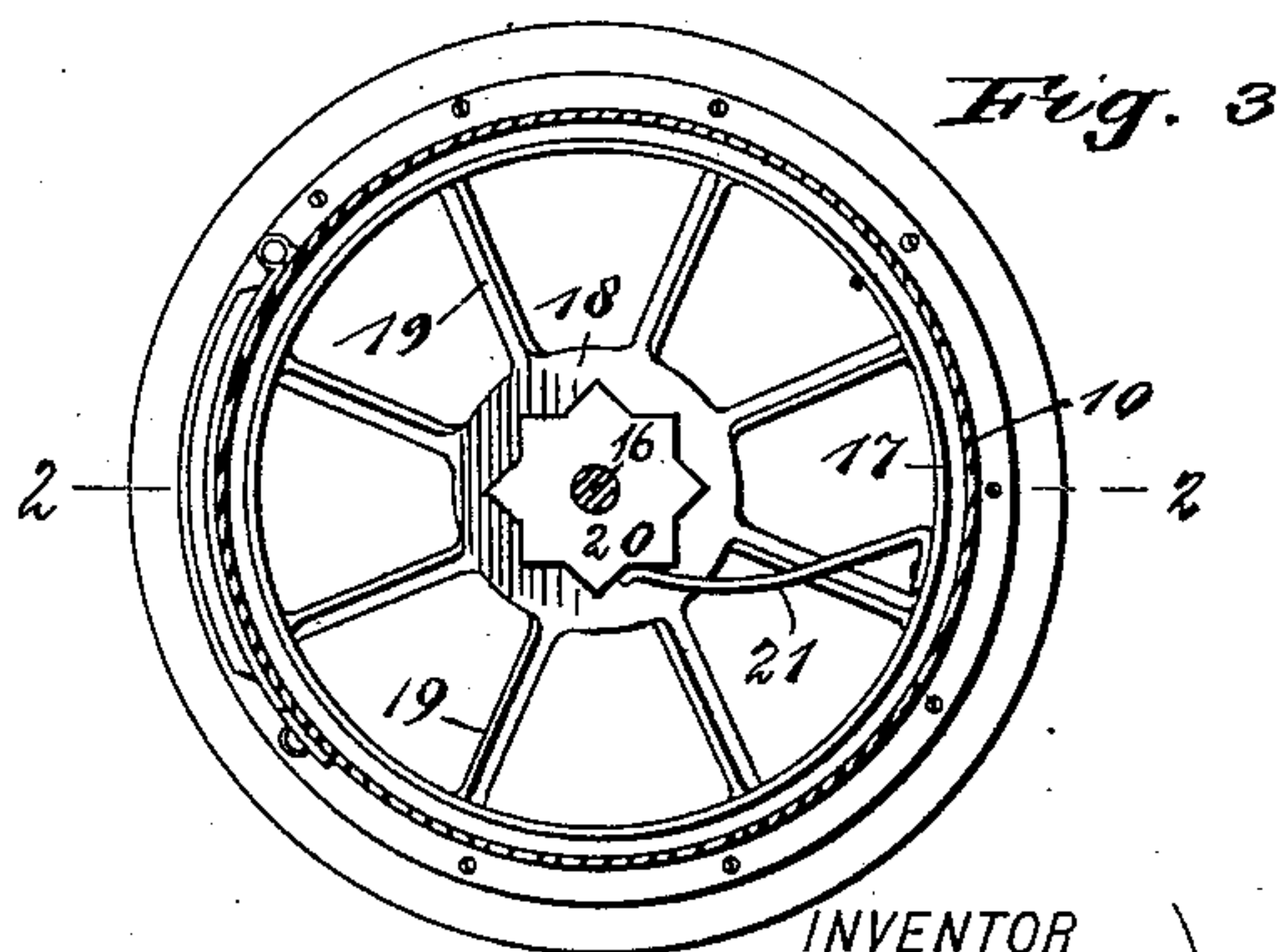
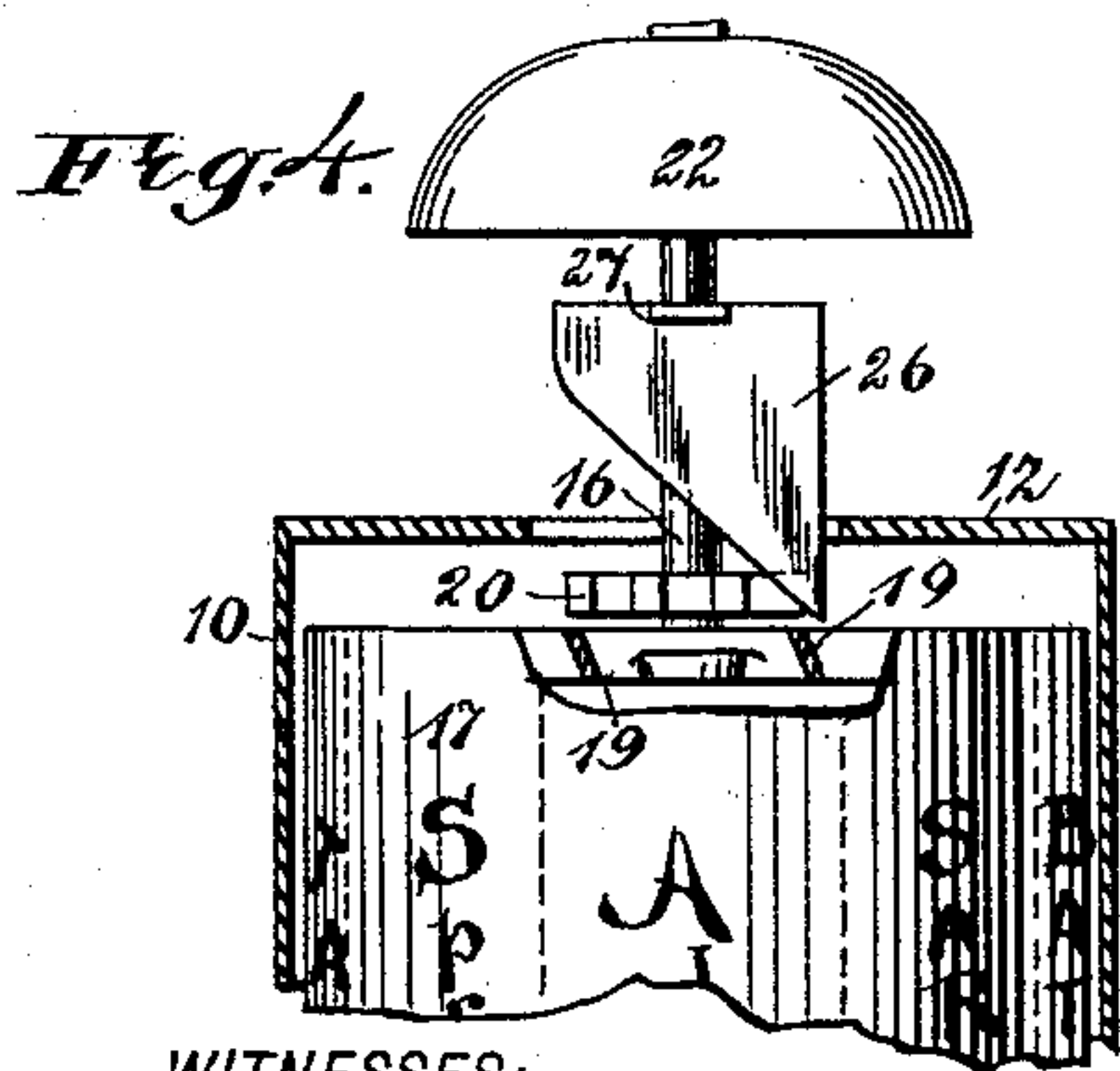
