

No. 641,839.

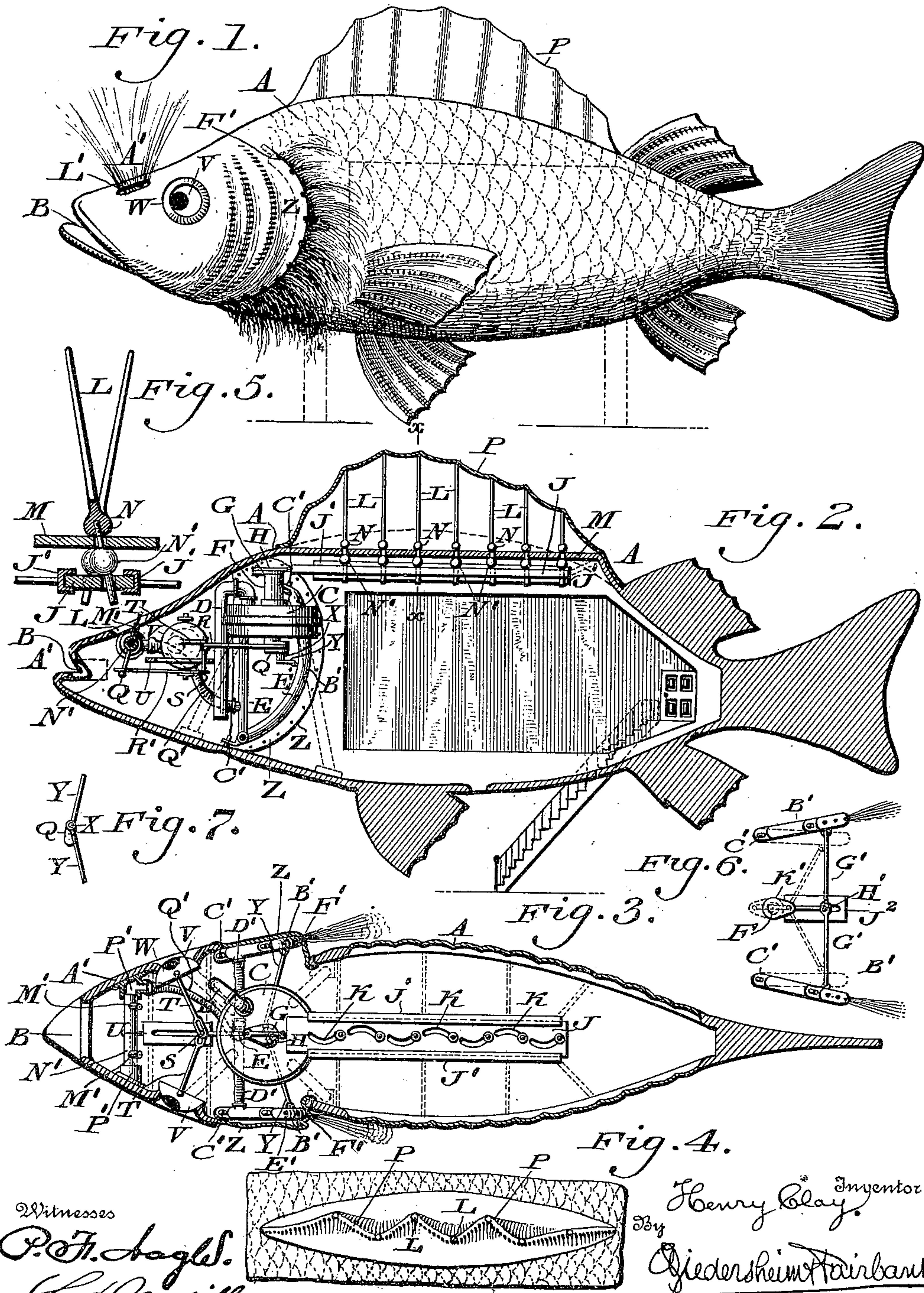
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H. CLAY.

BUILDING FOR AMUSEMENT, &c.

(Application filed May 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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BUILDING FOR AMUSEMENT, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,839, dated January 23, 1900.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fernwood, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buildings for Amusement, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

10 My invention consists of a building for amusement, &c., simulating a living object, more particularly a fish, in which provision is made for moving the eyes, the fins, and gills, and discharging water or other fluid as
15 a fountain, the body furnishing an apartment or apartments which may be lighted from without through the wall of said body, the same being transparent or partly transparent and made to simulate scales of a fish. The
20 movable parts may be operated from a common motor, such as a water-wheel, the waste or discharge fluid from which is employed to pass through the gills during the pulsations of the latter or other portions of the body as
25 a fountain.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a building embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section thereof. Fig.
30 4 represents a top view of a portion thereof. Fig. 5 represents a vertical section of a portion on line $x x$, Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 represents a bottom plan view of a detached portion. Fig. 7 represents a top view
35 of a modification of the gill-operating mechanism.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a
40 body of hollow form forming an apartment or apartments of a building more particularly for amusement and simulating in the present case a fish. In the head A' of said body is the entry-way or door B, but the same may
45 be located in any other suitable part thereof. Within the body is mounted a motor C, in the present case a water-wheel, which has con-

nected with it the supply-pipe D and discharge-pipe E.

F designates the shaft of the motor, to whose
50 upper end is secured the crank G, on whose wrist-pin is mounted the rod H, which is properly connected with the slide J, the latter being supported on the ways J' within the body A and having a series of reversely-curved
55 slots K therein, said slots receiving the lower ends of the rolling standards L, whose portions above said ends pass freely through the bar M, which is supported in the upper portion of the body A, said portions being pro-
60 vided with balls or cheeks N N', which rest, respectively, on upper sides of said bar M and slide J.

