(No Model.)

# A. P. BALL.

## AUTOMATICALLY MOVING FIGURE.

No. 407,565. Patented July 23, 1889.

Fig 1.

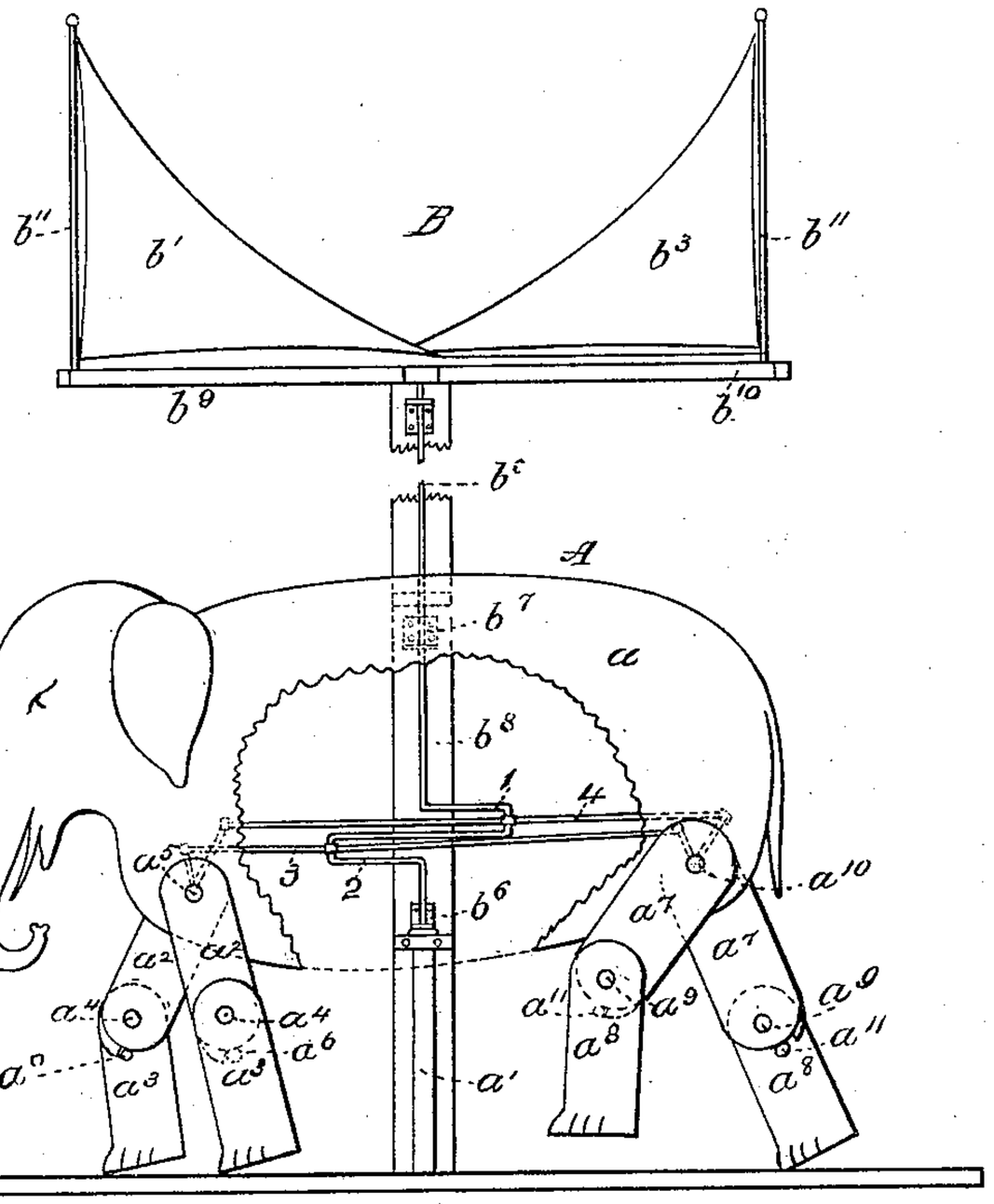
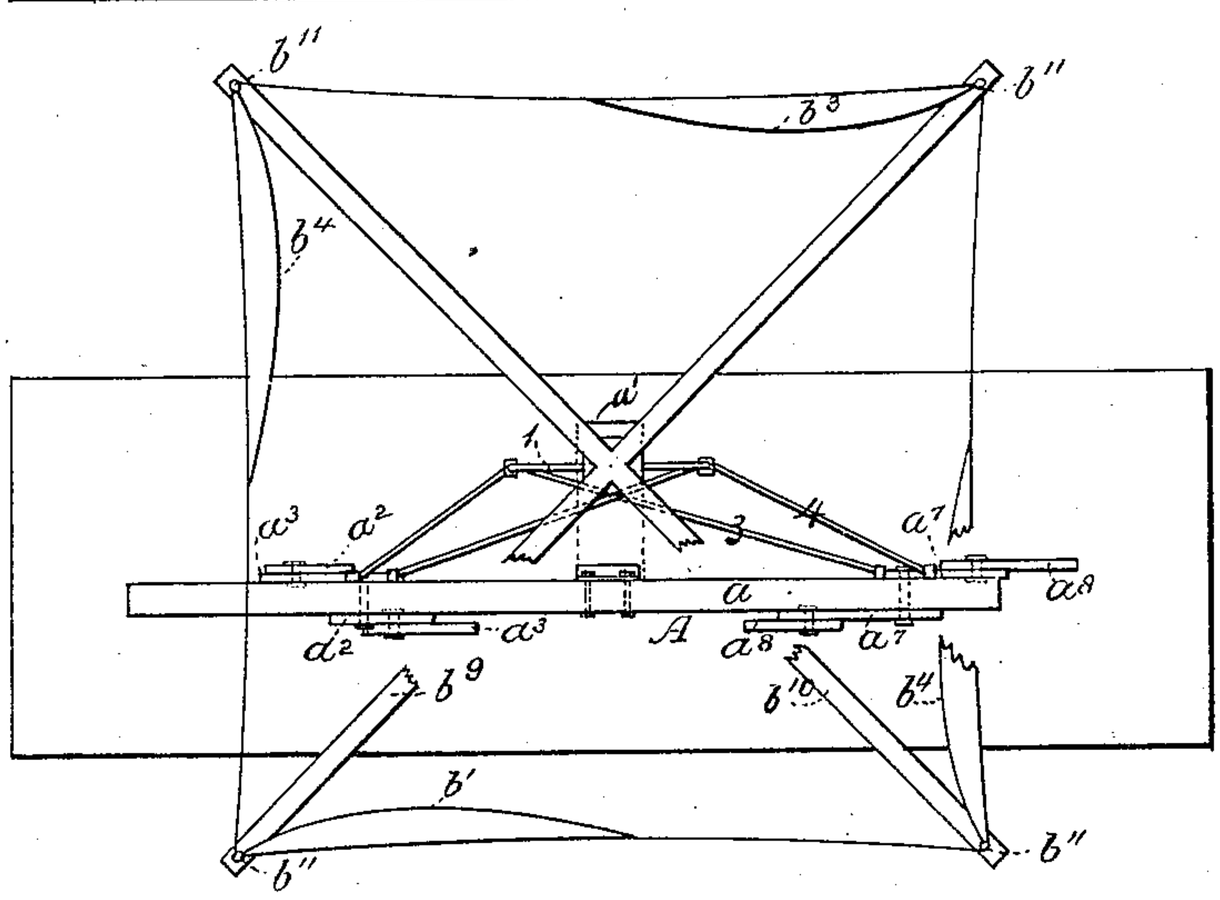



Fig 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## AUTOMATICALLY-MOVING FIGURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,565, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed February 18, 1889. Serial No. 300,255. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED P. BALL, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Automatically-Moving Figures, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement is especially designed for moving figures used for advertising purposes.

