(No Model.)

E. K. KELLY.

MOVABLE SIGN.

No. 412,394. Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

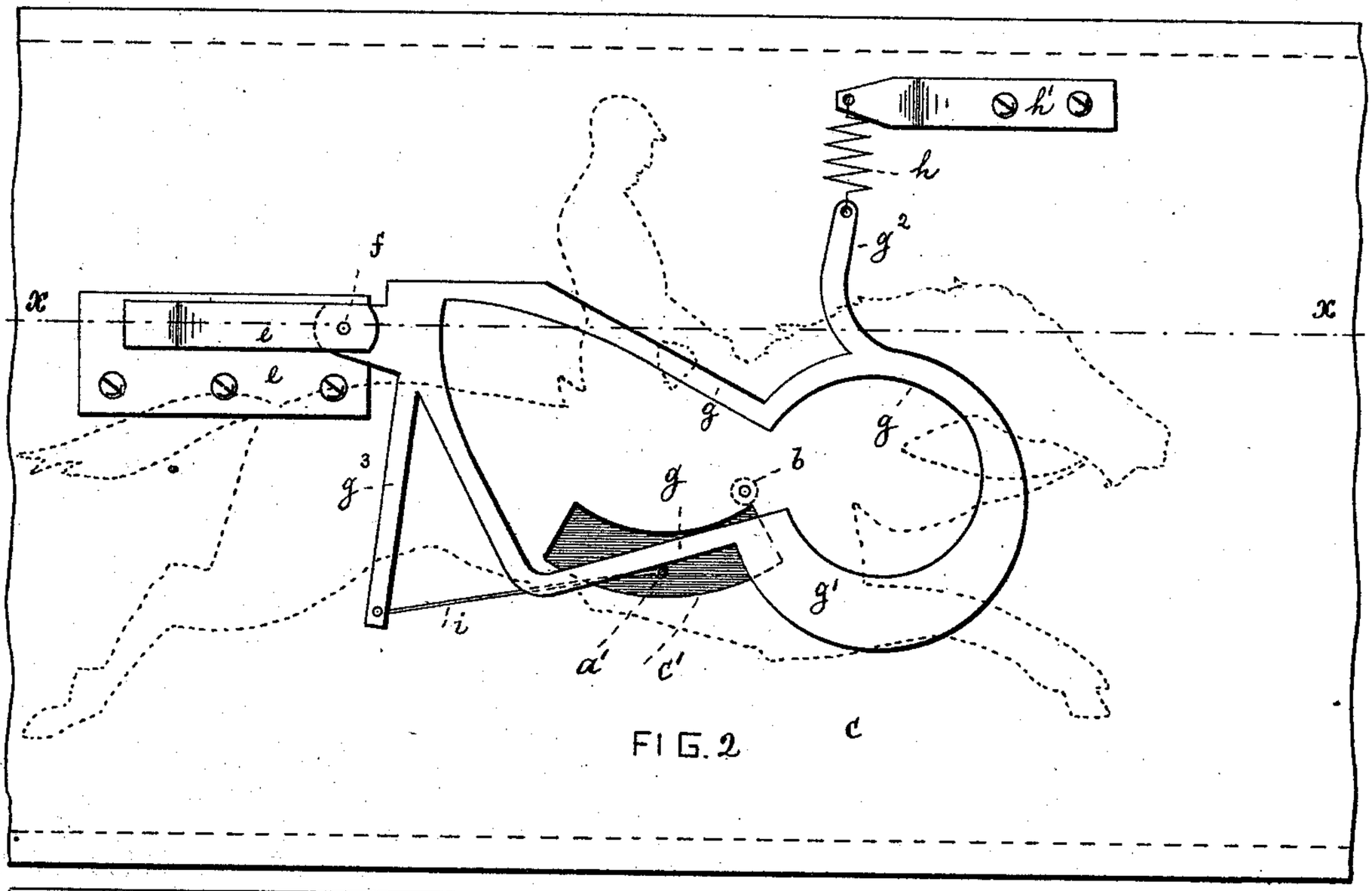

FIG. 2

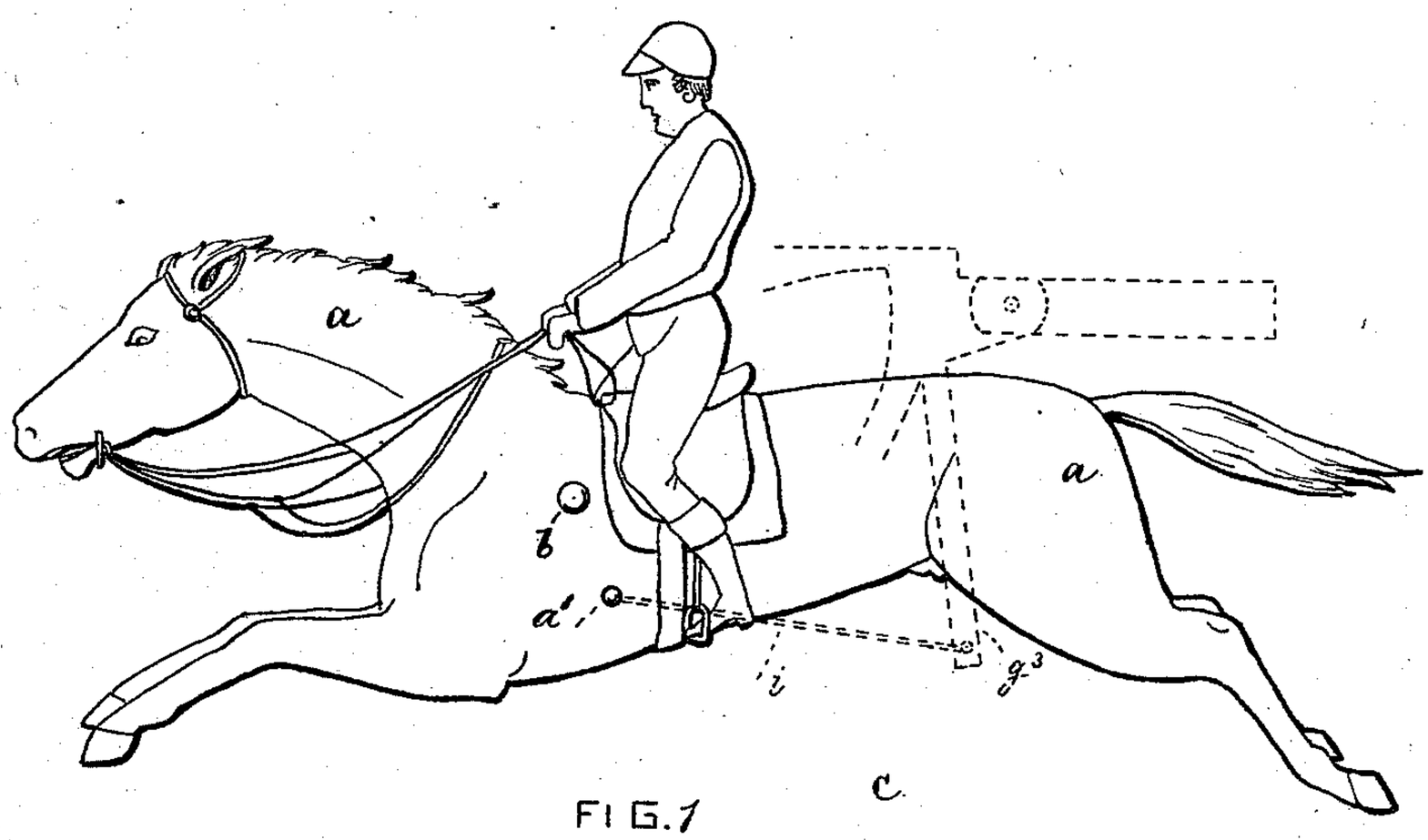

FIG. 1

WITNESSES

Wm. A. Lowe

Wm. Wagner

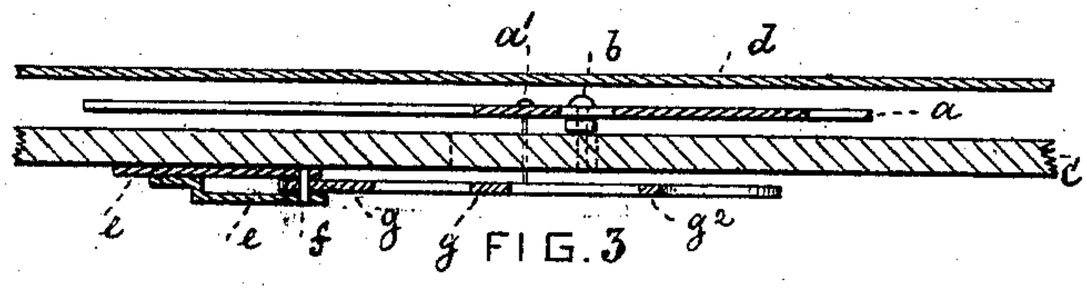

FIG. 3

INVENTOR

E. K. Kelly

by his attorneys

Roeder & Brisco

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD K. KELLY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOVABLE SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,394, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed June 26, 1889. Serial No. 315,623. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD K. KELLY, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Movable Sign, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of signs which is attached within horse-cars and other vehicles, and which will be vibrated by the motion of the vehicle, so as to attract the eye.

The object of the invention is to so construct the sign that even a very slight motion of the car will cause an active vibration of the sign.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved sign. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof; and Fig. 3, a longitudinal section on line $x\,x$, Fig. 2.

The letter a represents a suitable figure or sign, which is to attract the eye by its vibration. It is fixed upon a pivot b, passing through the sign-board c, and is protected, if desired, by the glass d. The board c is slotted, as at c', at a place back of sign a, and here the sign is provided with a pin a', entering the slot. It will be seen that by imparting reciprocating motion to this pin the sign a will be vibrated on its pivot.

