D. MARSHALL.

DISPLAY DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1912.

1,028,842. Patented June 4, 1912.

Fig. 1.

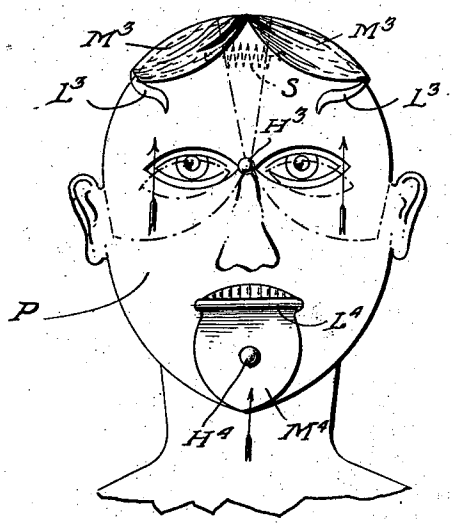


Fig. 2.

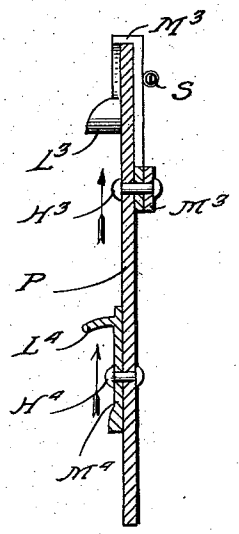


Fig. 3.

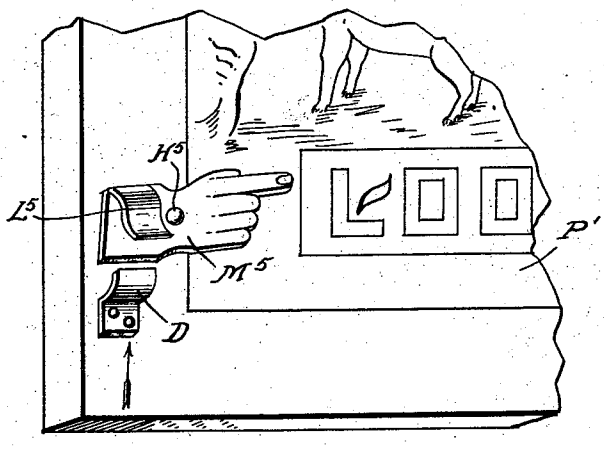
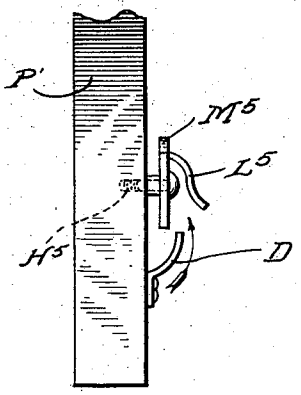


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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DISPLAY DEVICE.

1,028,842. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 4, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DALE MARSHALL, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and residing at 30 Winchcombe street, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Display Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in display devices whereby animated effects may be produced and thereby increase their attractiveness.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a device so constructed that the animated effect is produced directly by natural or induced air currents, or variations in temperature, acting upon superimposed movable members which are attached on the face so as to form a part of a display, design, or notice. By natural air currents, I mean those air currents prevalent against or adjacent to a wall or other stationary vertical erection; by induced air currents I refer to air disturbances resulting from moving vehicles; and by variations in temperature I refer to heat and cold currents which are the natural accompaniment of such variations.

In the drawing, forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device showing the application of my invention to a face simulation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the device as disclosed in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective, showing the application of my invention to a movable hand for pointing out a particular part of rigid display. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the device as shown in Fig. 3.

Similar characters refer to similar parts throughout the views.

According to my invention, I provide a superimposed movable display member, which is hinged or pivoted to the face of a picture poster, notice or the like. The said member is shaped so as to form a pertinent part of any particular design or display, and on it, I provide projections or offset portions in the form of lips which are encountered by and offer resistance to natural atmospherical disturbances, such as wind or induced air currents which cause the display member to move from the normal position which it assumes responsive to the force of gravity.

Throughout the views, showing practical application of my invention to display means, the arrows indicate the direction of movement of the air current or currents.

In Fig. 1, a human head is simulated, and as here disclosed, portions of the head and eyes are formed on movable display members M^3, overhanging hair serving as offset portions L^3 to be encountered by air currents. The two members M^3 pivoted at their inner and lower ends as at H^3, are attached to each other at their upper extremities by a spring, the said spring S not being of sufficient strength to prevent their outward falling tendency without the assistance of an air current acting upwardly on the said portions L^3 formed on the movable part M^3, the position of the same responsive to the force of gravity being noted by dotted lines. The lower jaw simulation M^4 of the face is also pivoted at H^4 and provided with an offset portion L^4 to provide for distortion.

Fig. 3 shows a movable member M^5 pivoted at H^5 in the form of a hand for drawing attention to any particular portion of the stationary display P′ and also shows a member D which I may use for directing and concentrating the air current in the most effective direction to encounter the offset portion L^5. As shown in the elevation, Fig. 4, the deflector D protrudes from the surface of the stationary display P′ and is curved and formed to direct the air currents flowing upwardly and closely adjacent the display P′, to the offset portion L^5 of the movable display M^5. Thus, the air current is directed to flow over the front of display M^5 and not to the rear thereof, which might occur in the absence of deflector D, owing to the fact that the display M^5 is pivoted upon display P′ and must be freely movable thereon.

It is to be understood that the device is capable, in application, to numerous variations, and I do not confine myself to the particular applications herein shown, but merely in so far as the claims import.

I claim:—

1. A display device comprising in combination, a stationary display element, a second relatively flat display element, pertinent to said first mentioned display element and pivotally mounted thereon to move in an upright plane, and normally assuming a predetermined correlated display position with respect thereto, responsive to the force of gravity, and means disposed in offset rela-

tion to and carried by said first mentioned display element to be encountered by air currents to alter the position of said second mentioned display element to produce an animated effect to the display.

2. A display device comprising in combination, a display means, a display element, pertinent to said display means and pivotally mounted to move in an upright plane, and normally assuming a predetermined correlated display position with respect to said display means, responsive to the force of gravity, and means disposed in offset relation to and carried by said display element to be encountered by air currents to alter the position of said display element to produce an animated effect to the display.

3. A display device comprising in combination, a display means, a display element, pertinent to said display means and pivotally mounted to move in an upright plane, and normally assuming a predetermined correlated display position with respect to said display means, responsive to the force of gravity, means disposed in offset relation to and carried by said display element to be encountered by air currents to alter the positions thereof, to produce an animated effect to the display, and means for directing the air current to the said offset means of said display element.

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

DALE MARSHALL.

Witnesses:
F. J. CARTER,
E. GIBBINS.