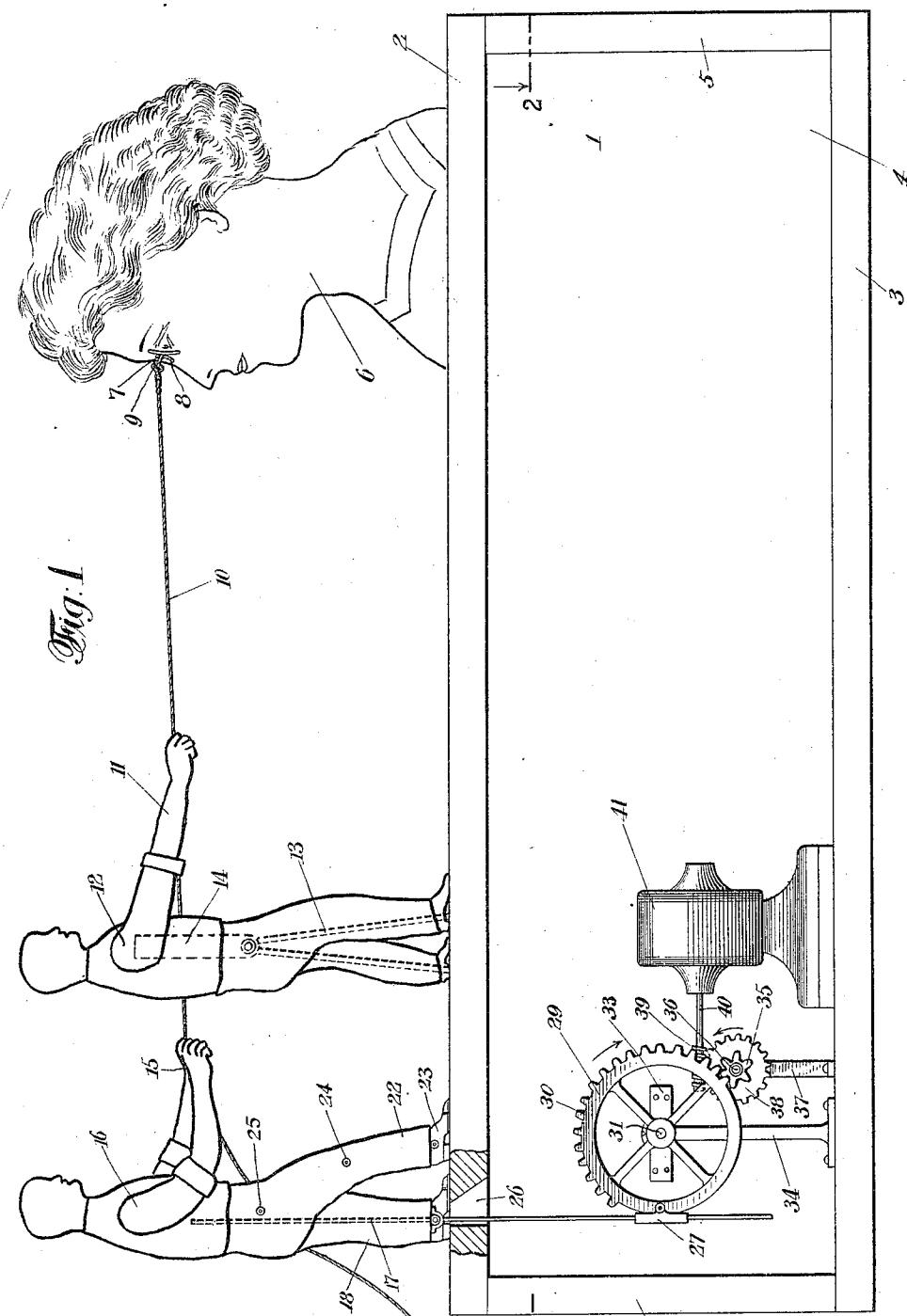


1,069,781.

