Nov. 30, 1926. 1,608,609

C. I. METZGER

WIND OPERATED ORNAMENT FOR AUTOMOBILES AND THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 16, 1925

Fig. 1

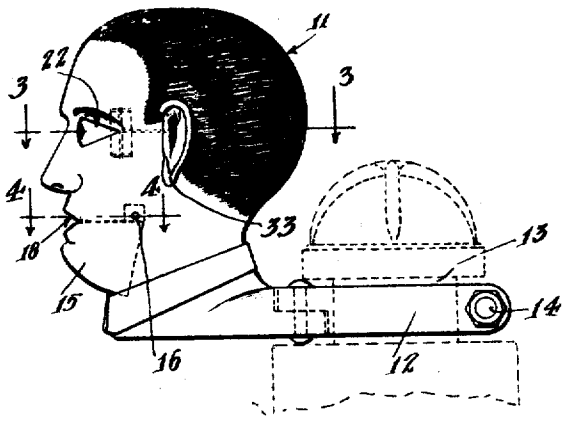


Fig. 2

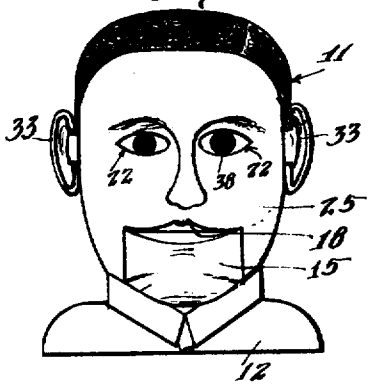


Fig. 3

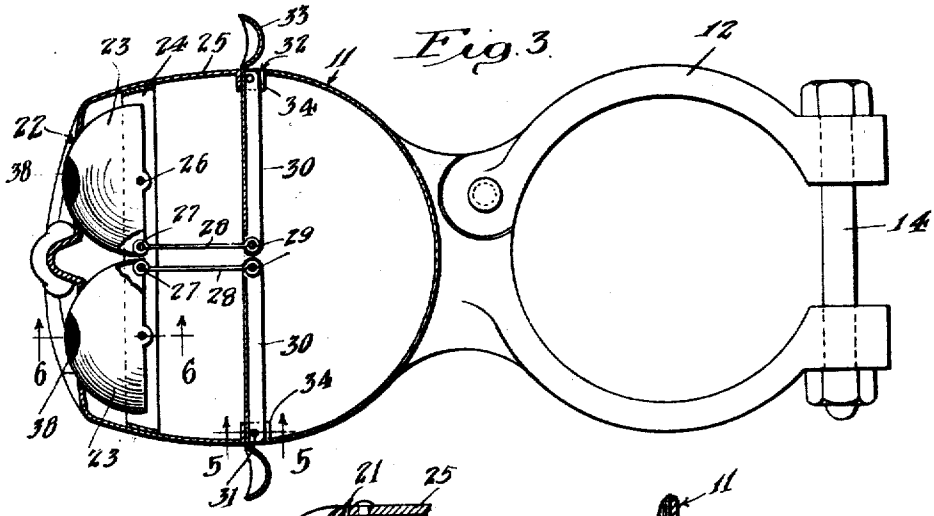


Fig. 6

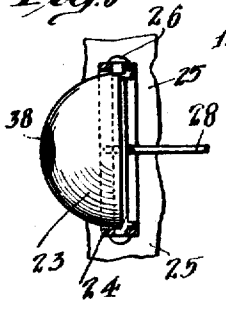


Fig. 4

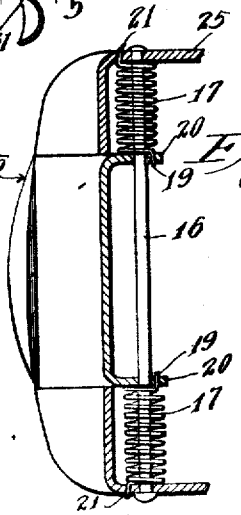
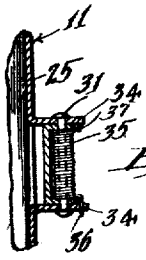


Fig. 5



Inventor

Constance I. Metzger

By Lyon & Lyon

Attorneys

Patented Nov. 30, 1926. 1,608,609

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANCE I. METZGER, OF VENICE, CALIFORNIA.

WIND-OPERATED ORNAMENT FOR AUTOMOBILES AND THE LIKE.

Application filed November 16, 1925. Serial No. 69,332.

This invention relates to ornaments of the type designed to be mounted, for example, upon the radiators of automobiles, and relates more particularly to that type of ornament adapted to be operated by wind pressure.

An object of the invention is to provide a life-like ornament in which various features are operated by wind pressure.

Another object is to provide an ornament of this character that is a semblance of a head having features such as, for example, a mouth, eyes and ears, adapted to be given movement by wind pressure which may be created or amplified by motion of the vehicle upon which the ornament is mounted.

