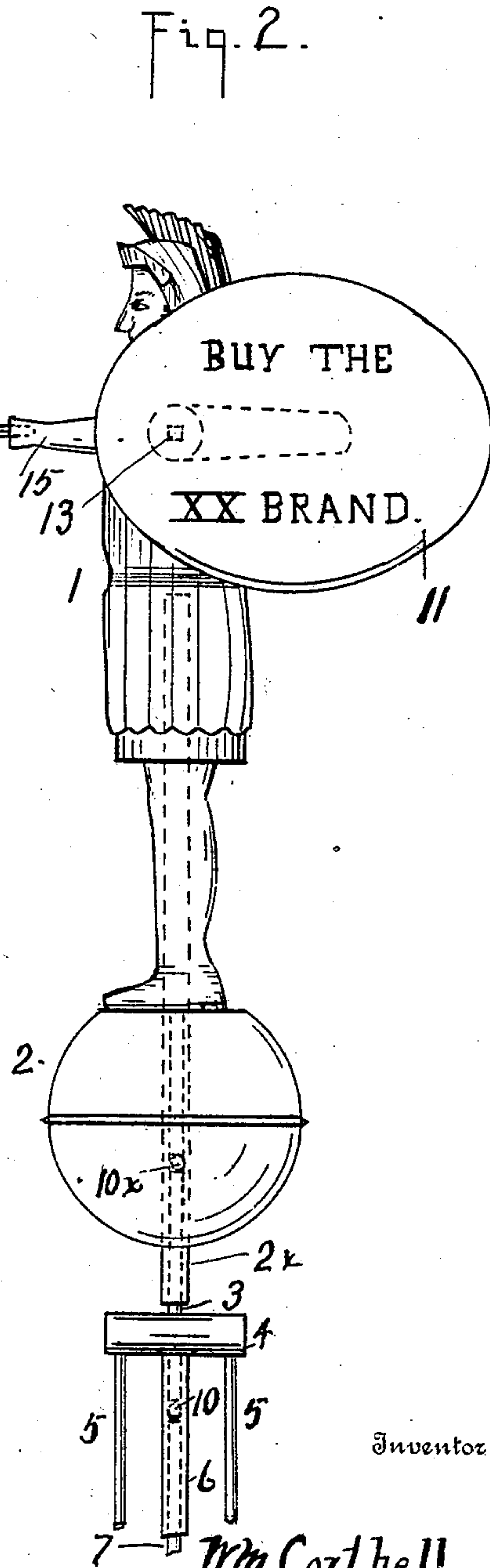
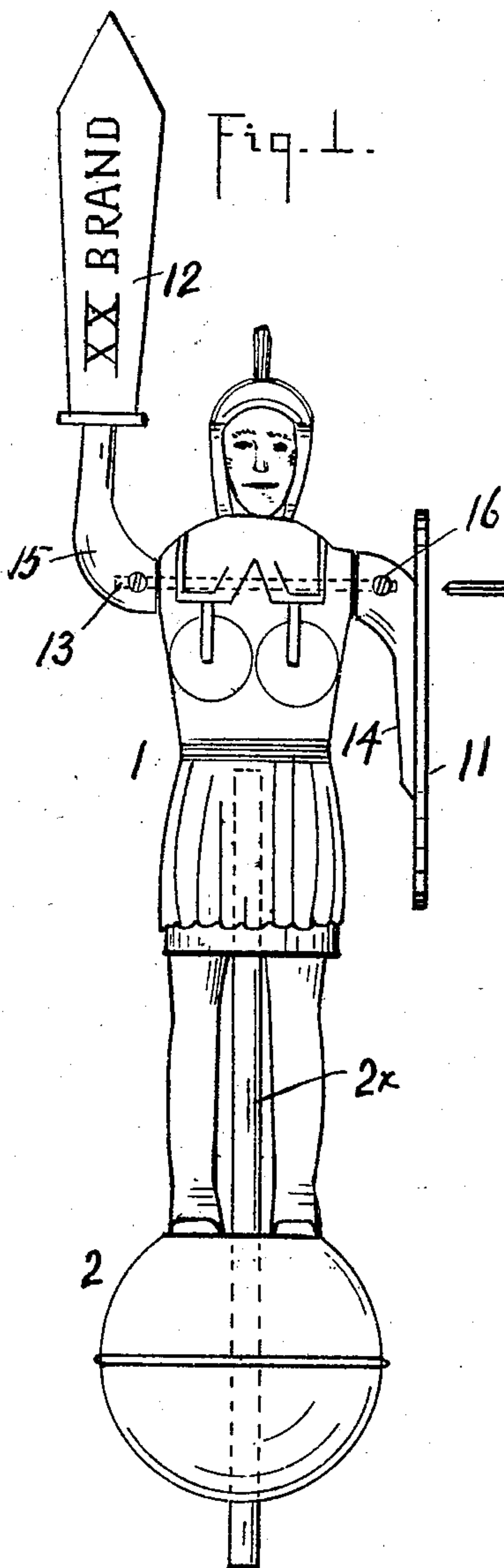


