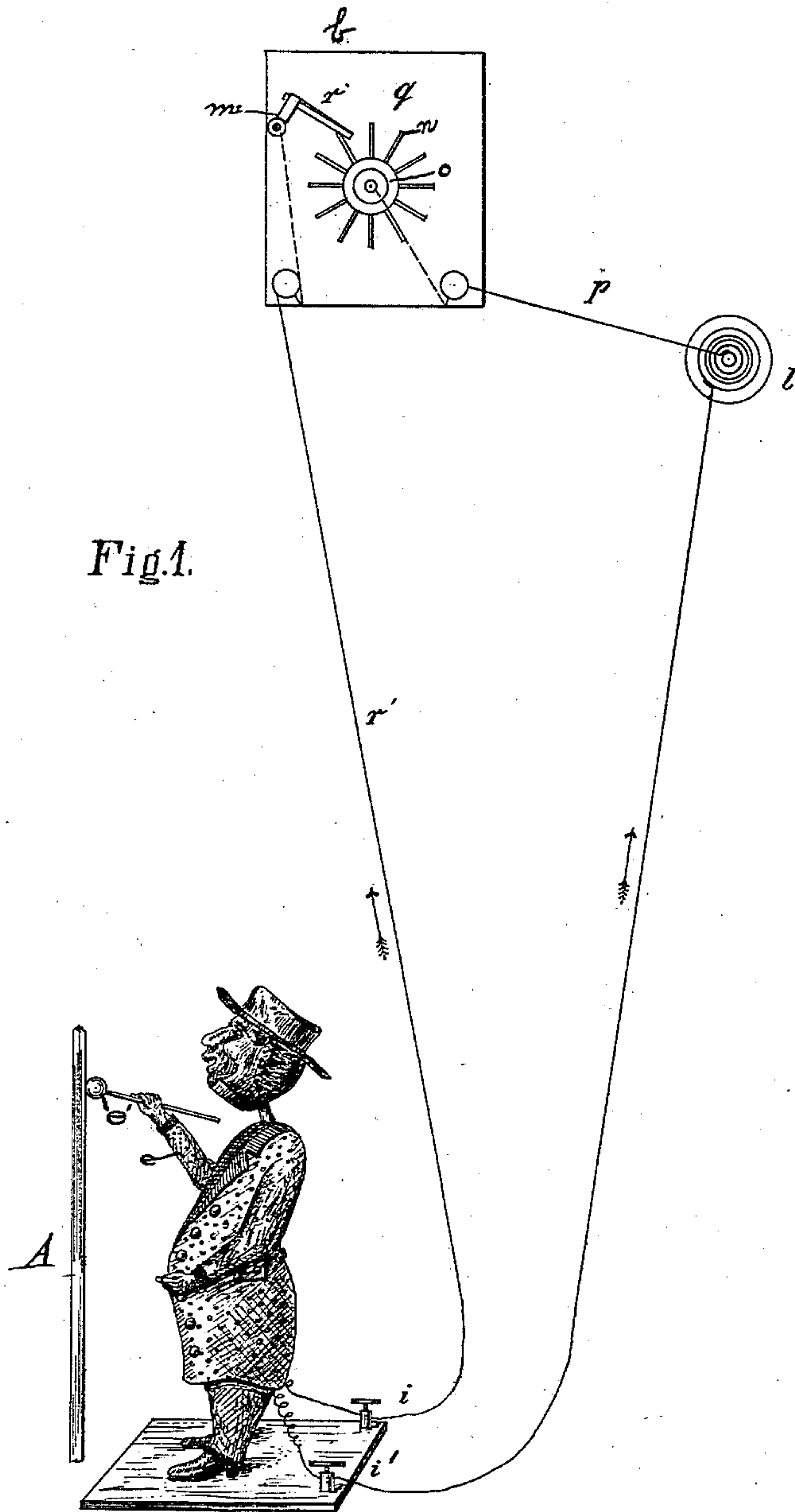


(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. MUSIC.
ADVERTISING AUTOMATON FOR STORE WINDOWS.
No. 420,351. Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



Witnesses:
E. C. Duffy
H. E. Peck.

