Nov. 19, 1929. G. McCOSHEN 1,736,613

ELECTRIC ADVERTISING DEVICE

Filed May 1, 1923

Fig. 1.

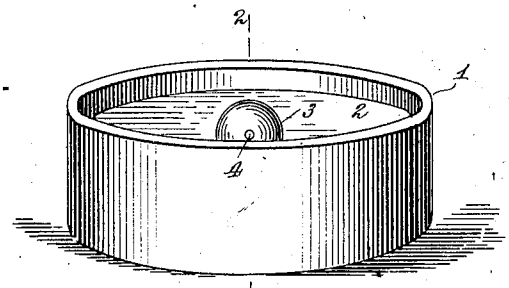


Fig. 2.

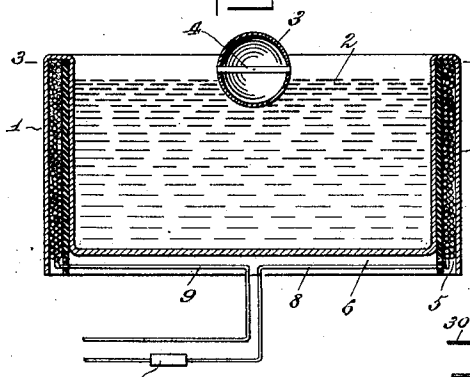


Fig. 4.

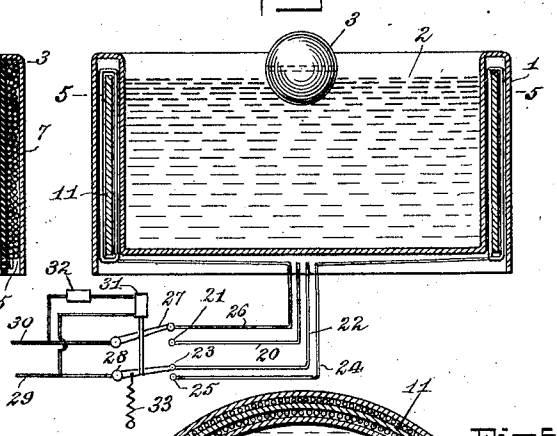


Fig. 3.

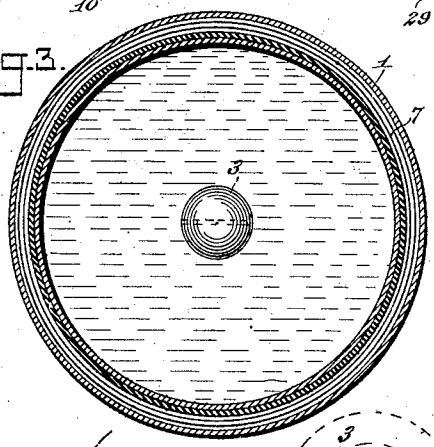


Fig. 5

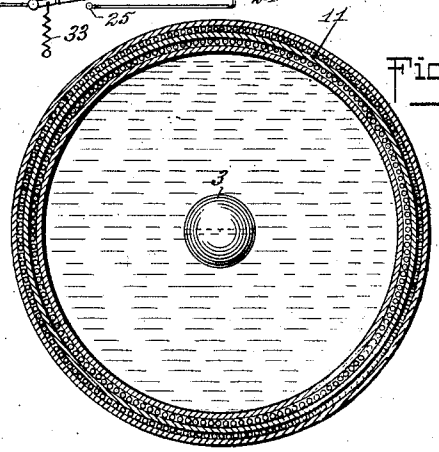


Fig. 6

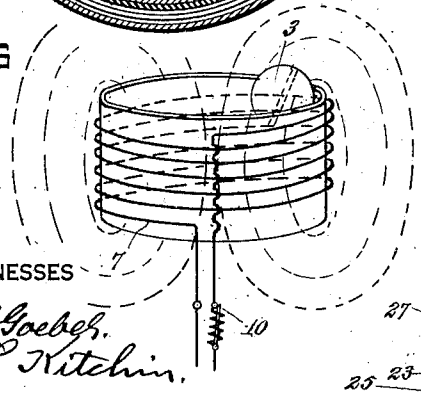
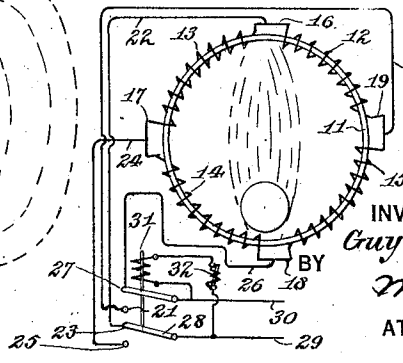


Fig. 7



WITNESSES

Wm. P. Goebel.

A. L. Hitchin.

INVENTOR

Guy McCoshen

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GUY McCOSHEN, OF BOONTON, NEW JERSEY

ELECTRIC ADVERTISING DEVICE

Application filed May 1, 1928. Serial No. 274,276.