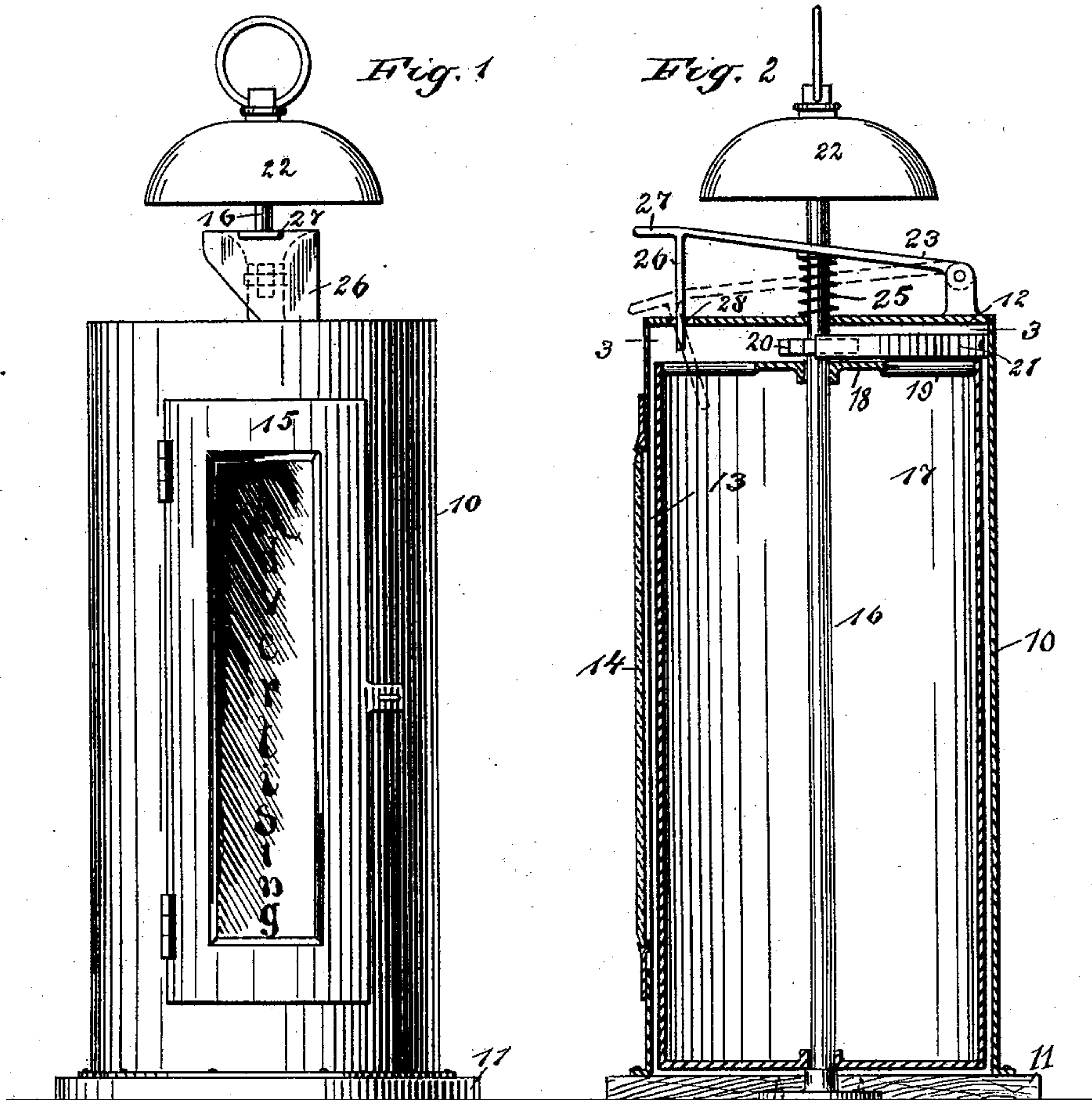


