No. 823,747. PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

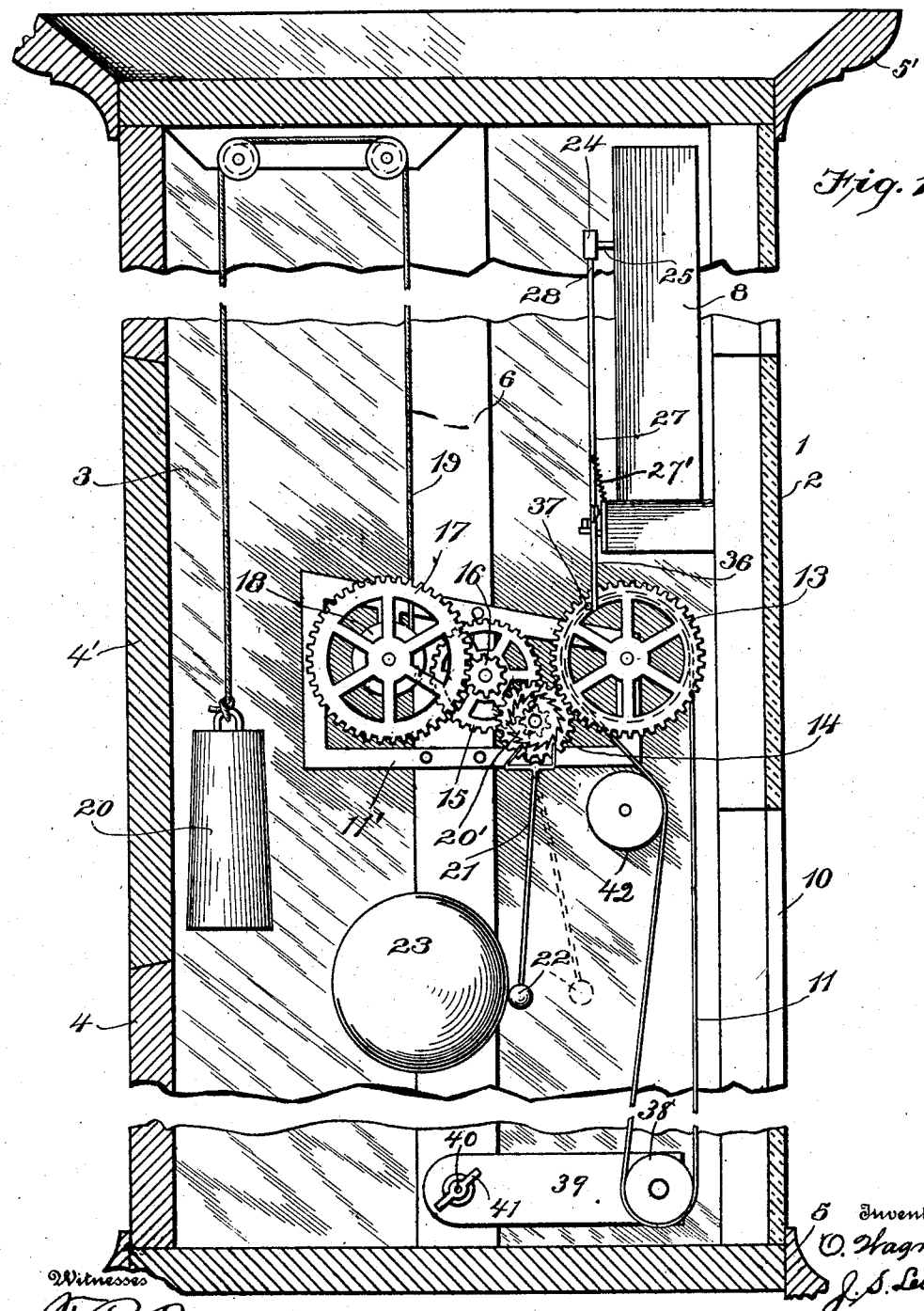
O. WAGNER & J. S. LEWIS.

SHOW WINDOW FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
T. P. Britt
C. C. Duffy

Inventors
O. Wagner
J. S. Lewis.