No. 862,864.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

W. M. CORTHELL.
ADVERTISING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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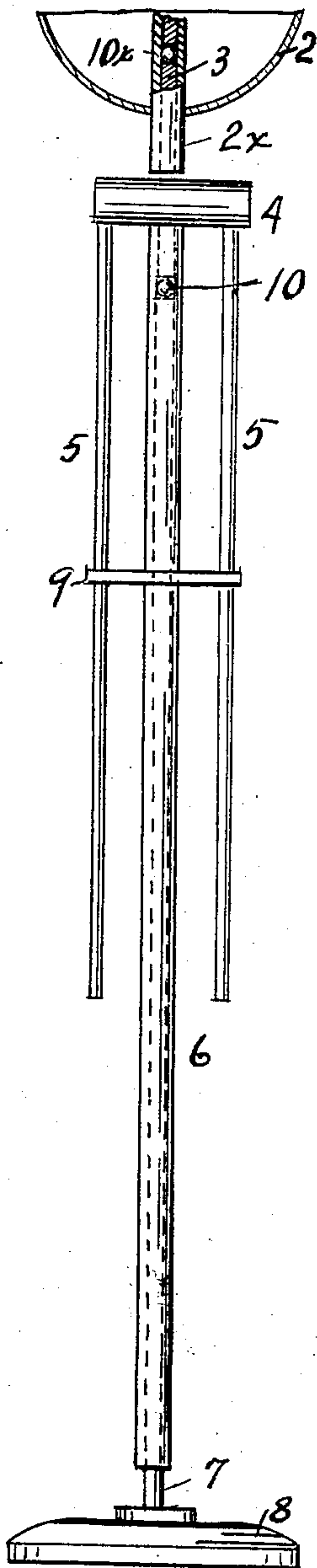


Fig. 3.