(No Model.)

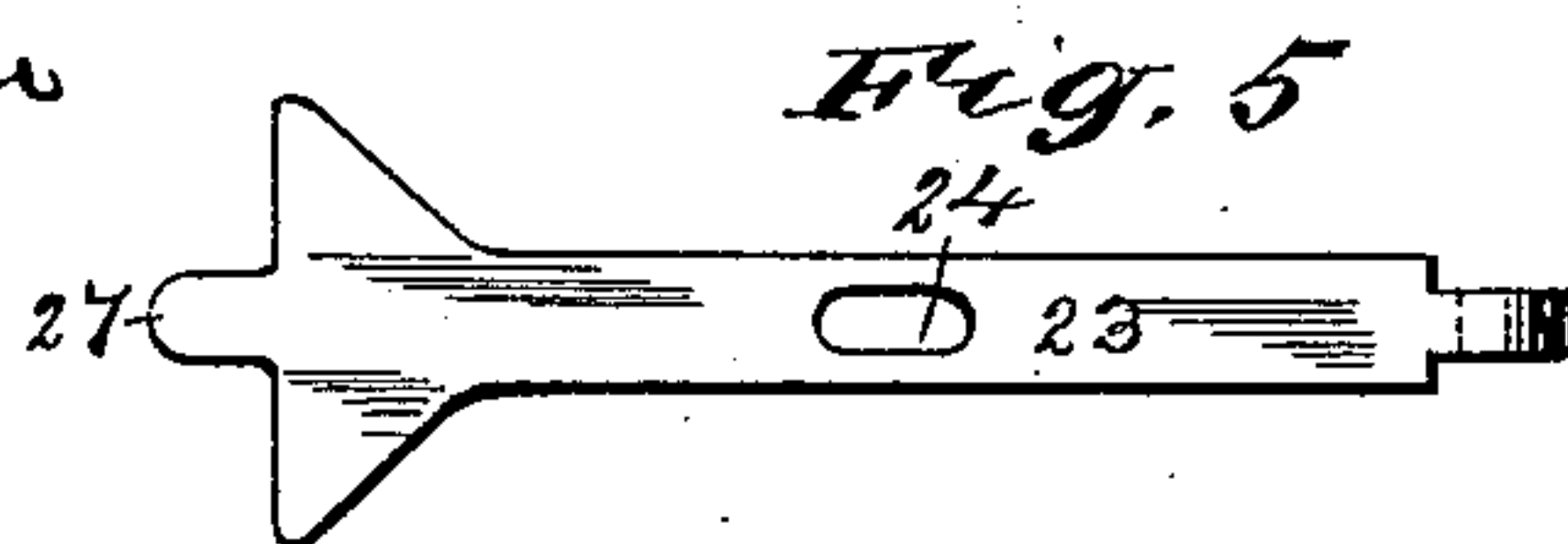
P. HERRMANN.
ADVERTISING DEVICE.

