDERICK C. POWER.