

(No Model.)

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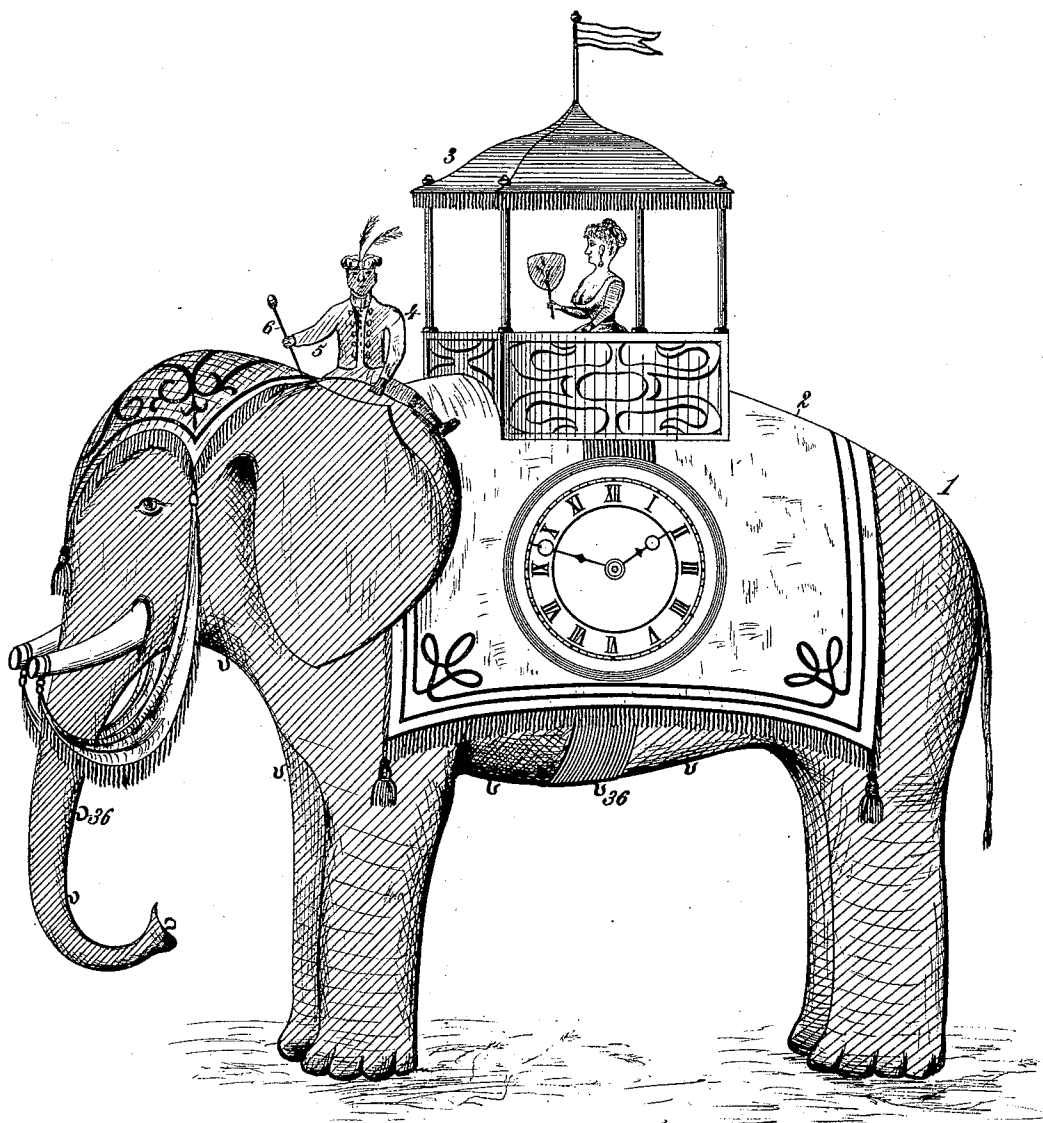
L. F. WETZELL.

ADVERTISING SHOW STAND.

No. 366,441.

Patented July 12, 1887.

*Fig. 1.*



*Witnesses.*

Robert Everett.

*John W. W. W.*  
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***Inventor:***

*Louis F. Wetzell.*

By

By James L. Norris.  
Atty.