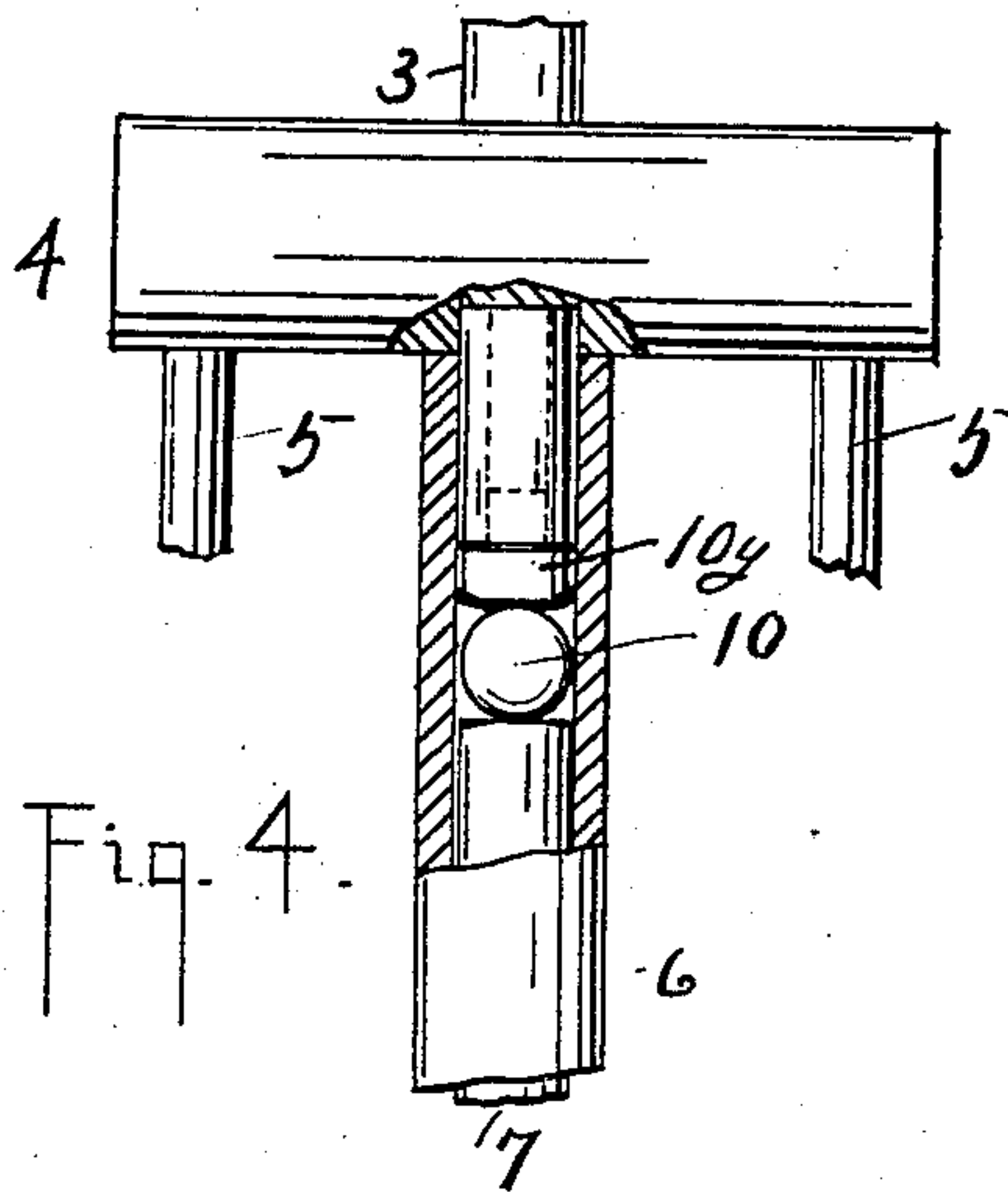


Fig. 4.

