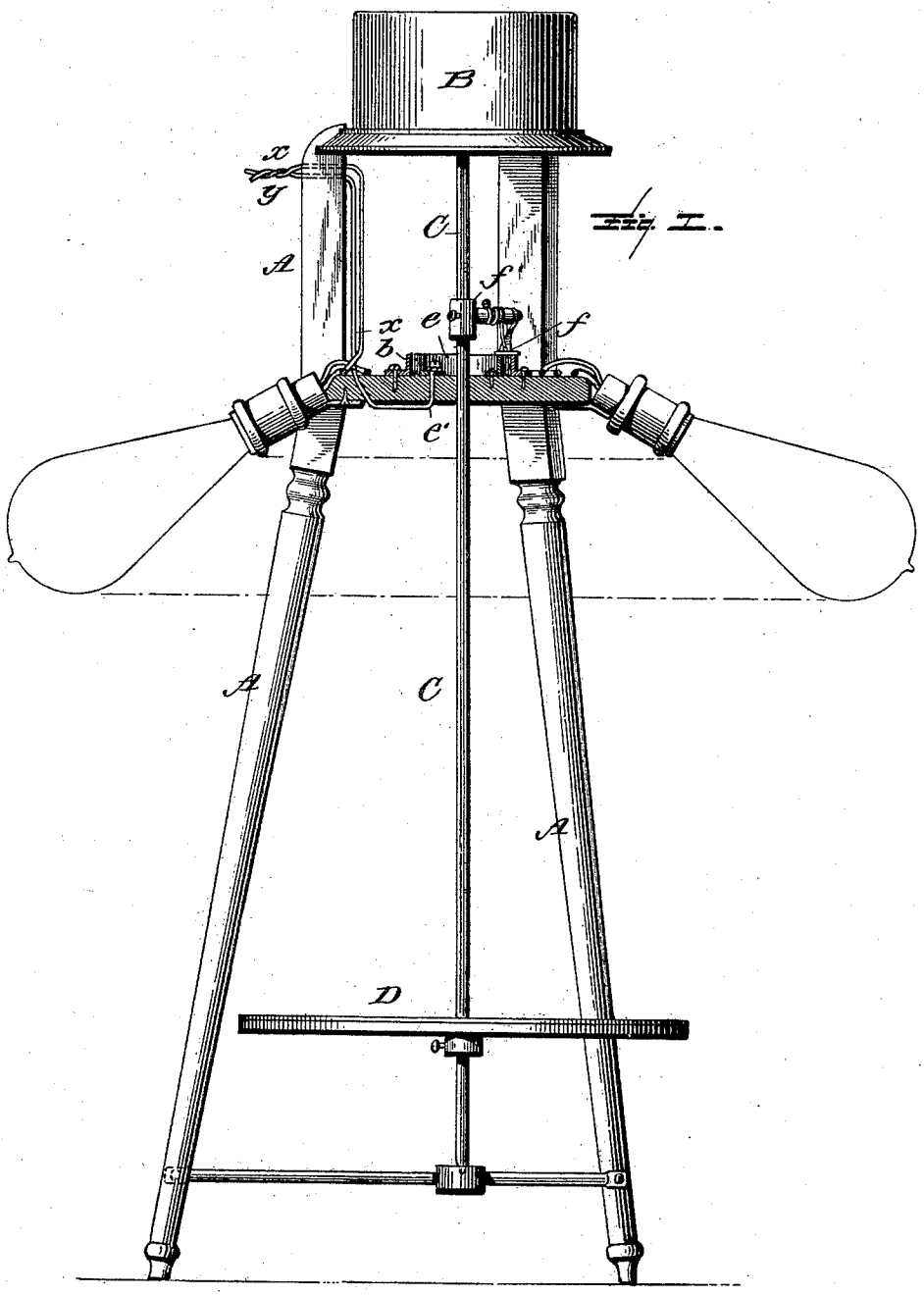
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. TYLER.

SHOW STAND.

No. 456,865. Patented July 28, 1891.