The mechanism for imparting motion to pin a' is as follows: To the rear side of board c there is secured between a pair of bearing-plates e, screwed to the board c, a pivot f. Upon this pivot there turns a lever g, which is weighted at g'. I prefer to make the lever of the form shown in Fig. 2, in which it is shown to be open or cut out at the center, thus concentrating its maximum weight at its weighted section. Above this weighted section the lever g is provided with an arm g^2. To this arm there is secured one end of a very delicate coiled spring h, the other end of which is attached to the fixed support h'. The lever g is provided, furthermore, with a second arm g^3, to the free end of which is connected one end of a rod i, the other end of which engages pin a'. It will be seen that the joint action of the spring and weight will cause the lever g to be oscillated upon its pivot f by the motion of the car. This motion will, by arm g^3, rod i, and pin a', be transmitted to the sign a. Thus a very slight motion of the car will cause an active vibration of the sign.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a slotted back plate with a sign pivoted thereto, a lever g, also pivoted thereto and connected to the sign, and with a spring h, by which the free end of the lever is suspended, the sign and the lever turning on different pivots, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a pivoted sign a with an oscillating pivoted lever g, a spring h, by which the free end of the lever is suspended, and with a rod i and pin a' for connecting the lever to the sign, substantially as specified.

EDWARD K. KELLY.

Witnesses:
F. v. BRIESEN,
HENRY E. ROEDER.