M. H. HARRIS.  
ADVERTISING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1911.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:  
J. G. Lloyd  
J. Trendenwall

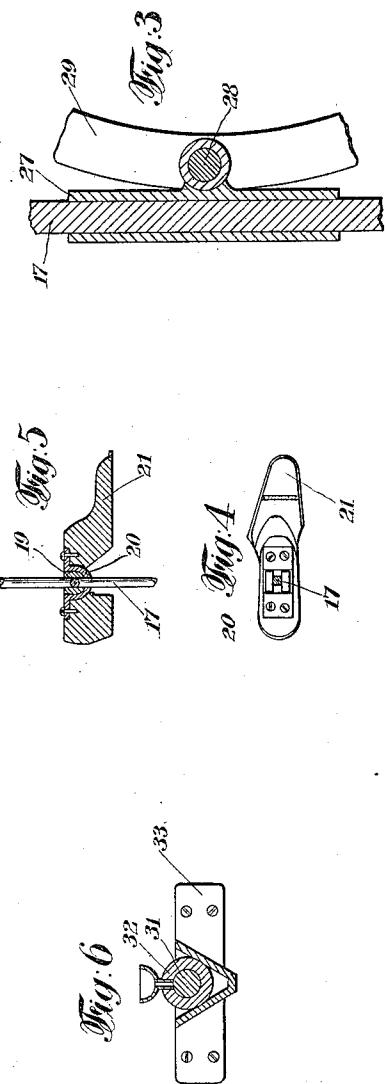
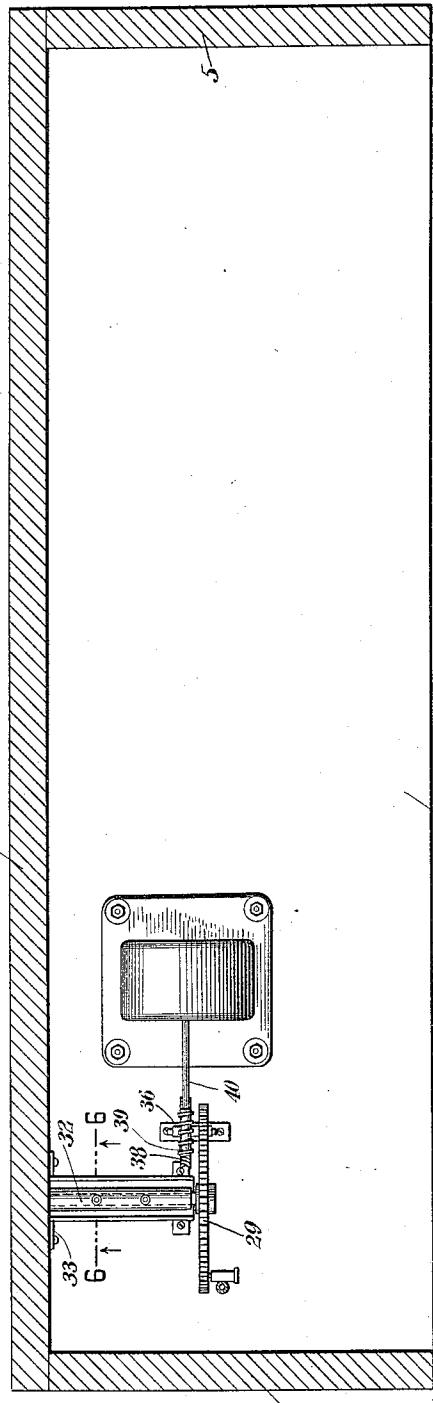
Inventor  
Mose H. Harris  
By his Attorney  
Bindle Wright

1,069,781.

M. H. HARRIS.  
ADVERTISING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1911.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:  
W. G. Lloyd  
J. Fridericks

Inventor  
Moses H. Harris  
By his Attorneys  
Pindle & Wright

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES H. HARRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ADVERTISING DEVICE.

1,069,781.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Application filed November 11, 1911. Serial No. 659,723.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES H. HARRIS, of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented a 5 certain new and useful Improvement in Advertising Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates more particularly to 10 an advertising device designed to demonstrate or exemplify the holding strength of a clamping means, such, for example, as the clamping means carried by a pair of eye-glasses for clamping the eye-glasses 15 upon the bridge of the nose.

The object of my invention is to provide 20 a device which gives the appearance of exerting a very great pull upon the particular clamping means, while, at the same time, 25 said clamping means retain their intended position without being influenced by the force of the pull.

I have shown my invention by the accompanying drawings, in which—

25 Figure 1 represents an elevation partly in section of a device of the character described. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal cross-section of the same, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a 30 tail of the actuating mechanism. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the feet of one of the figures, said foot being used as a pivot for a portion of the mechanism. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the part shown in Fig. 35 4. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the shaft and journal-bearing attached to the broken gear contained in the operating mechanism.

