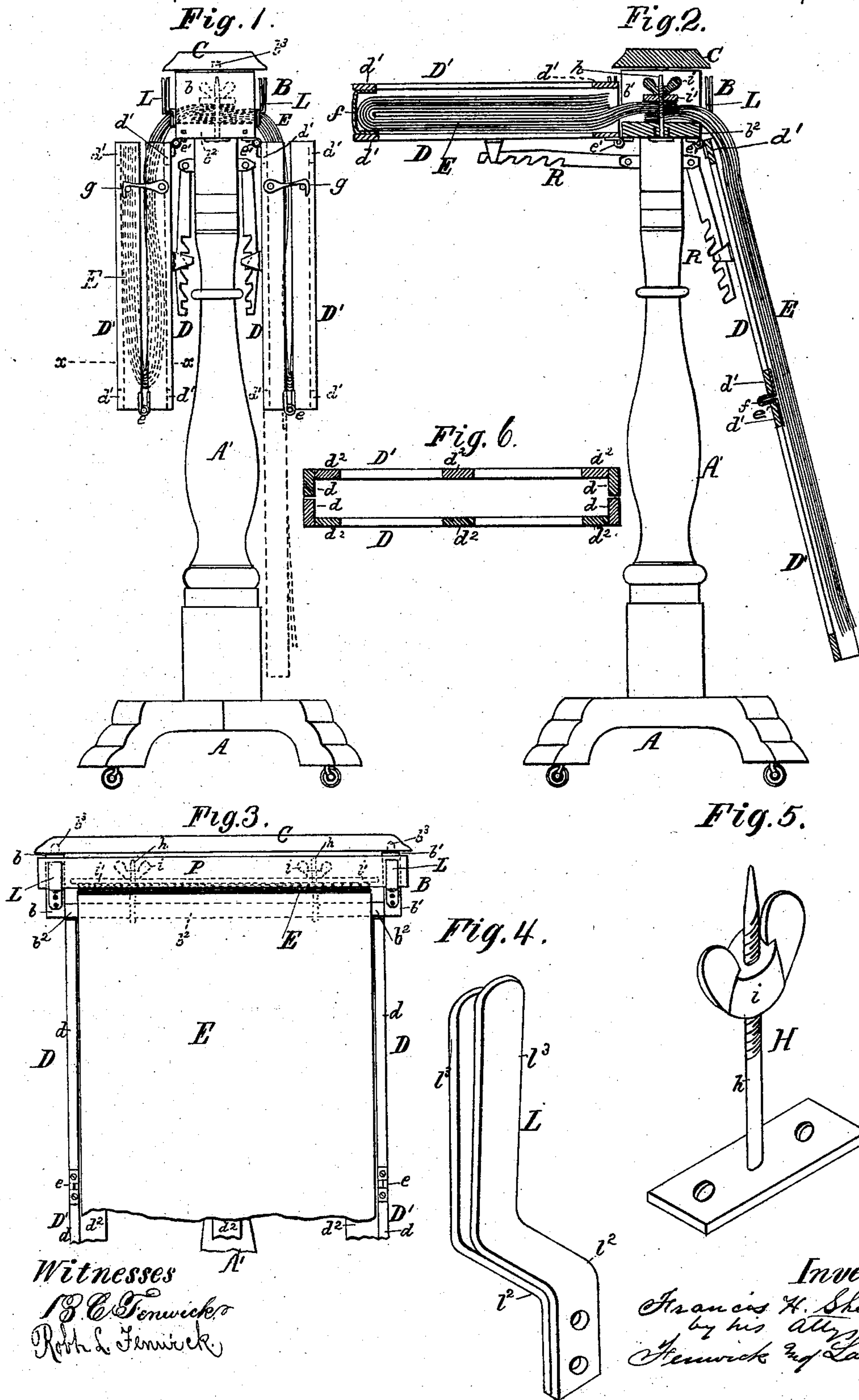


(No Model.)

F. H. SHEPHERD.
WALL PAPER EXHIBITOR.

No. 291,099.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS H. SHEPHERD, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

WALL-PAPER EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,099, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed April 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS H. SHEPHERD, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Davenport, county of Scott, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wall-Paper Exhibitors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this my specification of said invention, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved wall-paper exhibitor, the solid lines showing its folding leaves closed and fastened in such position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, with one set of the folding leaves closed, but elevated to a horizontal position, while upon the opposite side of the exhibitor one set of its folding leaves is shown unfolded. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the exhibitor, its front folding leaves being shown unfolded, the figure exposing a front view of its border-card attachment, and with a lower portion of the exhibitor broken away. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of one of the border-holders shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the screw-clamp employed to force the holding-board down upon the inner ends of samples of the wall-paper when placed in position in the box at the top of the exhibitor, as indicated by solid section-lines in Fig. 2, and mostly in dotted lines in Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 1 of one set of the folding leaves or frames.

In the figures, A indicates a pedestal, with a column, A', mounted thereon, which latter at its top is made in any proper manner to support a box, B, having end pieces, as *b b'*, applied to its bottom *b²*, and with a removable cap, C, made to rest upon the end pieces, *b b'*, and receive holding-pins *b³* at either end, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This box B is in length somewhat greater than the width of a sheet of ordinary wall-paper, and is open at both sides—to wit, both in front and rear—as indicated in Fig. 2.

