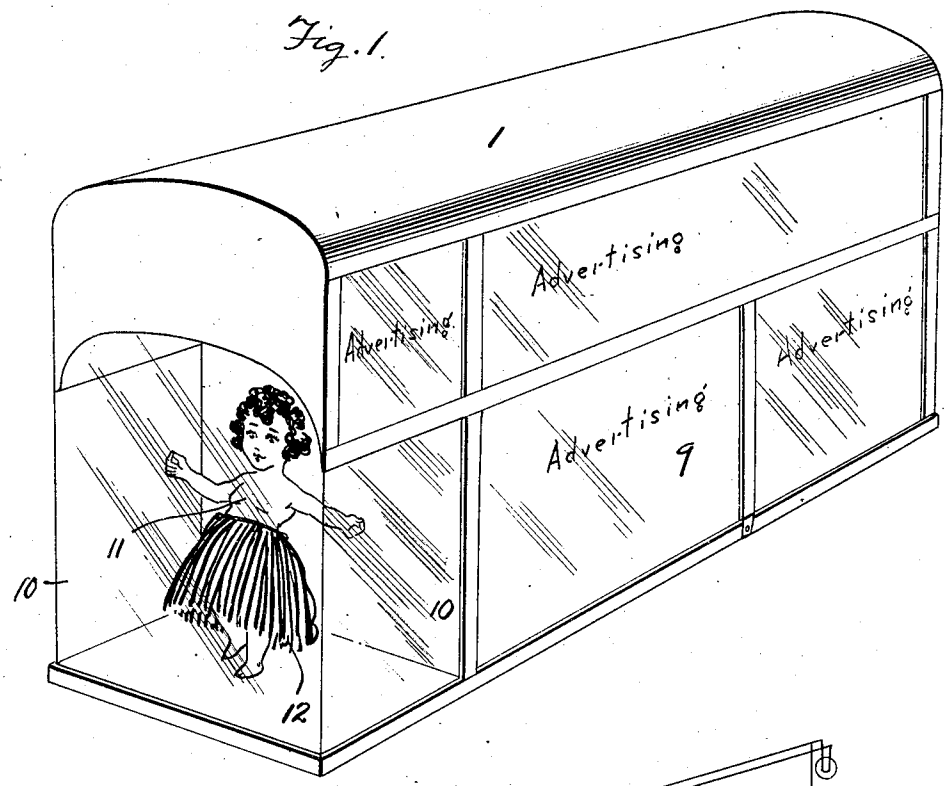
Sept. 6, 1927. 1,641,914

H. F. BOILLOT

ADVERTISING SIGN

Filed Oct. 2, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



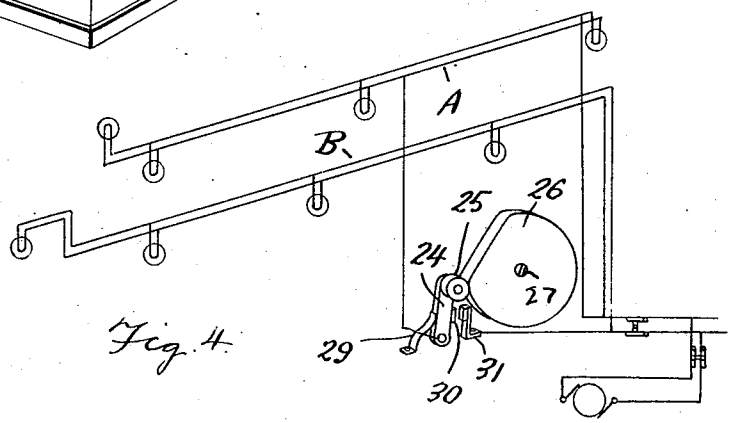


Fig. 4.

Henry F. Boillot
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

WITNESS: Gerald Hennessy

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H. F. BOILLOT

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Filed Oct. 2, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

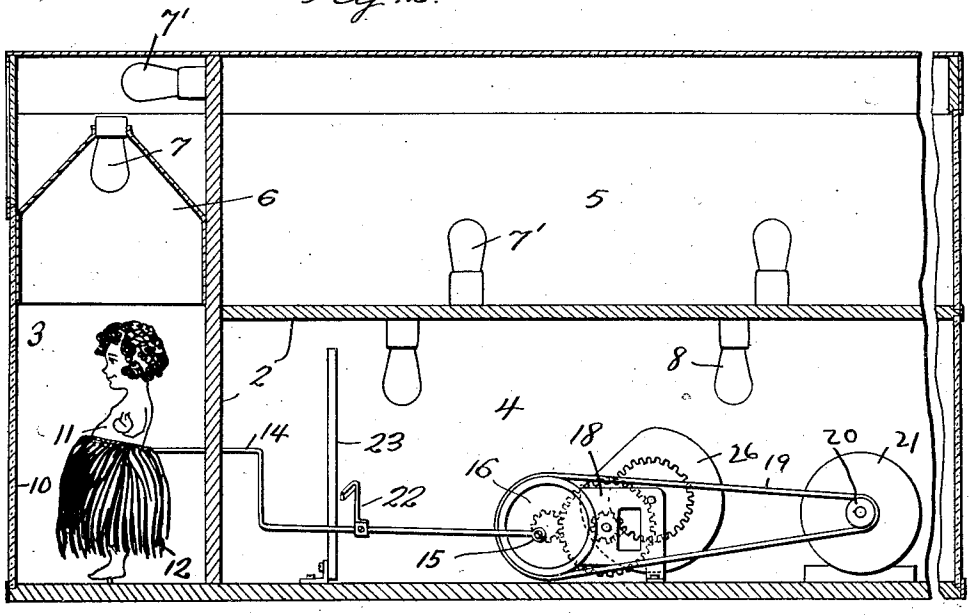
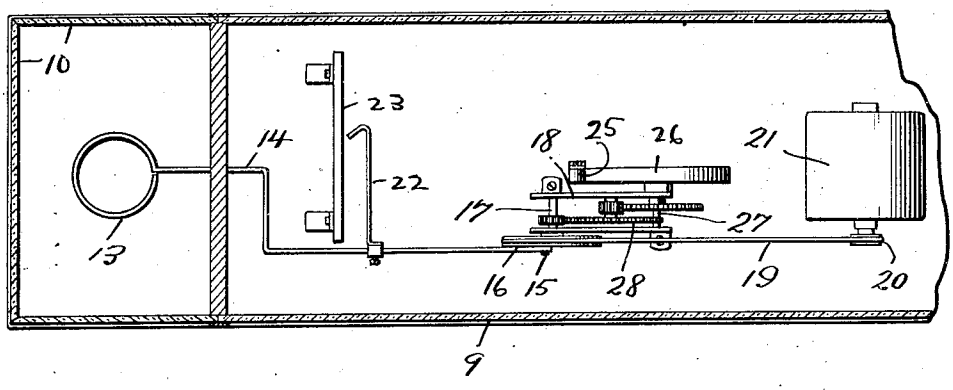