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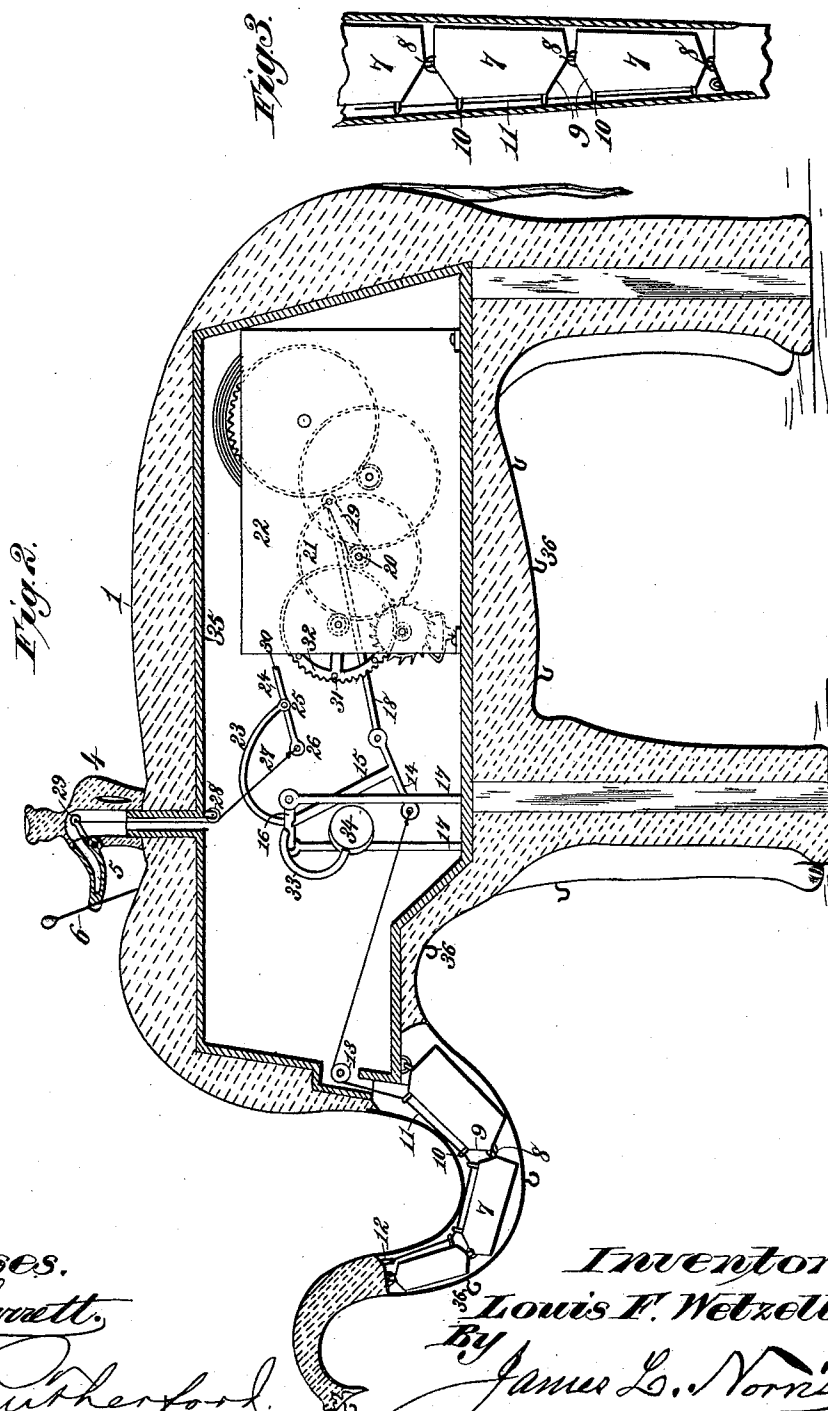
(No Model.)

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L. F. WETZELL.  
ADVERTISING SHOW STAND.

No. 366,441.

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Witnesses.

*Phil G. Pratt.*

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Inventor.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS F. WETZELL, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## ADVERTISING SHOW-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,441, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed March 12, 1887. Serial No. 230,701. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS F. WETZELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Advertising Show-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its objects to provide a novel and attractive show-stand for store-windows, to display jewelry, watches, diamonds, and other merchandise, and also for use as a toy for children, to provide a novel advertising show and clock stand for displaying jewelry and other articles and indicating time, and to provide an advertising show-stand or a toy in imitation of the figure of an elephant bearing the figure of a person as a driver, wherein the arm of the latter is moved as if spearing the elephant and the trunk of the latter is raised and extended in advance of the elephant's head to attract attention and exhibit any articles, such as diamonds or a business-card, secured therein in any suitable manner. These objects I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the show-stand with the trunk of the elephant hanging down; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view with the trunk raised; and Fig. 3, a detail sectional view, on a larger scale, of a part of the trunk, more clearly showing its construction.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, where—

The numeral 1 indicates the body of the show-stand, constructed in imitation of an elephant, and made of any suitable material—such as molded pulp, plaster-of-paris, or metal—and painted in natural colors, but preferably covered with plush, velvet, or colored cloth. As shown, the body carries a plush or other robe, 2, and on the body, which latter, for convenience, I will hereinafter term the “elephant,” is mounted a canopied car, 3, containing the figure of a female. On the neck of the elephant is seated a figure, 4, in representation of a negro driver, having a movable arm, 5, carrying a spear, 6, operated as hereinafter explained. The trunk of the elephant

is composed of blocks or sections 7, of cork or other light material, hinged or pivoted together, as at 8, and each section is beveled at the outside of its ends, as at 9, and provided with eyes or rings 10, through which, on the outer side or front of the trunk, passes a cord, 11, secured to the lower or nose section, as at 12. The trunk entire is pivoted to the head of the elephant, and the construction is such that when the cord is drawn the trunk is raised and extended in advance of the elephant's head, which movements are permitted by the hinged and beveled trunk-sections.