40 In the drawings, 1 represents a box having a top 2, bottom 3, a front 4, and two ends 5. Upon one end of the top 2 is pivoted the modeled representation of a head of a person 6, said head carrying upon its nose a pair of eye-glasses 7, comprising a 45 pair of nose clamps 8, and a bridge 9. Attached to the bridge 9 is one end of an elastic cord 10, said cord 10 being preferably made of rubber and covered with a layer of extensible fabric. The other end of the cord 50 10 extends away from the head 6 in a horizontal direction, and is attached to a pair of hands 11 carried by a diminutive figure of a man 12, the hands 11 being extended outwardly toward the head 6. The figure of 55 the man 12 is supported upon a pair of rods 13, each of which extends downwardly

through one of the legs of the figure, and is attached at its lower end to the top 2 of the box. To the upper ends of the rods 13, there is pivoted a frame or plate 14 carried 60 upon the interior of the body of the figure 12 so as to permit the upper portion of said figure to move with the waist of the figure as a pivotal point.

The cord 10 extends to the rear of the 65 figure 12 and is there attached to the hands 15 of a similar figure 16. Extending upwardly into the figure 16 is a rod 17 which passes through the rear leg 18 of the figure. The rod 17 is carried upon a shaft 19 which 70 is supported in a journal-bearing 20 located at the instep of a foot 21 of the figure 16. The other leg 22 of the figure is constructed with pivots 23—24—&—25 located at the ankle, knee and hip in the same manner as 75 is customary in the construction of dolls. The rod 17 extends downwardly beyond the journal-bearing 20 and through a slot 26 into the interior of the box 1. At its lower end, it is carried within a sleeve 27, one side 80 of which is pivoted upon a pin 28 to a broken gear 29. The broken gear is provided with a series of gear-teeth 30 extending around its periphery for a little more than one-half of its circumference, and the remainder of 85 its periphery is devoid of teeth. The gear 29 is supported upon a shaft 31, which is carried in a bearing 32, located in a bracket 33, which is attached to the front 4 of the box 1. A vertical standard 34 extends from 90 the bearing 32 downwardly, and is attached, at its lower end, to the bottom 3 of the box. A gear 35 is provided to mesh with the gear-teeth 30 of the gear 29, said gear 35 being carried upon a shaft 36, supported in a 95 standard 37, attached to the bottom 3 of the box. The shaft 36 also carries a worm gear 38, with which a worm 39 is arranged to co-operate, the worm 39 being carried upon the shaft 40 of an electric motor 41.

100 In the operation of the device, current being supplied to the motor 41, the gears 35 and 29 are caused to rotate in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 1. The gear 29 is rotated for a little more than one-half 105 of a revolution until the gear-teeth 30 have passed beyond the gear 35, at which time the gear 29 completes its revolution independently of the rotation of the gear 35. The gear 29 is caused to complete its rotation in 110 this manner by the force of the elastic cord 10 which has been previously stretched

owing to the movement of the rod 17 rearwardly, because of the rotation of gear 29 by the engagement with the gear 35. It will thus be seen that the mechanism provided 5 within the box 1 gives the rod 17 an oscillatory movement. As a result, the figure 16 is caused to move backwardly and forwardly, thereby causing the figure 12 to move in a similar manner, owing to the fact 10 that the hands of said figure are attached to the cord 10.

The operation of the device therefore gives the figures 12 and 16 the appearance of exerting a very strong pull upon the 15 nose-bridge 9 of the eye-glasses 7, thereby indicating to the observer that a pair of eyeglasses constructed in the manner of the eye-glasses 7 is exceedingly efficient in maintaining their position upon the nose of the 20 wearer.

While I have shown my invention above in detail, I wish it to be understood that many changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention. 25

I claim—

1. In a device of the character described, a clamping means and means for exerting a pull thereon, while the clamping means retains its position, comprising an elastic 30 cord.

2. In a device of the character described, a clamping means, means for exerting a pull thereon, while the clamping means retains its position, comprising an elastic cord and 35 a reciprocatory means for stretching said cord.

3. In a device of the character described, a clamping means, means for exerting a pull thereon, while the clamping means retains 40 its position, comprising an elastic cord and a reciprocatory figure of a human being for stretching said cord.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

MOSES H. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR WRIGHT,  
J. FRENDENVOLL.

---

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

---