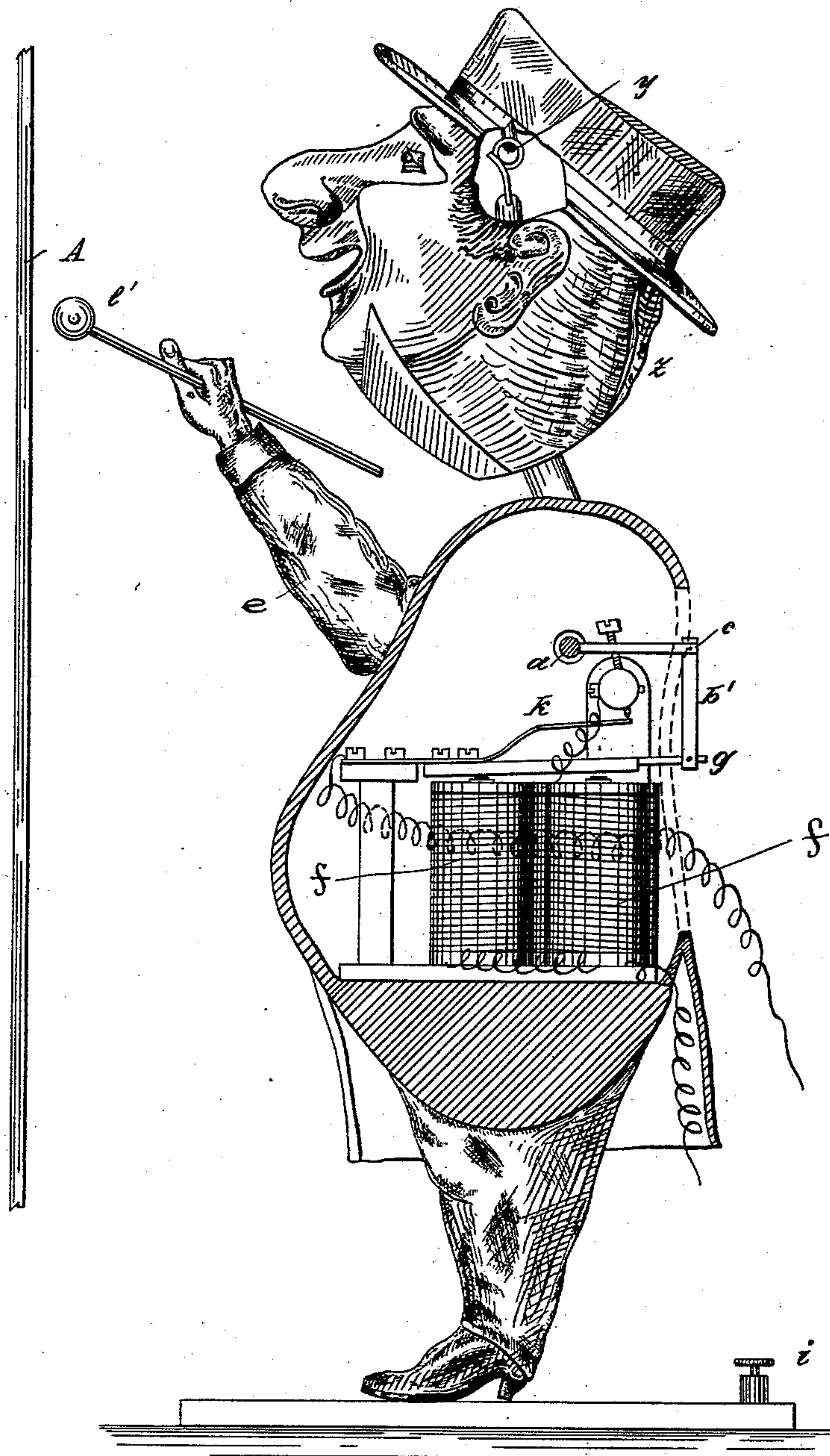
per

Inventor
George Music
E. C. Duffy
Attorney

(No Model.)

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G. MUSIC.
ADVERTISING AUTOMATON FOR STORE WINDOWS.
No. 420,351. Patented Jan. 28, 1890.
Fig. 2.



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per

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E. C. Duffy
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(No Model.)

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ADVERTISING AUTOMATON FOR STORE WINDOWS.
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Fig. 4.

