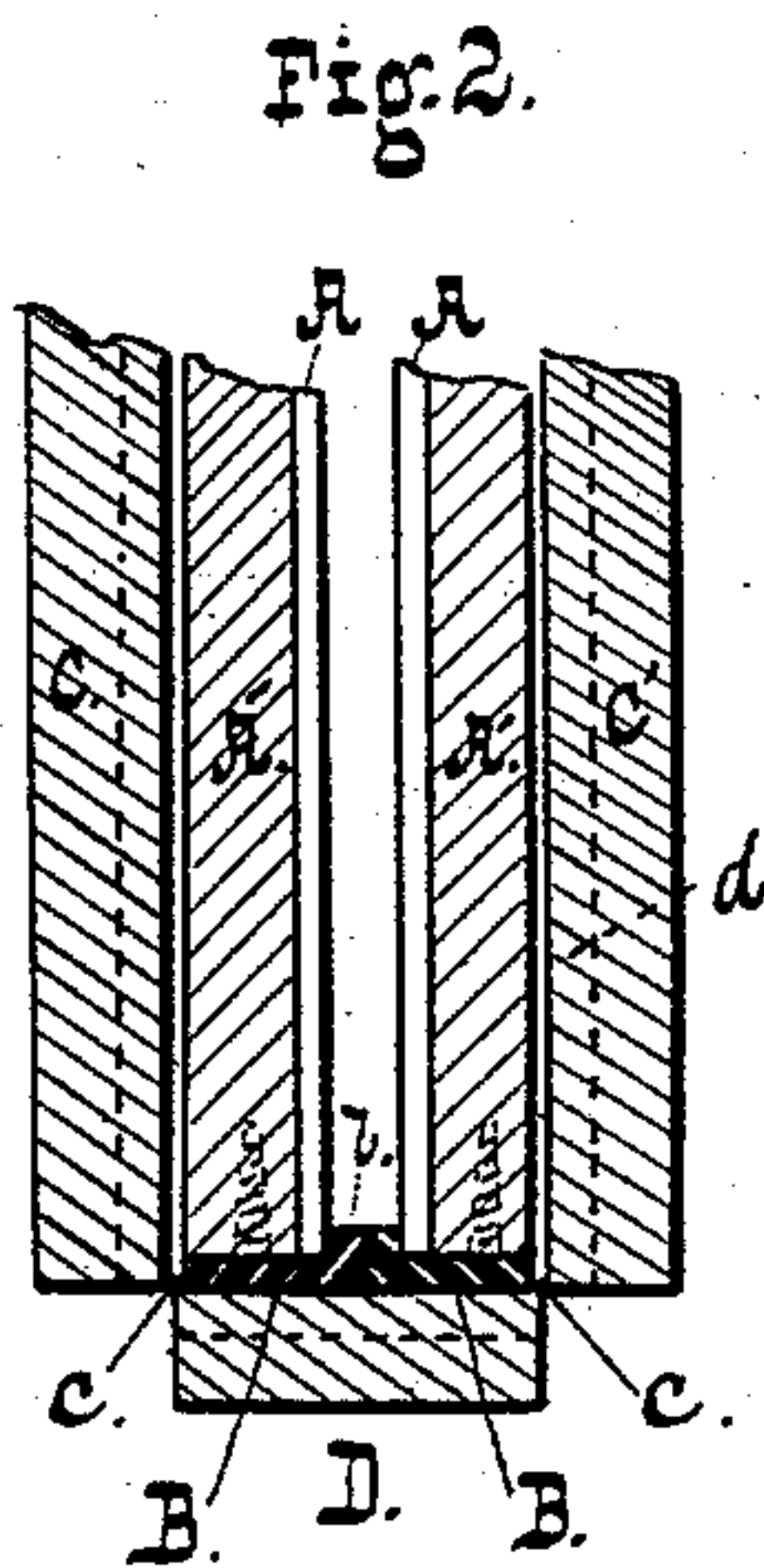
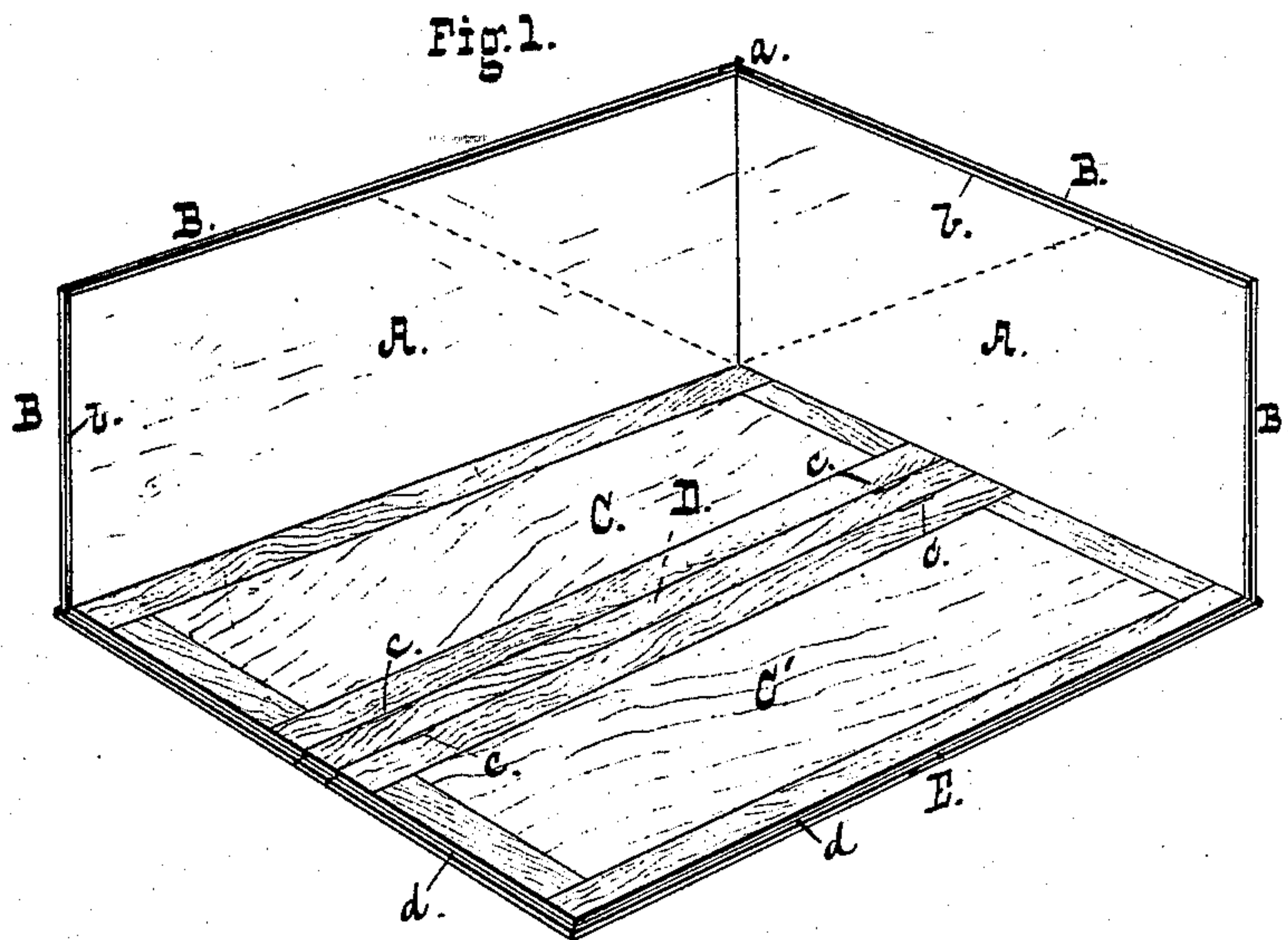