By O. C. Duffy & Son
Attorneys

No. 823,747. PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

O. WAGNER & J. S. LEWIS.

SHOW WINDOW FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

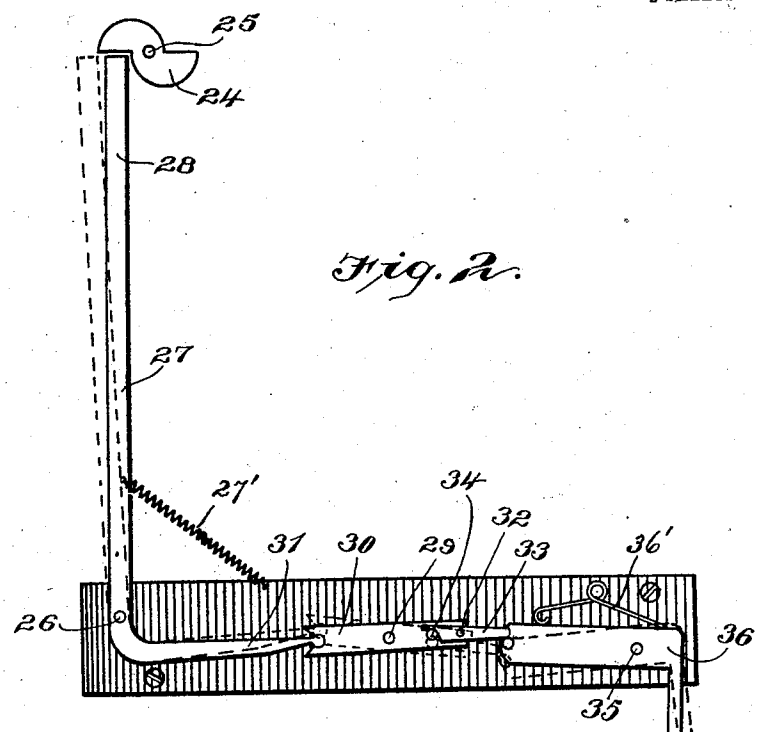


Fig. 2.

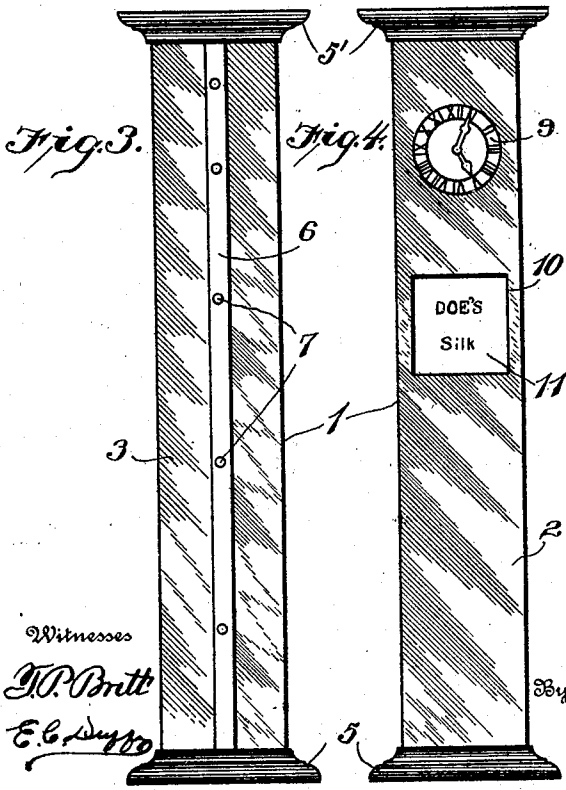


Fig. 3.

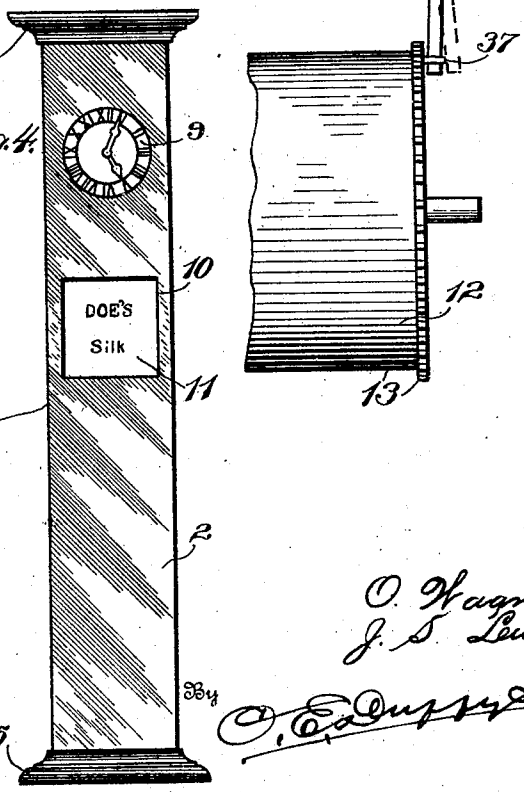


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

T. P. Britt

E. C. Dyer

Inventors

O. Wagner &

J. S. Lewis,

By O. E. Duffy & Son

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE WAGNER AND JOHN S. LEWIS, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

SHOW-WINDOW FIXTURE.

No. 823,747. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed July 11, 1905. Serial No. 269,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ORVILLE WAGNER and JOHN S. LEWIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Window Fixtures; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to "changeable exhibitors," and has for its object to provide a changeable advertising device in connection with and operated by a clock.

With this object in view our invention consists in providing a clock to be placed in show-windows or in other prominent places which has in connection therewith an endless sheet upon which advertisements are displayed, which name-sheet is operated by mechanism independent of the clockworks, but which is controlled by the clock.