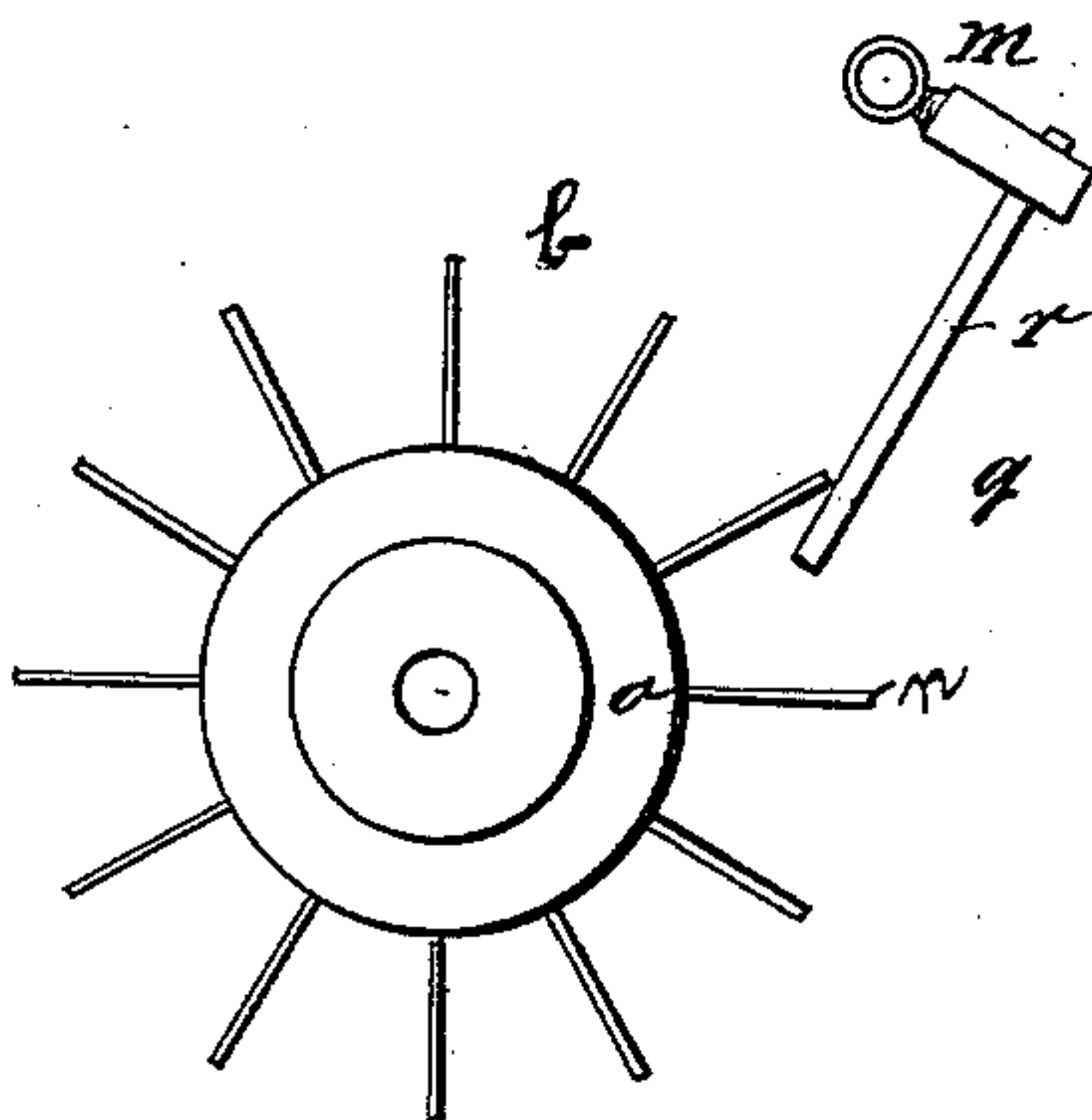


Fig. 3.

