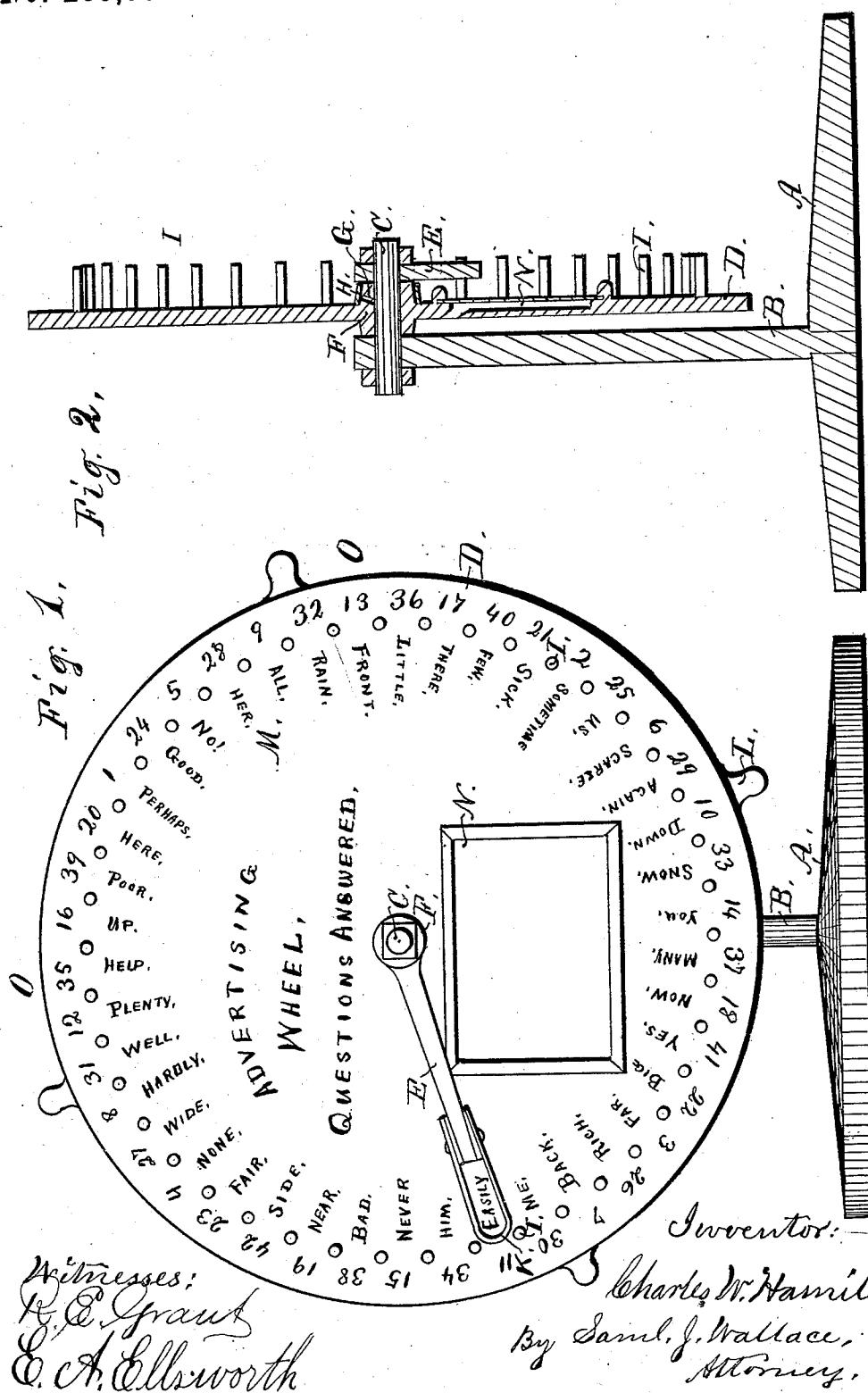


C. W. HAMILL.
WHEEL FOR ADVERTISING.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES W. HAMILL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

WHEEL FOR ADVERTISING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,357, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed February 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HAMILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheels for Advertising, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a means of advertising; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of a wheel and other features for this purpose, substantially as set forth hereinafter, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 a cross-section, of apparatus.

The base A is made of sufficient weight to hold the apparatus firmly in place, and bears a standard, B, which bears a horizontal journal, C, at a suitable elevation.

The journal C bears the wheel D, mounted on it so as to turn freely, and a fixed arm E, arranged to project over the face of the wheel, so as to act as a stationary index thereon, while the wheel is adapted to turn. The wheel-hub F has an oil-hole, G, through which to lubricate the journal, and a short sleeve, H, arranged to slide over the hole to close it neatly.

The wheel has around it on its face, near the margin, a series of pins, I, at intervals in a circle, and a series of numerals, O, in the interspaces between the pins. The numerals are arranged odd and even alternately, but in an irregular manner, as shown, so that large and small and intermediate numbers will follow each other in any desired or averaged manner. Words—as answers to questions—are arranged in the same way. The end of the index-arm E bears an elastic extension, K, arranged to touch the pins I as the wheel is turned, so as to produce a slight friction, and so as to project slightly between two pins when the wheel stops, to prevent displacement, and to indicate a number marked thereat.

The wheel bears projecting knobs L, by which it may be turned. The face of the wheel bears one or more advertisements, M, well displayed, upon its fixed part, and has one or more receptacles, N, with glass cover and a supporting-back, with a slotway at one edge, by which a card is held bearing printed, painted, or written announcements, prices, or advertisements, in connection with those on the fixed part or not, which can be changed from time to time by withdrawing the card and inserting another.

The wheel can be used to determine numbers by accidental indications for amusement, and thus draw attention to the advertisements on its face.

The construction and arrangement of several of the parts may be varied.

I claim—

1. In a wheel, D, for advertising, the combination, with the series of pins I on its face surface, near the margin, having a series of numbers, O, in the interspaces between the pins, of the fixed index-arm E, projecting over the face of the wheel, and having the elastic extension K, adapted to touch the pins when the wheel is turned, as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wheel, D, for advertising, the combination, with the series of pins I on its face surface, near the margin, having a series of numbers, O, in the interspaces between the pins, of the fixed index-arm E, projecting over the face of the wheel, and having the elastic extension K, adapted to touch the pins when the wheel is turned, and the glass-covered receptacle N, for holding interchangeable advertising-cards, as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

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

CHAS. W. HAMILL.

Witnesses:

KARL L. LEE,

WILLIAM T. SMITH.