A further object of the invention is to effect movement of the eye-balls by movement of the ears.

A still further object is to effect movement of the mouth by wind pressure against the chin of the figure.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the sub-joined detailed description.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a wind-operated ornament constructed in accordance with the provisions of this invention, broken lines indicating the neck portion and cap of a radiator on which the ornament is mounted.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of Fig. 1 from the left thereof.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view, partly in section, from the line indicated by 3—3, Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmental plan section on the line indicated by 4—4, Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a sectional detail on the line indicated by 5—5, Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a sectional detail on the line indicated by 6—6, Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, there is provided a member 11 which, in this instance, is in the form of a human head, though any other shape may be employed within the scope of the invention. The member 11 is provided at its lower end with a split collar 12 that is circular so as to fit around the neck 13 of the radiator of an automobile. The collar 12 is secured in place by any suitable fastener as, for example, a bolt 14.

The member 11 is provided with a hinged element 15, the pivot of the hinge being indicated at 16. In this instance the element 15 is in the form of a chin and lower lip, and a coiled spring or springs 17 on the pivot 16 tend to yieldingly hold the element 15 closed against the upper lip 18. One end of each of the springs 17 is secured at 19 to rearwardly extending flanges 20 of the element 15 and the other end of each spring is anchored as indicated at 21.

The member 11 is provided with a pair of orifices 22 through which project from the interior of the member 11 semi-spherical members or eye-balls 23 which are pivotally mounted within the member 11. To effect the pivotal mounting, there is provided a cross-member 24 positioned horizontally in the member 11 and secured at its opposite ends in any suitable manner to the side walls 25 of said member 11. Vertical pivots 26 are carried by the cross-member 24 and said pivots extend through diametrically opposite portions of the margins of the eye-balls 23, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. To move the eye-balls 23, they are pivoted at 27 to rearwardly extending links 28 which, in turn, are pivotally connected at their rear ends at 29 to operating members 30, which, in this instance, are in the form of levers. The levers 30 are fulcrumed at 31 and project through openings 32 in the side walls 25. The outer projecting ends of the levers 30 are preferably in the form of ears 33, the pivots 31 being vertically positioned so that movement of the levers is in a horizontal plane. Above and below the openings 32 are inwardly projecting flanges 34 in which the opposite ends of the pivots 31 are secured. The levers 30 are positioned between the flanges 34 and coiled springs 35 are mounted on the pivots 31, and each of said springs has one end anchored at 36 in one of the flanges 34 and its other end anchored at 37 in the lever. The springs 35 are constructed to tend to swing the inner ends of the levers rearwardly to approximately the position shown in Fig. 3, yieldingly holding the members 23 turned partially toward each other, as in Fig. 3.

The invention being mounted, as suggested in Fig. 1, upon the radiator of an automobile, for example, the invention operates as follows: When the wind is blowing strongly toward the front of the member 11 as when, for example, the automobile is being driven, the pressure of air upon the chin 15 forces said chin to swing downwardly and rearwardly, thus opening the

mouth of the image. It will be noted that as soon as the mouth is opened slightly the air enters the same and has a greater area to exert pressure against so as to aid in swinging the chin 15 further away from the upper lip 18, thus opening the mouth still wider.

The pressure of air against the outer ends 33 of the levers 30 causes the inner ends of said levers to swing forwardly, thus to rotate the members 23 in the orifices 22. This produces a motion from one side of the orifices 22 to the other side of spots or irises 38 painted or otherwise produced on the front faces of the members 23. With every variation in the wind pressure, produced by actual variations in the force of the wind or by the varying speeds of the automobile, the chin 15 and ears 33 will be caused to oscillate, thus producing opening and closing of the mouth and oscillation of the eye balls.

I claim:

1. A wind-operated ornament comprising a head-shaped member having eye-orifices, eye-balls movably mounted in the member and extending into the orifices, levers pivotally connected with the head-shaped member to swing horizontally and projecting outwardly from said member for operation by wind pressure, and means operably connecting the levers to the eye-balls.

2. A wind-operated ornament comprising a head-shaped member having eye-orifices, eye-balls movably mounted in the member and extending into the orifices, ear-shaped members pivoted to the head-shaped member to swing horizontally when struck by the wind, and means operably connecting the ear-shaped members with the eye-balls.

3. A wind-operated ornament comprising a head-shaped member having a freely hinged chin movable into open position by air pressure thereagainst, means operating upon decerase of the air pressure below a predetermined amount to move the chin into closed position, and means to secure the head-shaped member to an automobile with the chin to the front so that upon forward movement of the automobile at different speeds the chin will be caused to oscillate by the opposing forces of the first mentioned means and the air pressure.

Signed at Los Angeles, Calif., this 6 day of November, 1925.

CONSTANCE I. METZGER.