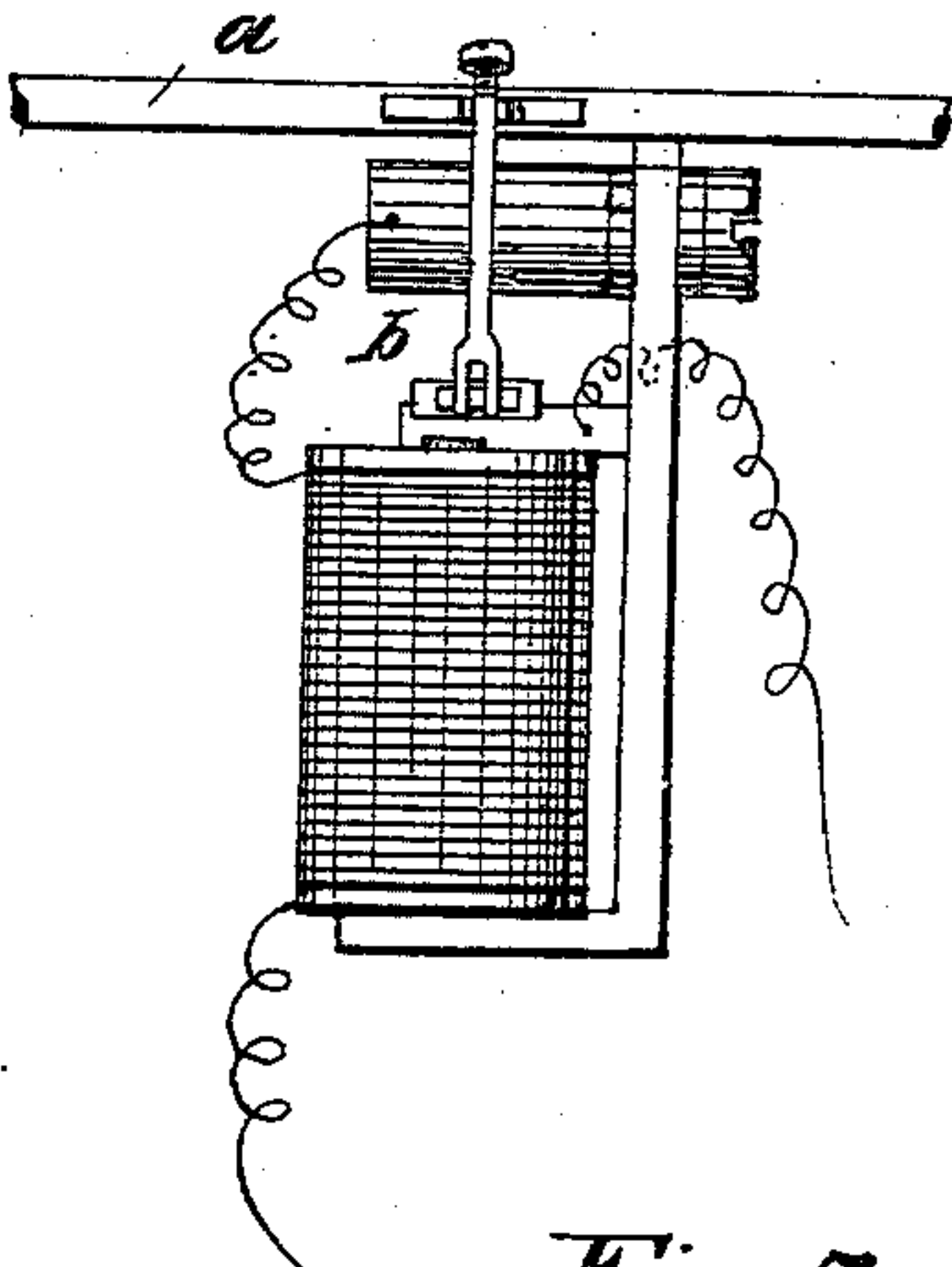
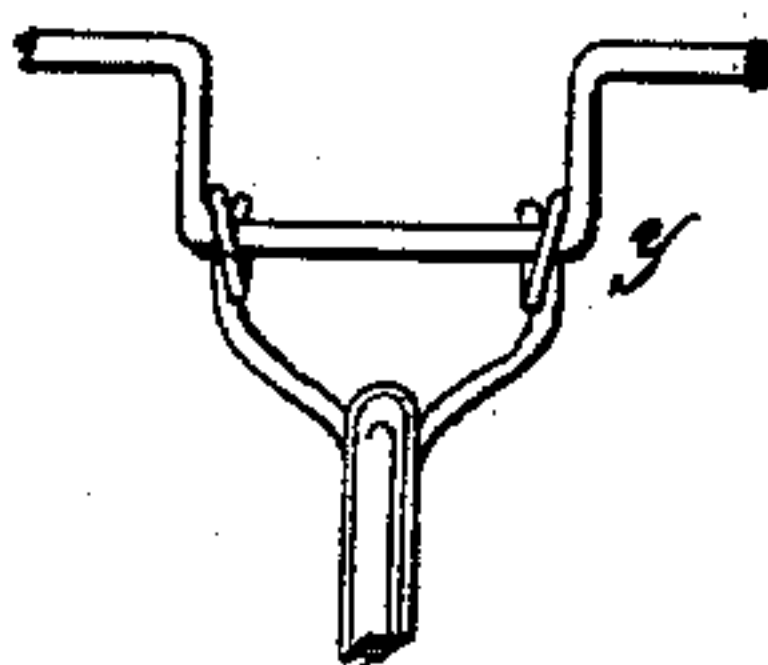


Fig. 5.