This invention relates to an advertising and mystifying device, and particularly to an electrically-operated device wherein an article is moved about without apparent cause.

Another object is to provide an advertising device wherein round or other shaped articles are provided and supplied with a magnetic member which co-acts with means forming a field whereby as the field is energized the magnetic member will be attracted in one direction or another.

A still further object, more specifically, is to provide an advertising device simulating an ordinary container and provided with water for supporting a float, the float being provided with a magnetic member, and the container having a secret place and provided with an electrically energized member to produce a field for acting on the magnetic member on the float, so that the float will move without apparent cause.

In the accompanying drawing,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an electrically operated advertising device embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view through Figure 1 approximately on the line 2—2;

Figure 3 is a sectional view through Figure 2 approximately on the line 3—3;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing a modified form of the invention;

Figure 5 is a sectional view through Figure 4 approximately on the line 5—5;

Figure 6 is a diagram of the device shown in Figure 2;

Figure 7 is a diagram with accompanying wiring of the device shown in Figure 4.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a container which may be white or colored glass or may be made of porcelain, metal or other material which is substantially opaque. This container is adapted to be supplied with liquid 2, as for instance, water, whereby the ball or other article 3 may float thereon. This ball is provided with an iron or steel member 4. The container 2 is provided with an annular chamber 5 in the side walls thereof and a recess or bottom chamber 6, whereby a coil of insulated wire 7 may be arranged in the chamber 5 and the lead-in wires 8 and 9 caused to extend through chamber 6. These lead-in wires are connected to any suitable source of current, either alternating or direct, and a thermostatic switch 10 is interposed in one of these wires whereby the current is turned on or off, and thus the magnetic field is generated and then shut off, so that the magnetic member 4 is attracted and then released, thus causing a movement of the float 3. As no one can see the coil 7 and parts connected therewith, it is impossible to see what actuates the ball. Where this is placed in a window to attract attention to goods to be sold, one of the salesmen may from time to time raise the float 3 out of the water and let it drop back into the water so that anyone looking at the device from outside the window will readily see that the float is not attached to anything. This will produce a mystifying action, as there is no apparent cause for the float to move. A ball has been shown in the drawing but articles simulating fowls or other things may be substituted without departing from the spirit of the invention. As shown in Figure 6, the wire 7 extends circumferentially and produces a field moving substantially axially of the container. In Figures 4, 5 and 7 a modified construction is shown wherein the field is differently positioned by reason of the different arrangement of the windings of the field member. As shown in these figures, there is provided a magnetic ring 11 on which windings 12, 13, 14 and 15 are positioned. These windings are connected together at points 16, 17, 18 and 19. Point 19 is connected through wire 20 to contact 21, point 16 is connected through wire 22 to contact 23, point 17 is connected through wire 24 to contact 25, and point 18 is connected through wire 26 to contact 27. These contacts co-act with the contact points of the parallel switch 28, which parallel switch is connected with supply wires 29 and 30. A solenoid 31 is connected with switch 28 and is supplied with current from wires 29 and 30 but the connecting wires for solenoid 31 are provided with thermostatic switch 32 whereby the cir-

cuit is made and broken at certain intervals. When the circuit is closed solenoid 31 acts to move the switch to the position shown in Figure 7. When the switch is open spring 33 moves the switch so that it will engage contacts 21 and 25. In this way different sections of the windings on the ring 11 will be supplied with current so that the magnetic field 34 will extend across the container, as shown in Figure 7. When the switch is in the other position the field will extend at right angles to that shown in Figure 7. In this way the field changes and between the changes becoms substantially non-effective so that this rise and fall of the field and change of direction thereof will cause the float 3 to move around in many directions and in a very excited manner. If desired, the magnetic member in the float may have a secondary winding so that current could be produced therein for use in lights carried by the float or for additional motion of the float.

What I claim is:—

1. An advertising device, including a container adapted to contain a supply of water, a member presenting a floating structure carried by said water, said member including a magnetic article hidden therein, said container having an annular hidden chamber, a magnetic ring arranged in said chamber, a plurality of pairs of windings mounted on said ring, a switch for turning on current to different pairs of windings at spaced intervals for producing a shifting field, and means for automatically causing said switch to function.

2. An advertising device, including a tubular container open at the top and closed at the bottom, said container being adapted to contain a supply of water, a member presenting a floating structure, said floating structure having a magnetic member therein, the walls of said container having a hidden tubular chamber, said closed bottom being spaced above the bottom edge of said side walls, whereby a bottom chamber is formed, said bottom chamber merging into said tubular chamber, electric wiring positioned in said tubular chamber and arranged to produce a field in said container for moving said floating structure, and electric supply wires leading into said bottom chamber and thence into said tubular chamber for supplying current to said electric wiring.

Signed at Boonton, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey this 24th day of April A. D. 1928.

GUY McCOSHEN.