(No Model.)

G. S. GRIFFITH, Jr.  
Sample Exhibitor.

No. 232,639.

Patented Sept. 28, 1880.



Witnesses,

W. A. Bertram,

J. H. Barclay.

Inventor,

G. S. GRIFFITH, JR.,

by

R. D. Williams,

Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOLDSBOROUGH S. GRIFFITH, JR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## SAMPLE-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,639, dated September 28, 1880.

Application filed July 30, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GOLDSBOROUGH S. GRIFFITH, Jr., of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sample-Exhibitors; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a part of the same, as hereinafter explained.

My invention has for its object to furnish a multiplying-mirror adapted to fold together for transportation within a suitable casing, and designed to be used by salesmen of carpets, wall-paper, oil-cloths, or prints in exhibiting their wares. Goods of this class, and particularly carpets, are frequently of such pattern or design that it is impossible to correctly judge as to the effect they will produce when covering an extended area simply by viewing a comparatively small sample.

The device about to be described is mainly designed with a view to supplying the needs of traveling carpet-salesmen or country dealers, and enable them to show the effect of goods by means of samples which need not be so large as to be costly or inconvenient to handle or carry about.

In the accompanying drawings, A A are two mirrors, hinged together at *a*, and provided with a metallic binding-strip, B, having a small face-flange, *b*, as shown. The base-piece consists of two parts, C C', hinged, at *c c*, to a center piece, D, which is of a width equal to the thickness of the mirror-beads B when folded. A groove, *d*, is formed all around the base-piece, of a depth equal to or slightly greater than the height of the flange *b*, so that the latter is completely hidden when the mirrors are set up in position with their edges resting in the groove, as shown.

The mirrors, being hinged at *a*, as described, stand upright when opened at right angles, as

shown in Fig. 1, and need not be attached to the base, although suitable catches might be supplied, if desired.

In operation, the sample to be exhibited is cut at right angles through the center of its prominent figure, so that a quadrant of the same occupies the corner. It is then laid in position in the angle of the mirrors, and is viewed from a position, near the corner of the base, diagonally opposite.

Obviously, the pattern is repeated four times, and the effect of the complete figure is produced.

Instead of two mirrors, four or three may be used; but two are sufficient if of a length equal to the width of the carpet.

To pack the device for transportation, the mirrors are folded together, as shown in Fig. 2, the flanges *b* coming in contact and preventing injury to the mirrors. The latter are then laid upon the piece B, and the base-pieces C C' are folded up against the backing A' A' of the mirrors and secured by means of the catch E. The base being recessed at the edges, as shown at *d*, enables the sample to be brought in contact with the glass, and the continuity of the image is unbroken.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with the mirrors hinged or pivoted together, as described, the base-piece having an edge-recess, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The mirrors hinged together, as described, in combination with a base-piece made in sections and arranged to inclose the mirrors when folded together, as set forth.

3. In combination with the pivoted mirrors, the parts C C', having a central strip, D, to which the same are hinged, as set forth.

GOLDSBOROUGH S. GRIFFITH, JR.

Witnesses:

R. D. WILLIAMS,  
JOHN C. GITTINGER.