The improvement consists in the combination and arangement of a movable figure and a windmill, whereby the windmill may operate the moving parts of the figure.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of an apparatus embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both the figures.

A designates the moving figure. It will be seen that in the present instance it is made in the form of an elephant. The body *a* of the figure is in the present instance immovable and supported by a post *a'*. The legs are movable. The two front legs consist of upper and lower sections $a^2$ $a^3$. The two sections of each front leg are pivotally connected together by a pin $a^4$. The upper section of each leg is near the upper end pivotally connected to the body by a pin $a^5$. Preferably the two sections of each front leg will have a stop combined with them to prevent the lower sections from swinging forwardly beyond the line of the upper sections. I have shown a stop as consisting of a pin $a^6$, fastened to the lower section and projecting against the upper section. The hind legs are each composed of two sections $a^7$ $a^8$. The sections of each of the hind legs are pivotally connected together by a cross-pin $a^9$. The upper sections of the hind legs are pivotally connected to the body by a cross-pin $a^{10}$. Stops $a^{11}$ are combined with the sections of the hind legs in the same manner and for the same purpose as the stops $a^6$ of the front legs.

B designates the windmill. As shown, it consists of a numbei of sails $b'$ $b^2$ $b^3$ $b^4$, arranged upon an upright shaft $b^5$. The upright shaft may be supported in any suitable manner. I have shown it as journaled in a bearing $b^6$ on the post $a'$ and a bearing $b^7$, secured to an upright post $b^8$. The shaft $b^5$ has affixed to the upper ends two cross-bars $b^9$ $b^{10}$. At the ends of these are masts $b^{11}$. These cross-bars $b^9$ $b^{10}$ are secured together in any desired manner. This is also true of the masts. The sails are fastened to the masts, and the foot of the leech of each sail is secured to the end portion of the cross-bar opposite to that one which supports the mast of such sail. I have shown the sails as of the kind known as "leg-of-mutton sails;" but I do not wish to be confined to this style. The upright shaft $b^5$ is provided with cranks 1 2, here shown as extending in opposite directions. Connecting-rods 3 4 extend from these cranks to the upper sections of the legs. The front and back legs of the same side are connected to one crank, and the front and back legs of the other side are connected to the other crank. As here shown, the outer legs—I mean the front and back legs at the front side of the apparatus—are fixedly connected to the pivot-pins which attach them to the body, and these pivot-pins turn loosely in the body and are connected to the connecting-rods of the crank which operates these legs. The other legs have arms extending upwardly from their upper sections to connect with the connecting-rods of the crank which operates these legs.

The apparatus may be made of any suitable material.

The wind will catch the sails and rotate the upright shaft. This shaft will operate the legs.

It is intended that the figure shall be made upon a large scale for advertising purposes and marked with any suitable advertisement. I do not, however, wish to restrict the apparatus to advertising purposes.

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

1. The combination of a figure having the body immovably mounted on a post and having movable legs each consisting of two sections pivoted together, a stop on each leg near the pivotal point, an upright shaft having oppositely-extending crank portions hav-

ing connections with the legs, cross-bars on the shaft, and sails secured to the cross-bars.

2. The combination, with a figure having the body portion immovably mounted on a frame, of legs pivoted to said body portion and comprising, respectively, two sections pivoted together, a shaft having a crank portion, connecting-rods extending from the crank portions to the upper sections of the legs, and sails simultaneously operating the legs by means of the cranked shaft and the connecting-rods, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of an upright standard supporting a horizontally-extending body, an upright shaft having horizontally-extending cranks, legs pivotally connected to the body and connected to the cranks by connecting-rods, a bar carried by the upright shaft above the figure, and sails connected to said bar, substantially as specified.

ALFRED P. BALL.

Witnesses:
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