W. A. ADAMS.

MOVING PICTURE TOY.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1918.

1,315,898. Patented Sept. 9, 1919.

Fig. 1.

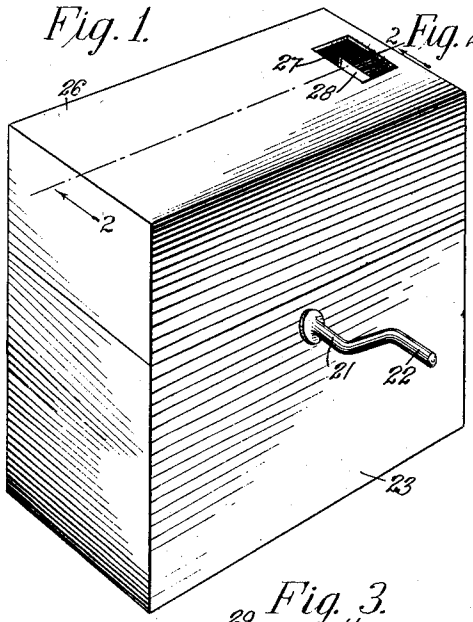


Fig. 2.

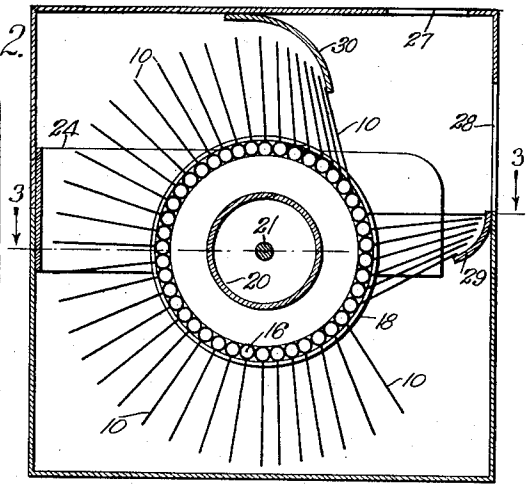


Fig. 3.

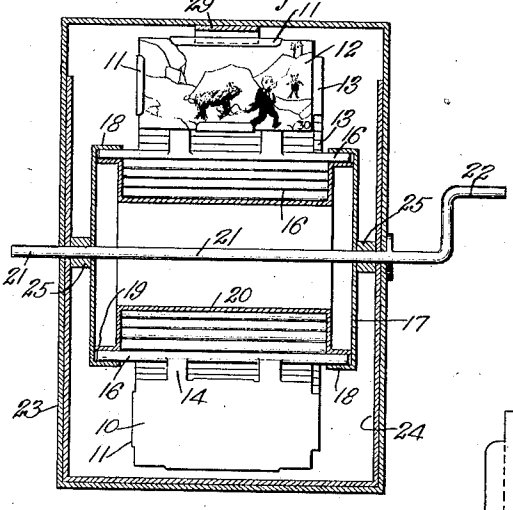


Fig. 4.

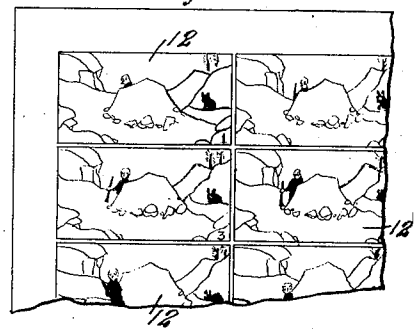
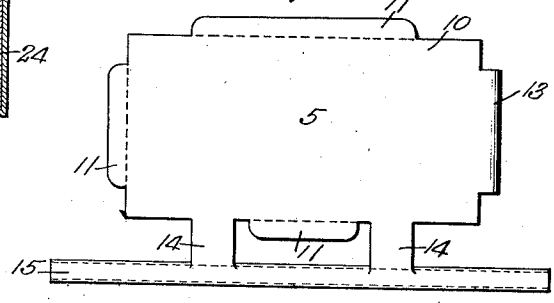


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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MOVING-PICTURE TOY.

1,315,898. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 9, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Moving-Picture Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to furnish an amusement device adapted to have a portion thereof renewed from time to time to obtain a variety of effects; to provide a device adapted to receive a variety of sets of pictures serially progressive for serial exposure in simulation of moving pictures; to produce a machine of the character mentioned at reduced cost; and to obtain the effect of rapid acting obscuration shutters without employing the same.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on an enlarged scale the section being taken as on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, the section being taken as on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view showing a fragment of a printed sheet from which the serial pictures are taken;

Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the blank from which is constructed a receiver for one of said pictures.

Description.

The present machine is employed principally as an adjunct to a soliciting enterprise and in particular as an adjunct to an enterprise for soliciting subscribers to publications, such as the daily newspapers or other periodicals.