D and D' indicate open-work frames or leaves of rectangular form, composed of side slats, *d*, upper and lower cross-slats, *d'*, and intermediate slats, *d²*, which connect with the upper and lower slats in a proper manner, as

shown. These leaves D and D' have their side slats, *d*, hinged together, as at *e*, whereby they may be folded up from their position as indicated in Fig. 3 to their position as shown in Fig. 1, the slats *d* being hinged, as at *e'*, Figs. 1 and 2, to the under side of the bottom *b²* of the box B.

In the sectional view, Fig. 2, the hinges *e*, which connect together the leaves D and D', are not exposed, this view being intermediate between side slats, *d*, of the folding leaves, so as to expose cloth or other flexible fabric, as *f*, fastened in any proper manner to the inner surface of the lower cross-slat, *d'*, of the leaf D, and inner surface of a cross-slat, *d'*, of the leaf D', as shown. By this means, when the folding frames or leaves D D' (shown in horizontal and closed position in Fig. 2) are let down into vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1, and held closed by the latch-fastening *g*, the fabric *f* serves as a support for the folded sheets of wall-paper E, inclosed by said frames, said frames being constructed so as to form a continuous plane-supporting surface from end to end throughout their entire length for the wall-paper to rest upon when thrown into the unfolded condition illustrated in Fig. 2, for the purpose of exhibiting thereon the wall-paper E; or, in other words, said frames are constructed with bottom supporting-slats and side slats, but with open ends, or with no cross-slats at their ends, which project above the level of the bottom slats.

Ratchets, as indicated at R, are connected with the column A' and the frames D D', whereby the two sets of frames D and D' may separately be held in any desired position, or may both be held in the same relative position, whether horizontal or inclined; and for the purpose of exhibiting the various samples of wall-paper, the frames D and D' on both sides of the column A' may be made to assume the form of a continuous horizontal table, and thus the sheets of paper may be turned over from the so-formed table on one side of A' to the opposite table portion, and vice versa, and thus properly and conveniently exhibit the entire number of sheets of wall-paper supplied to the exhibitor; or either one of the tables may be held horizontal while the other is inclined, and the paper turned over from the inclined frame upon the horizontal frame, or may be reversed.

In Fig. 5 a screw-clamp, as H, is shown in enlarged view, two of which are used, as indicated in Fig. 3, applied by screws to the under side of the bottom b^2 of the box B. In Fig. 2 one of these clamps H is shown with its screw-pin h passed through the sheets of the wall-paper E, and with a holding-board, i' , passed over the pin, and the board clamped down by the thumb-nut i , so as to firmly confine the wall-paper in place. In Fig. 3 the holding-board i' , the two screw-pins $h h$, and thumb-nuts $i i$ are indicated by dotted lines in an adjusted position for holding the wall-paper E E in place in the box B.

Fig. 4 indicates a border-holder, L, composed of two angle-plates having their lower limbs, l^2 , joined together, but with their upper limbs, l^1 , spread apart, as shown. One of these border-holders is screwed to the box B at each end, and on both sides thereof, as indicated in the figures, and serves to hold cards cut from stiff paper, upon which, on either side thereof, samples of border-paper are pasted. Thus when the wall-paper is let down upon the leaves D and D', as shown in Fig. 2, a border-paper card can be inserted in the border-holder L, as in Fig. 3, and an observer be enabled to judge of the suitability of the border-paper as compared with the wall-paper thus held in contiguity and contact.

When it is desired to supply the exhibitor with new samples of wall-paper, the cover C is lifted off the box B, the thumb-nuts $i i$ are removed, the holding-board i' is drawn up off from the screw-pins $h h$ and the paper E removed. This done, new samples of wall-paper are placed within the box, the pins $h h$ piercing through the same near their ends, the ends of one set of samples overlapping the ends of the other set, as shown, the holding-board i' is replaced over the pins $h h$, and the thumb-nuts $i i$ turned down until the holding-board clamps firmly over and upon the wall-paper beneath, whereupon the cover C is replaced to its position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

One advantage of the folding leaves D D' is that when the wall-paper is applied in the display-rack, as shown, and the leaves folded up, as in Fig. 1, the figured side of the paper will not be exposed to injury from any extraneous cause.

Only one set of folding leaves D D' may be employed in connection with the column A' and box B without departing from the principle of my invention. If preferred, the border-holder L may be secured in place at or near the top of the side pieces, d , of the leaves D D.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wall-paper exhibitor, the box B, within which are confined the ends of the paper E, in combination with folding frames D and D', and locking device g , substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The frames D D', provided with cross-slats d' , slats d^2 , and side slats, d , hinged together at $e e$, and hinged at $e' e'$ to the bottom b^2 of the box B, in combination with the ratchets R R, adapted to hold the frames in a horizontal position on each side of the column A', substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The box B, provided with the bottom b^2 and end pieces, $b b'$, and open sides, whereby the wall-paper E may be secured in position on the screw-pin h by the clamp-nut H, and adapted to be turned over from right to left or left to right for exhibition, the cover C being removed, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the column A', folding frames D D', box B, screw-pin h , clamp-nut H, and holding-board i' , substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. The folding frames D and D', hinged together at $e e$, hinged to the box B, and provided with flexible supports f , for holding up the wall-paper E when the frames are folded up, substantially as described.

6. A wall-paper exhibitor having folding frames on both sides of its supporting-column, and with an open-sided box mounted on the column, wherein one end of sheets of wall-paper are confined in position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. The combination of the column A', folding frames D D', box B, means for holding the ends of the paper E within the box B, and border-holder L, substantially as and for the purpose described.

FRANCIS H. SHEPHERD.

Witnesses:

L. J. BROWN,
F. H. LEDSIRE.