Witnesses
L. C. Hills
Ewell A. Dick

Inventor
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

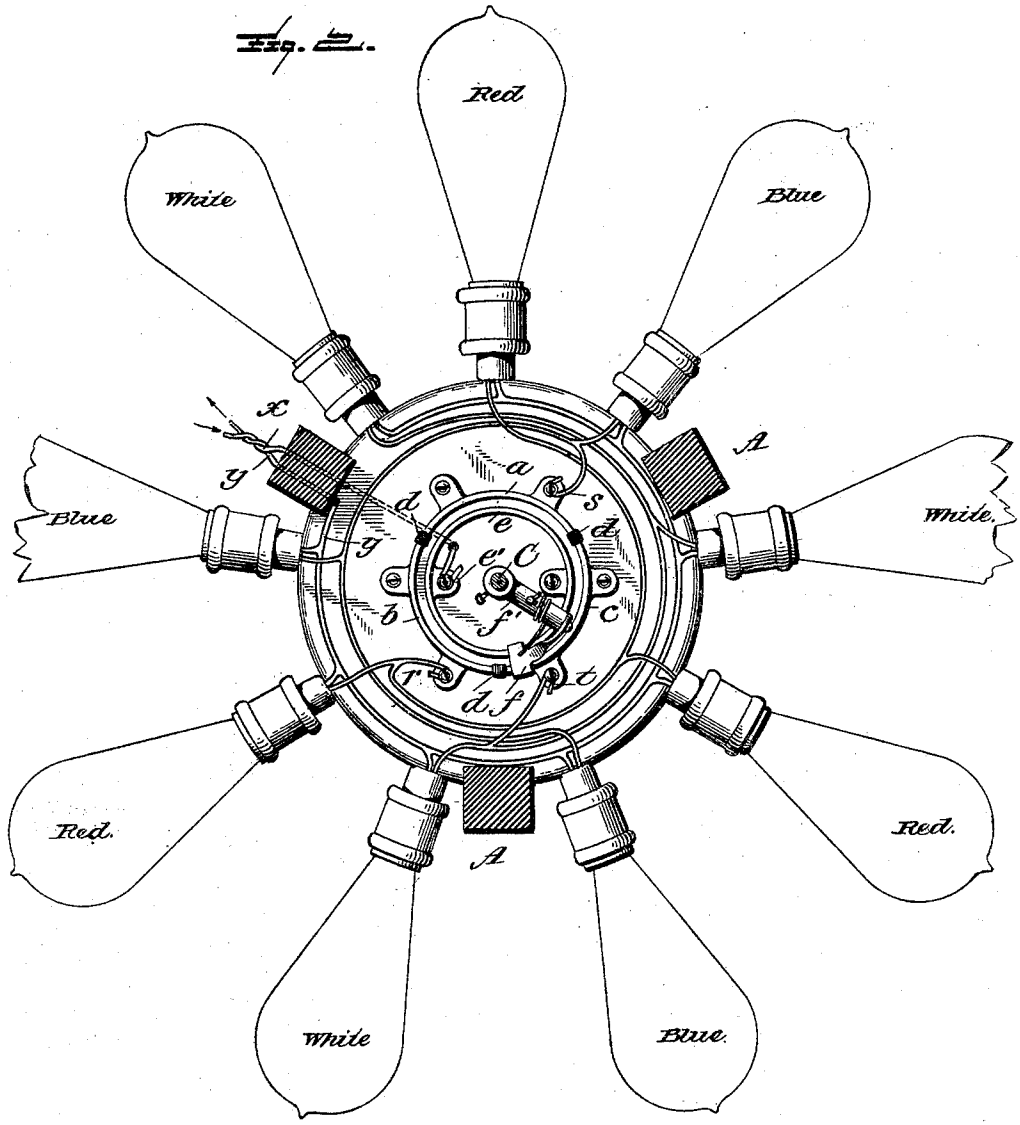
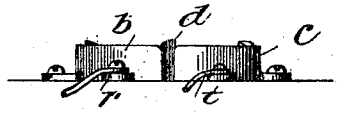


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. TYLER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

SHOW-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,865, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed March 12, 1891. Serial No. 384,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM TYLER, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Show-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The show-stand in which my invention is comprised, while it may be used wherever the services of such a device are required, is one intended more particularly for window-display; and that part of it in which the invention is more particularly embraced is the electrical part, whereby at certain fixed periods the lights are shifted or changed from one color to another.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan, on enlarged scale, of the electric portion of the appliance. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the segmental contact-ring.

A is a suitable frame-work, supporting the clock-work or other suitable motor B, and furnishing bearings for the vertical rod C, which is rotated by the motor B. This rod C carries one or more shelves D, on which the goods to be displayed are arranged.

Thus far there is nothing new in the device. Any suitable construction of supporting-frame A can be used. The motor and the shaft driven thereby can indeed be supported either from below or from above, as desired.

At a suitable height above the rotating shelf D, I arrange a ring or crown of incandescent electric lights—nine in the present instance. These lights are arranged in three groups of three each, and in each group the three lights are: the first blue, the second red, and the third white, these effects being obtained by the color of the glass bulbs of the lamp.

The circuit-closing device consists of an outer ring composed of three segments *a b c*, insulated from one another, as seen at *d*, and an inner concentric solid ring *e*, which is insulated from the outer segments. Upon the upper edges or rims of both the inner and the outer rings presses, with spring-pressure, the revolving contact brush or strip *f*, which is carried by an arm *f'*, secured to and projecting from the rotary stem or rod C, which latter it may be said is at the axis or center of the circuit-closing rings. Thus the brush *f*, when the shaft C revolves, is caused to travel over the rim of both the inner and the outer contact-rings.

The circuit-connections are as follows: The line-wires are shown at *x* and *y*. One of them *x* is connected to the inner contact-ring *a* at *e'*, the other one *y* is connected to one terminal of each of the nine lamps. Of the other terminals of the several lamps the terminals of the red lamps are connected, as indicated at *r*, to the segment *b* of the outer contact-ring; the terminals of the blue lamps are connected, as indicated at *s*, to the segment *a*, and the terminals of the white lamps are connected, as indicated at *t*, to the segment *c*. The result of this arrangement is as follows: Assuming that the current is on and the shaft is in revolution with the traveling brush on the segment *c*, so long as this continues the three white lights only will be in circuit. When, however, the brush reaches the insulation at the end of segment *c*, all lights will be momentarily extinguished, which, however, will be followed, as soon as the brush reaches segment *a*, by the illumination due to the bringing into circuit through the segment of the three blue lights. These in turn will be followed by the three red lights, and so on as long as the current is on and the shaft C continues in revolution. Manifestly the crown of lights might revolve, if desired, all that would be required for this purpose being to mount it on the shaft C, so as to revolve therewith, in which event, of course, the contact-brush *f* would be stationary.

Many other modifications also might be made without departing from my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A show-stand comprising the combination, with the shelf, the shaft or rod C, and the motor therefor, of a segmental circuit-closing device, the moving member of which is

connected to and operated by said motor, and electric lamps of various colors connected in groups to the several segments of the circuit-closer, so that each group successively shall be thrown into and out of circuit, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. TYLER.

Witnesses:
EWELL A. DICK,
F. B. KEEFER.