Our invention therefore consists in the novel construction employed and also in certain combinations of parts, which will be first fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through the clock-case, portions of the case being broken away in order to enlarge the view. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the mechanism for controlling the movement of the endless sheet. Fig. 3 is a side view of the clock-casing, and Fig. 4 is a front view of same.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures, in which—

1 indicates the clock-casing, which comprises the front 2, sides 3, back 4, carrying a door 4′, base 5, and top or cap 5′. The front and sides 2 and 3 are preferably of glass mirrors, while the back may be of wood. Arranged down each of the sides 2 is a copper strip 6, provided with perforations or sockets 7 to support pins or brackets upon which goods are displayed. The base 5 and top 5′ may be of polished wood or metal, as desired.

8 indicates the casing for the clockworks, and the front of the glass case is provided with a circular opening through which the dial 9 of the clock is seen, and below said circular opening is preferably a square opening 10, through which the endless sheet 11 is seen.

11′ indicates a frame, preferably of metal, which carries the gearing, which will be now described.

12 indicates the upper endless-sheet roller, to which is secured a toothed wheel 13. Meshing with said toothed wheel is a pinion-wheel 14, and on the same shaft is a smaller pinion. (Shown in dotted line in Fig. 1.) Meshing with said smaller pinion is the pinion 15, which carries on its shaft a smaller pinion 16, meshing with the toothed wheel 17, secured to the shaft of the drum 18, upon which drum is wound the cord 19, to the end of which is the weight 20. Secured to the shaft of the pinion-wheel 14 is an escapement-wheel 20′, which is engaged by an escapement 21 for the purpose of giving the endless sheet a uniform movement, and upon the end of the escapement is a clapper 22, designed to strike a gong 23.

24 indicates a double eccentric secured to the shaft 25 of the minute-hand of the clock, and pivoted at 26 is a lever 27, which by reason of the spring 27′ has its longer leg 28 in engagement with said double eccentric, Fig. 2. Pivoted at 29 is a small lever 30 in engagement with the end of the shorter leg 31 of the lever 27, and pivoted at 32 on said lever 30 is a trigger 33 in engagement with a pin 34, carried on said lever 30, and pivoted at 35 is the locking-dog 36 in engagement with said trigger 33 and held normally in engagement with a pin or projecting element 37 on the toothed wheel 13 of the roller 12, by means of a spring 36′, arranged as shown in Fig. 2

38 indicates the lower sheet-roller, which is journaled in an arm 39, pivoted at 40 and held in position by a wing-nut 41, by means of which construction the sheet 11 can be tightened.

42 indicates an idler-roller located under the upper roller 12 in such manner that the sheet 11 will be in contact with the greater portion of the surface of the roller 12.

Having thus fully described the several parts of our invention, its operation is as follows: When the shaft of the clock carrying the double eccentric 24 is revolved half a revolution, which is half an hour, the said eccentric forces the lever 27 into position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, which through the intermediate mechanism throws the locking-dog 36 out of engagement with the pin

37, which allows the roller 12 to revolve one complete revolution, thereby moving the sheet 11 a sufficient distance to carry the new advertisement within the opening 10 in the front of the clock-case. By the downward movement of the trigger 33 the locking-dog 36 is tripped out of engagement with the pin 37 on the roller 12, and said locking-dog immediately resumes its normal position in time to engage the pin 37 after the roller 12 has made one complete revolution. After the locking-dog 36 has been tripped and resumes its normal position and the cam-engaging lever 27 subsequently resuming the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 the trigger 33 is raised and in its upward movement striking the lever 36 is rocked and passes said lever without affecting or moving the locking-dog 36. When the trigger 33 finishes its upward movement, it resumes its position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, so as to again trip the locking-dog on its downward movement. While the sheet 11 is being moved by means of the train of gearing and weight before described, the escapement 21 is oscillated and the clapper 22 strikes the gong 23, which attracts attention to the device.

Having thus described the several parts of our invention, we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the exact construction herein set forth, as various slight changes may be made therein which would fall within the limit and scope of the appended claim, and we consider ourselves clearly entitled to all such changes and modifications.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a device for the purposes described, the combination with a clock, name-sheet rollers and mechanism for operating said rollers, of an eccentric carried on a shaft of the clock, a lever in engagement with said eccentric, said lever having one of its arms substantially at right angles to the other, a lever having one of its arms in engagement with said first-mentioned lever, a trigger carried by said last-mentioned lever, a pivoted locking-dog having one end thereof normally locking one of said name-sheet rollers against rotation, and its other end arranged to be engaged and tripped by said trigger in such manner that a downward movement of said trigger rocks said locking-dog unlocking said roller and trips said locking-dog whereby it resumes its normal position, said trigger being arranged on said last-mentioned lever in such manner that the said locking-dog is unaffected by an upward movement of the trigger, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ORVILLE WAGNER.
JOHN S. LEWIS.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. DICKEN,
FANNIE MALLOCH.