No. 484,314.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.



WITNESSES:
J. A. Bergstrom
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL HERRMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ADVERTISING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,314, dated October 11, 1892.

Application filed June 7, 1892. Serial No. 435,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL HERRMANN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Advertising Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in advertising devices, and has for its special object to provide a device capable of being used upon a table, desk, or other support in the capacity of a call-bell, and whereby each time the bell is operated an advertisement appearing at openings in the device will be changed.

Another object of the invention is to construct such advertising device in an extremely simple yet durable manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section taken, practically, on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken, essentially, on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section through a portion of the casing, illustrating the drum carrying advertisements partially in side elevation and partially broken away; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a lever adapted to rotate the advertising-drum and to serve as a hammer for a bell or gong when the latter is used.

In carrying out the invention a casing 10, preferably circular in cross-section, is mounted in any approved manner upon a base 11. The upper portion of the casing is provided with a top 12, which may constitute an integral portion of the body or may be attached thereto. The casing is provided with any desired number of longitudinally-located openings 13, and all of the openings are preferably covered by glass panes 14 or other transparent material, and one of the openings is closed by a door 15, (shown in Fig. 1,) and this door contains a transparent panel through which an advertisement may be seen. A shaft 16 is secured about centrally to the base 11 and extends vertically upward through and

beyond the top of the casing, as shown in Fig. 2. Upon this shaft, within the casing, a drum 17 is mounted to turn. This drum is preferably made circular in cross-section, or its cross-sectional shape corresponds, ordinarily, with the cross-sectional contour of the casing. The bottom of the drum may be solid; but the upper portion consists of a central hub 18, from which a series of bars 19 radiate, extending from the hub to the side of the drum, as shown in Fig. 3. These bars are located at predetermined intervals apart, and the space between each two bars upon the exterior face of the drum is utilized for the display of an advertisement. The bars are inclined, beveled, or made diagonal in cross-section, as is shown in the sectional view, Fig. 4, and they all incline in the same direction. Upon the hub 18 a ratchet-wheel 20 is attached in any approved manner, and this ratchet-wheel is adapted to turn loosely upon the shaft 16. The ratchet-wheel is in constant engagement with a spring-detent 21, as shown best in Figs. 3 and 2.