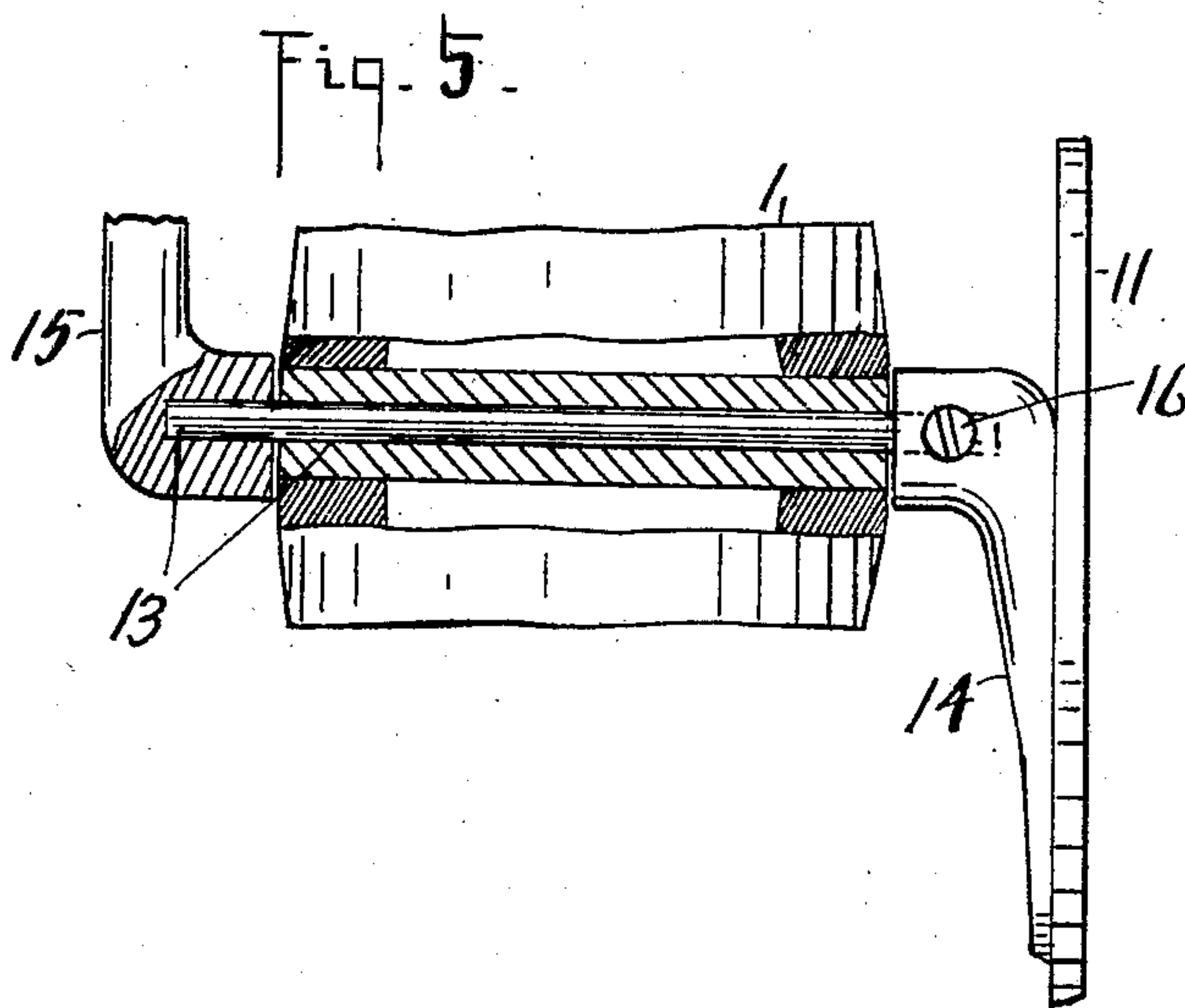


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. CORTHELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO MERRITT CORTHELL CO., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

ADVERTISING DEVICE.

No. 862,864.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed March 25, 1907. Serial No. 364,297.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MERRITT CORTHELL, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Advertising Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

10 The invention relates to an advertising device or toy and its objects are to produce a wind actuated construction suitable for use as an advertising mechanism or for a toy.

The invention consists in the construction here-
15 inafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention and form a part of the specification,—Figure 1 is a front view of a figure or body carrying opposite blades: Fig. 2 is a view of the same at right
20 angles to Fig. 1, the blades being in a different position, namely, that assumed in a moderate wind, the figure showing also part of a support; Fig. 3 is a front view of such support; Fig. 4 is an enlarged partial section of such support; Fig. 5 is an enlarged partial
25 section showing the shaft bearing in the body, and connection of arms to the shaft.

Numeral 1 denotes a figure fixed on a globe or other rotary base 2. These are by preference rigidly joined by a tubular rod 2^x which at its lower end receives a
30 post 3 about which it may turn if desired. In some cases it is proposed to support post 3 upon a cross piece 4, to which are fixed rods 5 and 6 to increase the stability of the body support and more fully show its rotation. The central rod, 6, may be tubular to re-
35 ceive a rod or post 7 connected with a foundation or sub-base 8. These rods are further held in fixed relation to each other by a cross piece 9. The frame comprising rods 5, 6 and suitable cross pieces, or other like frame, may be made rotatable with respect to
40 post 7. In such case a hard ball 10 is placed at the top of the rod and within the closed upper end of the tube 6, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. A like bearing may be provided if desired within the tube 2^x at top of post 3 as indicated at 10^x. Upon the globe or other
45 base a suitable figure or body 1 is so fixed as to rotate therewith, and this rotation may be produced in any desired manner, but preferably by air currents or blasts.