The method of using the herein disclosed machine which has been adopted, is to furnish gratis machines such as herein described, to subscribers, thereby enabling the subscriber to collect the pictures printed in the form as indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the pictures being published in full or part sheet form in the paper for which subscription is solicited.

The machine has preferably forty-two panels or picture holders. The series of pictures are therefore arranged to contain forty-two separate pictures or a number of series, each series consisting of an even division of the total number, forty-two, such, for instance, as two series of twenty-one each. It is evident that if these pictures are printed singly in each issue of the paper or, in other number, the interest in the paper will be sustained in part thereby. These pictures are designed to be cut from the paper and when so cut to be placed in the panels 10.

The panels 10 are preferably constructed of suitable sheet metal. The blanks as shown in Fig. 5, have extensions 11, which are turned over in parallel relation to the body of the panels to form runways or guides for retaining the pictures 12. Each panel has a lip 13, which extends at one side and slightly out of the plane of the body of the panel to aid in inserting the pictures 12. Each panel has provided thereon a numeral, such as the numeral 5, disposed in the center of the blank shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, which numeral corresponds with the numeral of one of the series of pictures 12. This indicates that this particular panel is to hold the particular picture with which the index numeral corresponds. The pictures 12 have each an index numeral as may be seen by reference to Fig. 4 of the drawings, and at the lower right-hand corner of each of the pictures 12.

Each blank as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, has integrally connected therewith, by means of strips 14, a strip 15, which is rolled or shaped to form a shaft 16 as seen in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The ends of the shaft 16 are mounted in channels formed in a drum 17, adjacent the periphery thereof, the channels referred to being annular and formed by the inturned flanges 18 of the heads of the drum 17 and the outturned flanges 19 of the spool 20 of the drum 17. The drum 17 is fixedly mounted on a shaft 21, an extension whereof forms the crank 22 by which the drum and the various panels connected therewith may be rotated. The shaft 21 is mounted in bearings formed in the box-like case 23, a reinforcing strip 24, and journal blocks 25, being attached to the said case to hold the drum 17 centrally disposed in the

case 23 and to strengthen the structure. The case 23 has a detachable cover 26, which cover has a peep-hole 27 in the upper side thereof, and a light aperture 28 in one of the end sides thereof. Adjacent the light aperture, is a yielding resilient intercepter 29. The interceptor 29 serves to arrest the various panels 10, so that the uppermost panel of the arrested group will lie in horizontal position substantially as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The depressed end of the intercepter 29 from which the panels escape the intercepter serially, is elongated to correspond with the edge of a resilient detent 30, mounted in the cover 26. As each panel 10 is drawn from engagement with the detent 30, a corresponding panel is drawn from engagement with the intercepter 29. As each panel passes from engagement with the detent 30, it is snapped past the detent and rapidly falls to the horizontal position on top of the accumulated panels held by the intercepter 29.

When the various panels 10 have been equipped with the serial pictures, the operation of the machine consists in turning the drum 17, with any degree of rapidity and by means of the crank 22. While the drum is being thus rotated, the casing 23 is held in horizontal position so that the person for whose amusement the machine is employed, may gaze upon the picture through the peep-hole 27. The result of the rotation of the drum17 is that the various pictures 12 are brought to view in the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2, and at the top of the group of panels held by the intercepter 29. As these pictures are developed progressively to illustrate a series of actions, the effect is that produced by the so-called kinetoscope or moving-picture projecting machines.

When the machine is used in the manner above outlined as an adjunct to the subscription of papers, it will be understood that when the owner of the machine has received a second series of pictures, he proceeds to cut them from the paper and to introduce them to the machine and upon the various panels 10 thereof. To this end, the cover 26 is removed and as the panels are exposed the pictures corresponding by index with the various panels, are inserted upon the panels, care being exercised that the indexes on the pictures correspond with the index numbers of the panels. The old pictures are removed and retained for further use.

From the above, it will be seen that the machine may be employed to afford amusement, the capacity for affording the amusement enlarging as the number of series of pictures published are increased.

Claims.

1. A picture exhibiting toy comprising; a casing and a rotatable drum, a picture panel consisting of a sheet metal blank provided with a strip, a pintle shaft formed for the sheet metal blank by rolling the strip and said shaft journaled in the rotatable drum.

2. A picture exhibiting toy comprising; a casing and a rotatable drum, a picture panel consisting of a sheet metal blank provided with a strip, a pintle shaft formed for the sheet metal blank by rolling the strip and said shaft journaled in the rotatable drum, and the edges of the sheet metal blank turned down to form a clamp to receive a picture.

WILLIAM A. ADAMS.