(No Model.)

J. A. MANGOLD.

STATION INDICATOR.

No. 591,410. Patented Oct. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1.

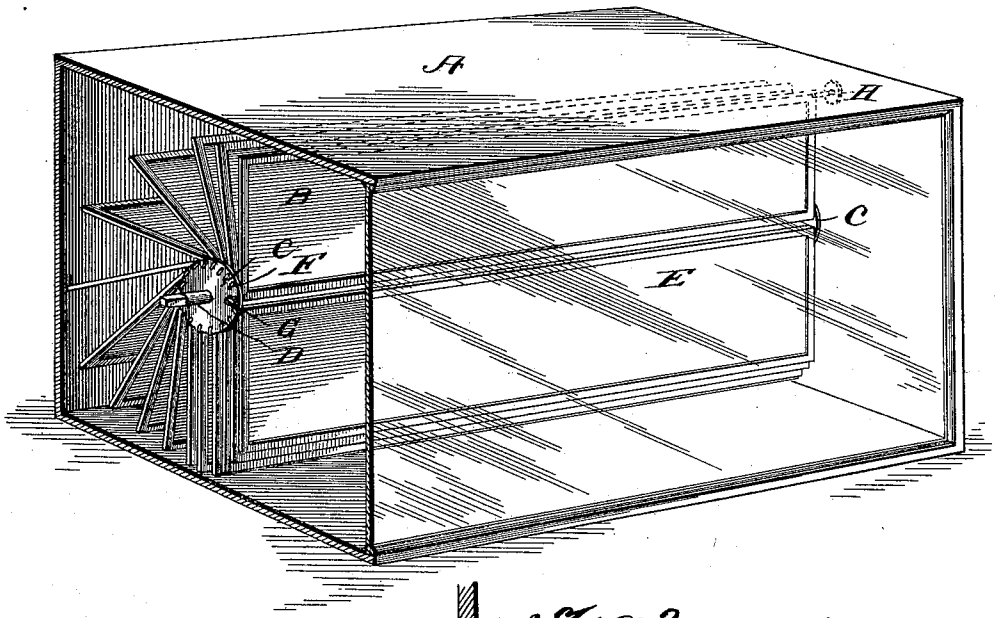
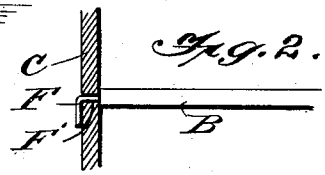


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MANGOLD, OF MOUNDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

STATION-INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,410, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed November 30, 1896. Serial No. 613,970. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MANGOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moundsville, in the county of Marshall and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Station-Indicators; and I do hereby 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 makeand use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in advertising devices designed for street-cars, hotels, post-offices, show-windows, and other places; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap construction capable of use for any of these purposes, easily operated, and which may be reversed, so that in case of use upon street-cars or railroads to indicate the stations it may be easily changed at the end of the route to indicate the stations or streets in their reverse order. The cards are carried by frames or holders mounted on disks at the ends and the disks mounted upon a shaft or rod passed therethrough, the cards being so mounted as to drop at predetermined points, and in one of the forms of the invention the cards upon both sides of a frame are exposed to view during the rotation of the disks.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail showing the slots in the end disk and the bent pin engaged therein.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout both the views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A, Fig. 1, designates the case or box, the front side of which is of glass or other transparent material.

B are light frames or card-holders arranged between two disks C, which are connected by the rod or shaft D, running through the centers of the disks and supported in the end walls of the case or box. These frames or holders are constructed to hold the cards E, which may contain any desired printed matter—such as the names of stations, streets, the advertisements of various business houses, or others. These frames or card-holders have each, at each end, a pin F, which are inserted in perforations or holes F′ in the disks, near the outer edges thereof, so that they may turn thereon, as upon a hinge. The pins, at one end, are turned at right angles to their length after passing through the holes, forming a substantially L-shaped pin the projecting portion of which is designed to engage a projection G, fixedly attached to the inner wall of the end of the case. When the wheel is turned, the bent pin strikes this projection and holds the card upright until the card is released by a peg or pin H, attached to the opposite end of the case. When the wheel turns a little, the holder containing the card next to be exhibited will be drawn down past the pin, so that the card will drop of its own weight after being started by the projection G, and thus expose the other side of the card, while the next card will be brought to view, and is there held by the projection H, as was the other one.

The wheel may be revolved in any suitable manner—by hand, by electricity, or clock-work or other power—but should be turned quite slowly, so as to leave the cards exposed a sufficient length of time to have them seen.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination of the case, of a shaft supported in the end walls of the case, disks connected by said shaft, card-letters arranged between said disks and having at their ends pins inserted in perforations in the disks near their outer edges, and a cam-shaped projection on the inner wall of the end of the case and arranged in the path of the bent ends of said pins, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the case, of a shaft supported in the end walls of the case, disks connected by said shaft, card-letters arranged between said disks and having at their ends pins inserted in perforations in the disks near their outer edges, and a cam-shaped projec-

tion on the inner wall of the end of the case and arranged in the path of the bent ends of said pins, and cards carried by said letters and arranged to drop by gravity after being started in such movement by the engagement of said projection with the bent ends of the pins, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN A. MANGOLD.

Witnesses:
M. L. BRANTREE,
J. C. PARKINSON.