Numerals 11 and 12 denote plates, blade-members,
50 or vanes made in the present instance in the convenient form of a sword and shield oppositely placed and balancing each other only approximately. These are fixed to a shaft 13 having a bearing or bearings in the body 1 and rotatable therewith. The wider faces of

these vanes are situated in planes which cut each 55 other, and vane 11 normally overbalances vane 12. The vanes, plates or blade members can be connected to the shaft by bent arms 14 and 15, integral therewith or not as found convenient, and provided with suitable sockets to receive the ends of the shaft. These 60 connections may be secured by suitable means as screws 16.

The principle of construction and operation would not be essentially varied were the blades, one or both of them, made integral with the shaft. The plate or 65 member 11 may be connected near its center with the outer end of arm 14, and 12 joined lengthwise to the fore part of arm 15, as represented. As the vane 11 slightly overbalances vane 12 it is normally held by gravity in its lowermost position and with its face 70 in a vertical plane transverse to the vertical plane passing through the wide face of vane 12. Said vanes fixed on shaft 13 are adapted to be rotated in parallel planes, one edgewise and one flatwise, and both are rotatable with the figure. 75

The position and movements of the vanes will be varied by the state of the atmosphere and direction of air currents. If the air be quiet they will assume by gravity the position indicated in Fig. 1. A moderate breeze at right angles to vane 12 when in said 80 position will carry the vanes to the position indicated in Fig. 2, and a current against either face of vane 11 will rotate or partially rotate the figure. In case the wind has not sufficient force to neutralize the over-
balancing gravity of vane 11, the vanes will assume 85 the position indicated in Fig. 1 or oscillate to and from that position.

Preferably the top of one of the posts 3 or 7 or of both, if both are employed, will support the parts above it through the medium of an antifriction ball 10 or 10^x 90 held in the tube that receives the post by a cap or closure 10^y.

The particular form of the body or figure, or of the blades or other details are not essential, and neither are the materials employed, though I have found that 95 the body can be conveniently made of plaster with a small admixture of dextrin, the whole being colored or painted. The arms may be made of aluminium, and the globe, if employed, of copper, and the shaft of steel. 100

One main object of the device is to serve as a medium for displaying advertisements, signs or other information placed on the blades, or globe, or on both. In some cases the figure or body may be of a suggestive or symbolical character. 105

The construction without material changes may be made of small size suitable for a toy and so used, either with or without advertising additions.

Having thus described the invention what I claim is,—

1. In combination, a base, a rotatable body, a pivot connection between the body and base, the rotatable shaft
5 journaled in the body, and unequal vanes fixed to the ends of said shaft, said vanes being one always in a plane parallel to the axis of the body, and the other in the plane of the shaft.
2. In combination, a base, a rotatable body, a pivot connection between the body and base, the rotatable shaft
10 journaled in the body, and a vane fixed to each end of the shaft, said vanes being of different area and having their faces always in planes transverse to each other, and one of the vanes being in the form of a shield and the other of a
15 sword.
3. In combination, the body, the vertical bearing for the

body, the horizontal shaft journaled in the body, a vane secured in a vertical plane to an end of the shaft, a second vane secured to the opposite end of said shaft and in a plane transverse to that of the first named vane, one of
20 said vanes overbalancing the other.

4. The combination of a body, a rotatable shaft journaled in said body, arms secured to the shaft, and vanes fixed to the arms, one of said vanes being perpendicular to the shaft and the other in the plane thereof, and a body-
25 support comprising a rotatable frame.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. CORTHELL.

Witnesses:

MAE D. ALIE,
F. M. WATERMAN.