Fig. 3.



Henry F. Boillot

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

WITNESS: Gerald Hennessy

Patented Sept. 6, 1927. 1,641,914

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. BOILLOT, OF MARSHALL, MISSOURI.

ADVERTISING SIGN.

Application filed October 2, 1925. Serial No. 60,103.

This invention relates to an advertising device, the general object of the invention being to provide illuminated signs with means for attracting attention to the signs through means of visual and audible devices.

Another object of the invention is to make the device in the form of a casing divided into a number of chambers, the sides of some of which carry transparent members containing the advertising matter and with a doll in another chamber, the sides of which are formed of clear transparent members, with means for moving the skirt of the doll, together with a device for making a tapping sound.

A further object of the invention is to make some of the illuminating means of the intermittent type.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

Figure 4 is a diagrammatic view of the circuits.

In these views, 1 indicates a casing which is divided by the partitions 2 in the front end chamber 3, the lower chamber 4 and the upper chamber 5. A reflector 6 forms the top of the chamber 3 and a lamp 7 is arranged in the reflector for illuminating the chamber 3 when the lamp is lighted. The socket of this lamp is supported from the top of the reflector. Other lamps 7′ are arranged in the chamber 5 and in the chamber 3 above the reflector, and lamps 8 are arranged in the chamber 4, but these lamps are in a separate circuit from the lamps 7′. The side walls of the chambers 4 and 5 and the top side walls of the chamber 3 are formed of transparent members 9 which are designed to carry the advertising matter, and these members can be removably supported so that new matter can be substituted for the old matter whenever desired. The front and sides of chamber 3 are formed of clear transparent members 10, and a doll 11 is placed in said chamber with its skirt 12 falling over a ring 13 which surrounds the waist of the doll and which is formed on the extremity of a rod 14 which passes through a hole in the vertical partition 2 and extends into the chamber 4 where it is connected with a crank pin 15 on a disk 16, which is carried by a shaft 17 journaled in a frame 18 arranged in said chamber 4. The disk is formed with a circumferential groove which is engaged by a belt 19 which passes over a small pulley 20 on the shaft of a motor 21 which is arranged in the chamber 4. A spring arm 22 is adjustably arranged on the rod 14 and is adapted to engage a glass plate 23, in chamber 4, during the reciprocation of the rod 14 by the motor.

Thus the reciprocatory movement of the rod will cause the skirt of the doll to shake, so that the doll will have the appearance of "shimmying", it being understood, however, that the doll does not move, but only the skirt. This movement of the rod will also cause the arm 22 to strike the plate 23 and thus make a tapping noise. This noise and the doll will act to attract attention to the device.

I also make the flow of current to the lamps 7′ of the upper chamber intermittent, so that the lamps will flash on and off and thus act to attract attention to the device. In order to do this, I arrange a switch in the circuit A for the lamps 7′, the movable part 24 of which is provided with a roller 25 which is engaged by a cam 26 on a shaft 27, journaled in the frame 18 and connected by the gears 28 with the shaft 17, so that the cam is driven from the motor and as it rotates, it will move the arm 24 against the action of the spring 29, so that the contact 30 on said arm will leave the stationary contact 31 and thus break the circuit to the lamps and then when the low part of the cam comes opposite the roller, it will permit the spring 29 to move the arm to bring the

contacts together and thus close the circuit. The circuit B for the lamps 8 in the lower chamber remains closed as long as the switch in said circuit is closed, this switch being of the usual construction.

It will thus be seen that I have provided simple means for giving a doll the effect of a dancing doll and at the same time operating a tapper, with means for flashing a light on and off. This will attract attention to the device so that persons will observe the illuminated signs on the same.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

An advertising device comprising a casing, illuminating means therein, a doll in said casing, a rod having one end bent to loosely encircle the waist of the doll, a skirt for said doll and being associated with said rod, a motor operated disk, means for eccentrically connecting the inner end of the rod to said disk whereby to impart reciprocating movement to the rod for simultaneously imparting a shimmying movement to the skirt and a noise making means operated by said rod.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY F. BOILLOT.