Rising from the body is the flexible web P, the same having the standards L within the
65 same and connected therewith, it being noticed that the said standards are disposed alternately to the right and left, so that said web presents a zigzag appearance and simulates the fin of a fish.
70

Secured to the shaft F below the motor is the crank Q, on which is mounted the rod R, whose forward end is connected with the joint-pin S of the toggle T, said pin passing through the slot of the guide-plate U, which is sup-
75 ported within the body, in the present case the head portion thereof. The limbs of said toggle carry the hemispherical bodies V, which appear as the eyeballs of the fish at the open-
80 ings W in the head.

Connected with the wrist-pin X on the under side of the crank Q at the bottom of the shaft F are the rods Y, whose outer ends are pivotally attached to the pieces Z of flexible material, whose edges are attached to the ad-
85 jacent portions of the head and body and simulate the gills of the fish and are caused to simulate the pulsations thereof when the rods Y are operated.

Secured to the inner sides of the pieces Z
90 are pipes B', preferably of curved form and being hinged to the head A', as at C', so as to be sustained thereon, said pipes being connected by flexible pipes D' with the discharge-

pipe E of the motor. In the present case the rods Y are jointed to eyes on the pipes B' as a firm connection with the flexible gill-pieces Z.

In the pipes B' are openings E', (shown dotted in Fig. 2,) the same being in communication with openings F' in the flexible pieces Z.

In Fig. 6 the pipes B' are shown as connected with the toggle G', whose joint-pin H' passes through the slot of a guide-plate J' and is connected with the crank K' on the shaft F, so that said pipes are simultaneously separated or brought together, and thus both gill-pieces move simultaneously out or in, as the case may be, while in Figs. 2 and 3 the rods Y cause one pipe and the connected gill-piece to move to the right, while the other pipe and gill-piece moves to the left, and thus one gill appears to open, and the other appears to close.

The wall of the body A is formed partly or entirely of glass or other transparent material for the transmission of light into the apartment or apartments of the building, the same exteriorly simulating the scales of a fish.

The operation is as follows: Water is introduced into the motor, so as to run the same, and the shaft F receives power, so that the several cranks, wrist-pins, and connected parts are operated. Owing to the slotted slide J, the bar M, and the standards L sinuous motions are imparted to the fin-web P. The toggle T oscillates the bodies or balls V, presenting the appearance of moving eyes. The rods Y cause the gill-pieces to move in and out after the manner of the pulsations of gills, and water from the motor passes through the discharge-pipe E, the flexible pipes D', and perforated pipes B' and is ejected from the latter through the openings, simulating the discharge of water through said gills as a fountain, the interest in the device being increased by forming another fountain in the head of the body, for which purpose said head is provided with openings L' as nostrils, beneath which are the vibratory nozzles M', which project from the rocking tube N', the latter being mounted on bearings P', attached to the interior of the head of the body. Either of said bearings is hollow and has connected with it the flexible pipe Q', which extends from the discharge-pipe E, so as to supply said tube N' with water, the same being forced through the opening L'. As the nozzles vibrate with the tube N' the streams of water assume different angles or move to and fro as said nozzles change their positions. In order to impart rocking motions to said tube, the same has the crank-arm Q attached to it, the link R', which is moved in opposite directions by means of the joint-pin S of the toggle members T, thus operating said arm Q, and consequently rocking the tube, the nozzles M' following the latter in its reciprocations, as is evident.

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

1. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member connected at its edges with the adjacent portions of the side wall proper, and means for reciprocating the same. 70

2. A building having a flexible pulsatory side-wall member, and means for reciprocating the same.

3. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member, means for reciprocating the same and means for ejecting a fluid from the building adjacent to said member. 75

4. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member provided with an opening, means for reciprocating said side-wall member and means for ejecting a fluid through said opening. 80

5. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member, and means for ejecting a fluid longitudinally from the edge portion thereof. 85

6. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member, a motor, and connections between said motor and side-wall member for reciprocating the latter.

7. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member, a motor, and connections between said motor and an end portion of said side-wall member for reciprocating the latter. 90

8. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member, an opening therein, and a pipe connected therewith and with a fluid-supply source. 95

9. A building having a pulsatory side-wall member, a motor for reciprocating the same, a fluid-supply pipe for said motor, a fluid-discharge for said motor, and an opening in said side-wall member connected with said fluid-discharge. 100

10. A building having a flexible web or fin, and means for independently moving laterally different portions of said web or fin. 105

11. A building having a flexible web or fin thereon and means for imparting sinuous motions thereto.

12. A building having a flexible web or fin thereon, movable standards connected with said web or fin, means for imparting rolling motions to said standards. 110

13. A building having a flexible web or fin thereon, movable standards which are connected with said web or fin, a bar on which said standards are freely supported, a slide engaging with said standards and means for operating said slide. 115

14. A building having a flexible web thereon, movable standards which are connected with said web, a bar on which said standards are freely supported, a slide having deflected slots which receive the adjacent portions of said standards, and means for operating said slide. 120 125

15. In a building, a flexible web or fin, standards connected therewith, a bar and a slide to which said standards are freely fitted, and cheeks connected with said standards supporting said standards on said bar and slide. 130

16. A building having an opening in the

5 wall thereof, a vibratory nozzle pivotally mounted upon a fixed support opposite said opening, and means for vibrating said nozzle upon its pivot, said nozzle communicating with a fluid-supply source.

17. A fish-configured building having a vibratory web or fin, a pulsatory side-wall member, means for ejecting a fluid adjacent to said member, a vibratory nozzle adapted to

discharge through an opening in the wall of 10 the building and communicating with a fluid-supply source, an oscillatory body simulating an eyeball, and means for actuating said web or fin, side-wall member, nozzle, and body.

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