C. W. REED.

Advertising Device.

No. 163,608. Patented May 25, 1875.

Fig. 1

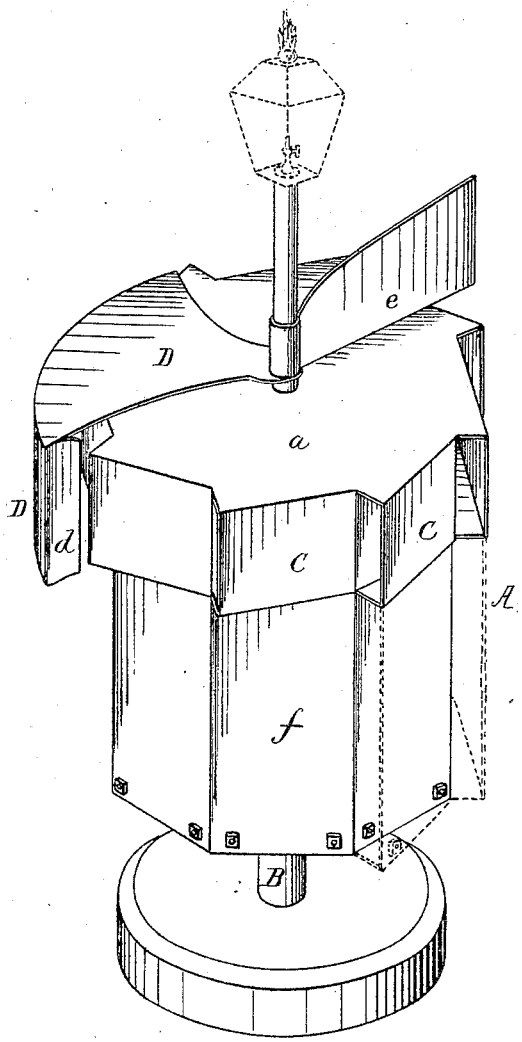
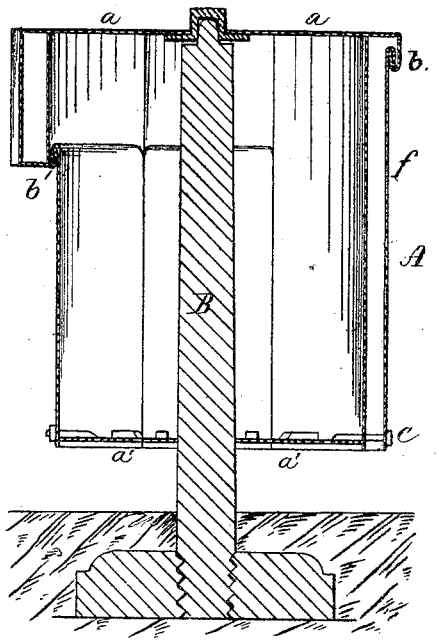


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CULLIN W. REED, OF CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADVERTISING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,608**, dated May 25, 1875; application filed November 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CULLIN W. REED, of Chagrin Falls, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising Devices, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in devices for illustrating advertisements; and it consists of a cylindrical frame having a series of laterally-projecting wings or buckets to receive currents of air, said cylinder being suspended or supported upon a standard designed to be fixed in the ground in such a manner that currents of air striking or coming in contact with the wings or buckets will impart a rotary movement to the cylinder, whereby advertisements, signs, characters, or other marks placed upon its sides or panels will be displayed, and capable of inspection from all surrounding points.

