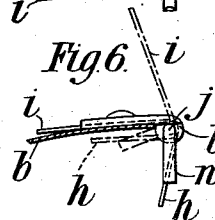
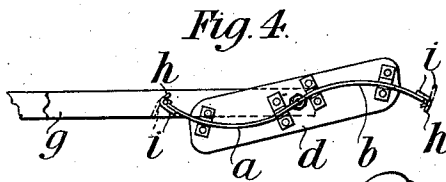
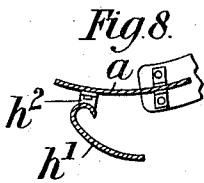
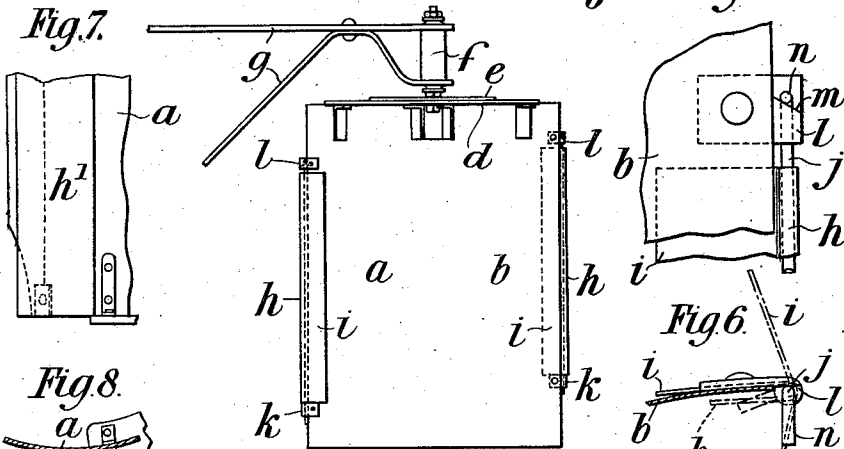
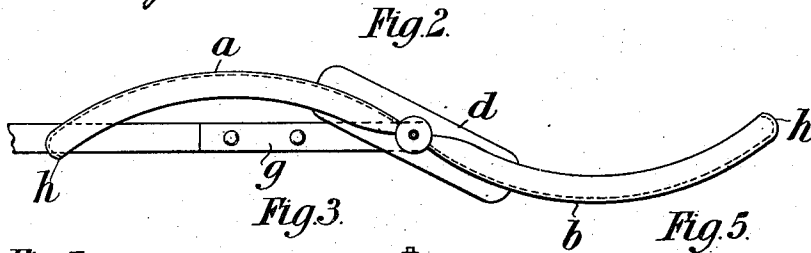
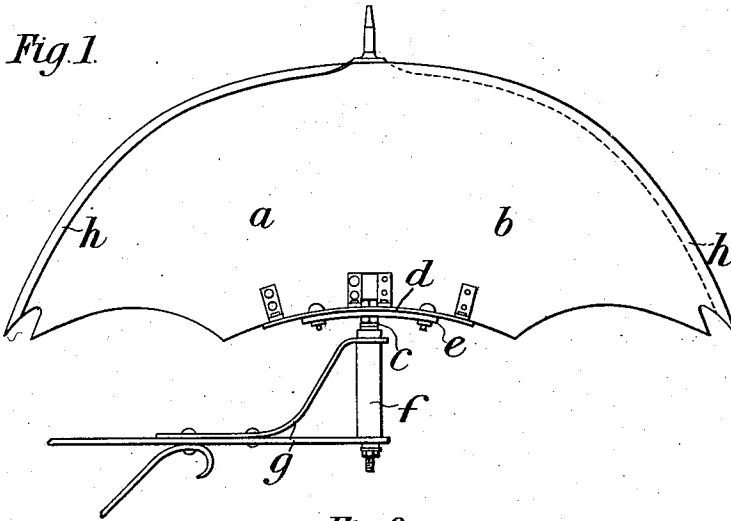


P. HART.
ADVERTISING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1911.

1,014,469.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.



Witnesses.
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PHILIP HART, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LONGINUS VIVIAN ROGERS, OF WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA, ENGLAND.

ADVERTISING APPARATUS.

1,014,469.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed May 20, 1911. Serial No. 628,420.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP HART, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 10 High street, Kingsland, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Advertising Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to advertising apparatus, and to that class comprising one or more curved vanes rotatable by the wind on pivots, the vanes having bent edges or lips to catch the wind. Hitherto in apparatus of this kind it has been the practice to mount the vanes in a framework which wholly or partly envelops them, the said vanes being mounted at the top and bottom or at the two sides.