The cord 11 passes over a pulley or guide, 13, above the trunk, and is connected with a forwardly-projecting arm, 14, on a swinging arm, 15, secured at its upper end to a rock-shaft, 16, journaled in bearings on standards 17. The arm 15 is connected by a pitman, 18, with a crank-arm, 19, mounted on the wrist-pin 20 of a wheel, 21, constituting a part of and revolved by a spring clock-gearing contained in a frame, 22. To the rock-shaft 16 is fixed a rearward-projecting rod, 23, carrying at its lower end a lever, 24, which is pivoted intermediate its ends, as at 25, one end, 26, of the lever being attached to a cord, 27, extending upward over a guide or pulley, 28, to a lever, 29, which swings the movable arm 5 of the figure 4. The other end, 30, of the lever 24 is adapted to be operated on by pins 31, projecting from a wheel, 32, geared to and revolved by the wheel 21. While the elephant's trunk is hanging down, the rotation of wheel 32 by its pins 31 vibrates the lever 24, and thereby raises and lowers the driver's arm in imitation of spearing the animal, the driver's arm being raised by the pin-wheel, levers, and cord and dropping by gravity. In the meantime the revolution of wheel 21 by the crank-arm and pitman moves the swinging arm 15 rearward, thus drawing the cord 11, and causing the trunk to slowly rise and extend itself in advance of the elephant's head. The rearward movement of the swinging arm 15 turns the rock-shaft and moves the rod 23, and carries the end 30 of the lever 24 out of the path of the pins on the pin-wheel, in consequence of which the arm of the driver remains stationary until the trunk again descends by the continued rotation of the wheel 21. In order to facilitate the as-

cent of the trunk, the rock-shaft is provided with an arm, 33, carrying a weight, 34, the tendency of which is to throw the arm 15 rearward.

5 The driving mechanism is inclosed within a box, 35, inserted in the elephant's body, and such box may have a hinged door at one side, concealed under the plush robe, for gaining access to the working parts.

10 If desired, the arm of the female figure in the canopied car may be moved as though fanning, by means such as are employed to operate the movable arm of the driver. The side of the elephant, as shown in Fig. 1, is 15 provided with a clock or other time-piece to indicate the time.

Any and all parts of the elephant's body, and even the trunk, are provided with hooks 36, or other suitable devices or means for sup- 20 porting watches, rings, or other articles, while scarf-pins, brooches, and the like can be stuck in the plush robe or other covering on the elephant. The goods can also be laid on top of the elephant's body and head and be thereby 25 exhibited.

The device can be used simply as a toy, and will afford much amusement to children.

The invention may be used in connection with representations of other animals, for rais- 30 ing and lowering their necks and heads.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the body, in the form of an elephant, of the trunk pivoted to the head and composed of a series of blocks 35 pivoted to each other, a cord passing along the pivoted sections, and means for operating the cord, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the body, in the form of an elephant, of the trunk pivoted to the head and composed of a series of blocks 40 pivoted to each other, and having eyes on their outer sides, a cord passing through said eyes and connected with the lower part of the trunk, and means for drawing the cord and 45 extending the trunk in advance of the head of the body, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the body, in the form of an elephant, of the trunk pivoted to the head and composed of a series of loosely- 50 connected blocks having eyes on their outer sides, a cord passing through said eyes and connected with the lower part of the trunk, a pivoted swinging arm, to which the cord is connected, clock mechanism, and a pitman con- 55 necting said arm with a rotating wheel of the clock mechanism, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the body, in the form of an elephant, of the trunk pivoted to the head and composed of a series of loosely- 60 connected blocks having eyes, a cord passing through said eyes, a swinging arm having a weight connected therewith, a clock mechanism, and a pitman connecting the weighted arm with a rotating wheel of the clock mech- 65 anism, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the body, in the form of an elephant, of the hinged trunk composed of a series of blocks having beveled ends, pivoted together and provided on their outer 70 sides with eyes, a cord passing through said eyes, and means, substantially as described, for operating the cord to raise and extend the trunk in advance of the head of the body.

6. The combination of the body, in the form 75 of an elephant, having a trunk composed of blocks hinged together, a cord passing along the blocks, a swinging arm, to which the cord is secured, clock-gearing for operating said swinging arm, a figure on the body, having a 80 pivoted arm, a cord connected with said swinging arm, and a pivoted lever connected with the latter cord and intermittently operated by the clock-gearing to raise the arm of the figure, 85 substantially as described.

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

LOUIS F. WETZELL.

Witnesses:

A. F. PICKERT,  
JULIUS MENKO.