With such cylinder and its buckets is combined a rotary guard or vane for conducting currents of air into the buckets, so as to change the current of air and conduct it into the buckets, whereby a more certain rotation of the cylinder is secured with a light current of air.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved advertising-cylinder supported on its standard illustrating the invention with its rotary guard, vane, buckets, and panels for receiving advertisements, signs, &c. Fig. 2 is a section of the same in a somewhat modified form, the standard being illustrated as embedded in the ground.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a cylindrical advertising medium, which, in the present example, is constructed of polygonal form. This cylinder is composed of two heads, *a a'*, with central openings through which the supporting-post B is passed, but which may, in some instances, terminate with the head *a* in the opening of which a flanged socket may be inserted and secured so as to rest directly upon the top of the standard, as illustrated in Fig. 2; or the standard A may be constructed to pass through the head for the purpose of supporting a lamp or gas-burner, the standard, of course, being provided with suitable shoulder or stop for the head *a* to rest upon for the purpose of supporting the cylinder. The panels *f* composing the sides are preferably constructed separate and independent of each other, and of equal length and width, and should be connected with one of the heads by a joint, such as at *b*, while the other end is secured to the other head by bolts, screws, or rods, as at *c*, the object of such being to form a detachable connection between the panels and heads, so that the panels can be removed when desired to place thereon advertisements, letters, signs, symbols, characters, or other marks for the purpose of advertising any particular name or business. Another object in making the panels detachable is for the purpose of enabling the entire structure to be closely packed, so as to occupy but small space during transportation or storage.

Upon the upper portion of the cylinder there are constructed and arranged tangentially to the surface of the cylinder a series of outwardly-projecting buckets, C, of triangular shape, the apex of one terminating at the base of the other in consecutive order, as illustrated, and such buckets may be made to extend the entire length of the panels, as indicated by dotted lines; or they may be made to occupy but a small portion of the upper part of the same, as clearly illustrated in both figures.

Said plates or buckets being thus constructed and arranged, it is evident that a current of air coming in contact with the said buckets will cause the cylinder to rotate on its axis, and by so doing will display the advertisements contained thereon, so that they are capable of being noticed and read from various points.

In order to secure a certainty of rotation of the cylinder, there should be combined with the same a guard or conductor, D, which, being pivoted upon the standard B, or otherwise connected with the center of the cylinder, will be forced to rotate upon its axis around the upper portion of the cylinder, its conducting-surface being always exposed to the currents of air, no matter in what direction the wind may be moving, since the position of the rotary guide is governed by a suitable vane, *e*, attached to and moving with such guide. By means of this rotary guide all currents of air or wind are directed by it directly upon and into the buckets, and thus made to impart an

effective force much greater than if such guard were not employed. The concave surface *d* imparted to the rotary guard serves as an excellent medium for conducting currents of air directly into the buckets, and by the use of the vane this concave surface is always brought in close proximity to the mouth of the bucket. The outer surface of the rotary guard or conductor, being in the form of a segment of a circle, will afford an excellent space for advertisement, and likewise its vane. The exterior surface of the buckets will also be utilized for receiving advertisements, signs, &c., and they together with the guard and vane will present an ornamental, novel, and attractive appearance.

It is evident that plates or wings may be made to project laterally from the cylinder at the junction of the panels, and may extend their entire length, so that currents of air can be made to act upon them instead of upon the buckets, in which case the buckets and guard can be dispensed with.

The standard for supporting the cylinder may be wood or metal, and is constructed especially for the purpose of being embedded in the ground, as in Fig. 2, so as to make the entire structure a permanent fixture. The panels, buckets, rotary guard, and vane should be of good stout sheet metal, so as to more effectually withstand the effects of the weather, although it is evident that the panels may be of wood.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, in a cylindrical frame supported upon a fixed axis, of a series of side panels tangentially connected with the frame for receiving and displaying characters, advertisements, &c., substantially as described.

2. The combination of a series of buckets for receiving currents of air with the cylindrical frame-work, constructed for displaying characters, advertisements, &c., and a central axis or standard for supporting the frame, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a cylindrical or polygonal-shaped frame-work for displaying characters, advertisements, &c., of a rotary guard for conducting currents of air upon surfaces or buckets projecting laterally from the frame-work, substantially as described.

4. The guard, constructed with a concave receiving and conducting face, and with a guide-vane, in combination with a cylindrical or polygonal-shaped frame, constructed for displaying characters, advertisements, &c., substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

CULLIN W. REED.

Witnesses:
JAMES L. NORRIS,
JOS. L. COOMBS.