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Chas. M. Werle

Inventor:
George Music
per *[Signature]*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG MUSIC, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

ADVERTISING-AUTOMATON FOR STORE-WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,351, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed July 29, 1889. Serial No. 319,045. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG MUSIC, manufacturer, of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a new and useful Advertising-Automaton for the Windows of Stores and the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention hereinafter described relates to an advertising-figure for shop-windows which will attract the attention of passers-by to the shop by reason of the figure striking the window with a small metal or other stick or member or members, and thus producing at certain intervals of time a knocking noise.

The advertising-figure is further distinguished by the fact that it is partly set in motion by clock-work and partly by a source of electricity, inasmuch as the clock-work in the spaces sets to work the electrical connection of the electromotor of the advertising-figure with the battery, while by the source of electricity the induction of the electromagnet and the movement of the figure are produced. By this means the advantage is obtained that with the assistance of clock-work going for a suitable time the frequent winding up thereof is avoided, while the source of electricity requisite for working the figure—as, for instance, when a Leclanché element is used—lasts several years without regeneration.

The figure mechanism and apparatus constituting this invention is represented in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 shows the arrangement and disposition of the apparatus. Fig. 2 shows the advertising-figure in longitudinal section with the electro-magnets. Fig. 3 is a front view of the latter. Fig. 4 shows the arrangement of the contact-closure of the clock-work. Fig. 5 shows the revolving suspension of the head of the advertising-figure.

The invention is arranged as follows: The advertising-figure is placed close before the inside of the shop-window A. The clock-work b is constructed like an alarm-clock. The shaft of the center wheel is prolonged through one of the cheeks q of the clock-case, and is provided on the outer side with a spur-wheel o, which is connected in a suitable manner with one pole p of a Leclanché element or a

Leclanché battery. On the hard india-rubber plate q an insulated pin m is fixed, on which a spring r or a lever is fixed and can revolve. The spring r or the lever is connected through the conductor r' with the binding-screw i on the advertising-figure. When the wheel o is set in rotation by the clock-work, the flies n of the spur-wheel o come from time to time in contact with the spring r, and the electric current coming from the pole p is connected to the advertising-figure through p, o, r, r', and i.

The advertising-figure, Fig. 2, represents the figure of a man, or it may be an animal or any other figure or body-section, &c., and has in the interior or at the back the electro-magnets f f, (f is not shown in the drawings,) over the iron core of which the armature g plays. The armature g is connected by a lever b' with a second lever c, and the latter is firmly fixed on the shaft a. In the accompanying figure the shaft a has at one end the arm e, which carries the stick with its knob e'. The electro-magnets f f are connected with the contact i and the spring-connector k with the contact i', which leads back to the battery.

If an electric current goes to the advertising-figure during the time that the current is closed, the armature g will be rapidly pulled and pushed, and will accordingly set the arm e in rapid oscillation. The knob e' strikes against the window-pane A, and then makes a quick knocking noise. As soon as the fly n has left the spring r the contact is interrupted and the advertising-figure ceases acting.

In the advertising-figure shown in Fig. 2 the head z is suspended so as to oscillate from y, so that with the vibrations to which the figure is exposed in knocking the knob e' against the window A the head performs a nodding motion.

The electro-magnet and its oscillating lever may be of any construction, suspended so as to revolve either horizontally or vertically with spring action, &c.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A figure having a movable member adapted to be rapidly oscillated, for the purpose set forth, and an electric motor in the figure connected to oscillate said member, in

combination with a source of electricity connected with said motor and an automatic circuit maker and breaker in the circuit, substantially as described.

5 2. The combination, with a figure having a vibratory member, an electro-magnetic motor in the figure, and a rock-shaft connecting said motor and member to vibrate the same, of a circuit including said motor and a source of
10 electricity and an automatic circuit maker and breaker in said circuit, substantially as described.

15 3. An automaton having its head balanced on the body so as to vibrate independent of other parts, an oscillating member for said figure adapted to rapidly rap against a window-glass and thereby jar and vibrate the head, and an electro-magnetic motor in the

figure to oscillate said member, substantially as described. 20

4. The combination, with a figure having a movable member and an electric motor therein, of a circuit including said motor and a source of electricity, and a circuit maker and breaker in the circuit comprising a stationary 25 spring-contact and a wheel having projecting flies to engage said spring-contact and mounted on the shaft of a clock-work, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 30 hand in presence of two witnesses.

GEORG MUSIC.

Witnesses:

B. ROI,
PAUL FISCHER.