Upon the upper extremity of the fixed shaft 16 a gong 22 or any equivalent alarm device is ordinarily and preferably located, and upon the upper end or cap of the casing 10 a lever 23 is fulcrumed or pivoted at one end. As shown in Fig. 5, this lever is provided with an elongated slot or opening 24, through which the fixed shaft 16 passes, enabling the lever to be freely moved in a vertical direction without interfering with the shaft. The lever is spring-pressed, and the spring may be of any approved character or may be located wherever in practice it is found most advantageous. In the drawings the spring is designated as 25 and is shown coiled around the shaft 16, one end having bearing against the under side of the lever and the other against the top of the casing. At its free end the lever has integral therewith or attached thereto an angular trip-plate 26. This trip-plate extends downward from the lever at a right angle, and one side surface is straight, while the other side surface is decidedly beveled, the bevel running from a point near the top at one side, meeting the bottom or lower extremity of the longer side. The body of the lever is continued over the angled trip-plate to form a lip 27, in order to facilitate the manipulation of the lever. The trip-plate 26 of

the lever 23 is adapted to enter the spaces between the bars 19 of the casing or cylinder and revolve the latter. Therefore a slot or opening 28 is produced in the cap or upper portion of the casing, through which the trip-plate passes.

In the operation of the device, when the lever is pressed downward, as heretofore stated, it will enter a space between two of the bars of the cylinder, and as the trip-plate is pressed downward against the bars one of the bars will be brought in engagement with the inclined edge of the plate, and therefore the cylinder will be revolved the distance equivalent to the width of one of the spaces at its widest point, and after the trip-plate has turned the cylinder as far as possible the spring-detent will be left upon the point of a tooth of the ratchet-wheel 20, and the moment that the lever 23 is released it is forced upward by its spring, strikes the gong and sounds an alarm, and at the same time the spring-detent passes the tooth upon the edge of which it is located and thereby revolves the cylinder a sufficient distance to bring another space between the bars of the cylinder in position to receive the trip-plate of the lever the next time that the latter may be depressed.

It is evident that a device of the character described is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic, and that a number of advertisements can be displayed thereon; further, that as the device may be used as a call-bell as well as an advertising medium each time the bell is rung attention is called to the device and the position of the advertisements relative to the openings in the casing is changed.

If in practice it is found desirable, the casing may be fitted up to receive salt-cellars or other articles used upon a table, or it may be so constructed that it may contain a cigar-cutter, and the trip-plate 26 may also constitute a cutting-blade if in practice it is found desirable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In an advertising-machine, the combination, with a casing having openings therein

and a cylinder held to revolve in the casing and adapted to have advertisements displayed thereon, of a gong or like alarm supported above the casing and a trip-lever arranged to actuate the cylinder and sound an alarm, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a casing and a cylinder held to turn in the casing, the cylinder being provided with a series of radial bars at one end beveled or inclined in cross-section, of a lever fulcrumed upon the casing and a trip-plate projected downward from the lever, the said trip-plate being of angular construction and adapted to act upon the bars of the cylinder, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with a casing having openings therein and a cylinder adapted to revolve in the casing and adapted to carry advertisements for display and radial bars connected with the upper end of the cylinder, the bars being beveled or inclined in cross-section, of a spring-pressed lever fulcrumed upon the casing, a trip-plate of angular construction projected downward from the lever and adapted for engagement with the bars of the cylinder, and an alarm device located above the lever in its upward path, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with a casing having openings therein, a cylinder held to turn in the casing and adapted for the display of advertisements, the cylinder being provided at its upper end with a central hub and bars radiating from the hub, the said bars being beveled or inclined in cross-section, of a spring-pressed lever fulcrumed upon the casing, a trip-plate angular in construction projected downward from the lever to an engagement with the bars of the cylinder, a sprocket-wheel secured upon the hub of the cylinder, a spring-detent attached to the cylinder and having bearing against the sprocket-wheel, and an alarm device located in the path of the upward travel of the lever, as specified.

PAUL HERRMANN.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN P. MAHONY,
GEORGE P. STARR.