Now according to my invention the two curved blades or vanes are secured in any convenient way to a single pivot which is attached to the top or the bottom or on one side thereof, and is mounted in a bracket designed to be attached to a wall or other surface to which the advertisement is to be affixed. It will thus be clear that the sign either depends from the bracket, or is supported thereon, or is arranged with the pivot horizontal.

In practice, the blades may assume any desired shape, for example, the blades may be formed of such a shape that when they are revolved by the pressure of the wind, the solid of revolution resembles an umbrella, such a sign being suitable for an advertisement for an umbrella dealer.

To enable the invention to be fully understood I will describe it by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of an erect advertising sign made according to my invention, and representing an umbrella. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view of a depending rectangular sign. Fig. 4 is an underside view thereof, and Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively a side elevation and a plan drawn to a larger scale, illustrating a detail. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively an elevation and plan illustrating a modification. Fig. 9 is an elevation illustrating another modification.

Referring first to the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, *a* and *b* are the two blades which are curved as shown clearly in the plan view Fig. 2 and arranged so that they form a continuous surface each

having one concave and one convex face. *c* is the pivot pin to which the lower end of the sign *a, b* is connected, this being effected through the medium of the plates *d, e*, the former of which is secured to the underside of the sign and the latter to the upper end of the pivoted spindle *c*. *f* is a bearing in which the spindle *c* is rotatably mounted, this bearing being advantageously of the ball type, and *g* is a bracket in which the bearing *f* is held, the said bracket being designed to be secured to a wall or other surface to which the advertisement is to be fixed. *h, h* are the lips which are formed at the outer extremities of each of the blades *a, b*, these lips being arranged respectively on the opposite faces of the said two blades. In the form of the invention under consideration the blades *a* and *b* are so shaped that on the sign rotating a solid of revolution is obtained which gives the appearance of an umbrella, the sign being consequently suitable for dealers in that class of article.

In Figs. 3 and 4, the blades *a, b* which are curved as in the arrangement above described, are of a rectangular shape as clearly shown. Furthermore, the bearing *f* is mounted in the bracket *g* with the blades *a, b* lowermost so that the sign is pendent. In this modification I have also illustrated a modified form of terminal lips, that is to say, each of the said lips *h* is integral with a deeper lip *i* (see Figs. 5 and 6) and is fixed to a pivot pin *j* the said pin being mounted in bearings *k, l* at the bottom and top respectively of the blade *a* or *b*. Each upper bearing *l* is formed with an incline *m* upon which a cranked portion *n* of the pin *j* bears. With this construction the weight of the lips *h, i* normally holds the said lips in the position indicated in Figs. 5 and 6 in full lines, that is to say, with the lip *h* directed outward from the face of the blade, and with the lip *i* applied against the opposite face thereof. When, however, the sign rapidly rotates under the action of a strong wind, the centrifugal force which is thereby generated causes the heavier lip *i* to swing outward, thus drawing the lighter lip *h* inward as shown in the broken lines in Fig. 6. The crank *n* of each pivot pin *j* at the same time rises on the incline *m* of the upper bearing *l*, so that when the velocity of rotation of the sign diminishes, the weight of the lips again draws the same

downward until they reassume the normal position indicated in the full lines in Fig. 6. The device thus acts as a brake to prevent the too rapid rotation of the apparatus.

5 In the arrangement illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 a curved lip h^1 is attached to the back of the blade with a space h^2 between the said lip and blade. The wind acting on the lip and passing through the said space will act
10 as a brake or check for high speeds.

Fig. 9 illustrates an arrangement in which the spindle c is inclosed in a casing o to form an oil bath.

15 It will be understood, as above described, that my invention can also be applied to horizontal signs in addition to erect and pendent signs as illustrated.

The revolving blade or blades may bear an advertisement on one or both sides or
20 may be formed as a reflector on one or both sides, or each or both sides may be partly reflecting and partly composed of advertisements.

Claims.

25 1. A rotary advertising device having curved surfaces provided at their outer edges with lips for increasing the effect of air currents upon the same, said lips having connected therewith a device adapted to

be operated by centrifugal force to throw
30 said lips out of action when the mechanism is rotated at an injuriously high rate of speed.

2. A rotary advertising device having curved surfaces, provided at their outer
35 edges with pivoted lips adapted to increase the effect of air currents upon the same, said lips having rigidly connected therewith a device adapted to be operated by centrifugal force to throw said lips out of action
40 when the mechanism is rotated at an injuriously high rate of speed.

3. A rotary advertising device comprising a plurality of curved blades, lips pivoted to the outer edges of said blades, said lips
45 having connected therewith a device adapted to be operated by centrifugal force to throw said lips out of action when the mechanism is rotated at an injuriously high rate of speed, and means combined there-
50 with adapted to return said lips and said device to their normal positions when the revolution of the advertising device is reduced to normal.

PHILIP HART.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. BOUSFIELD,
C. G. REDFERN.

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