

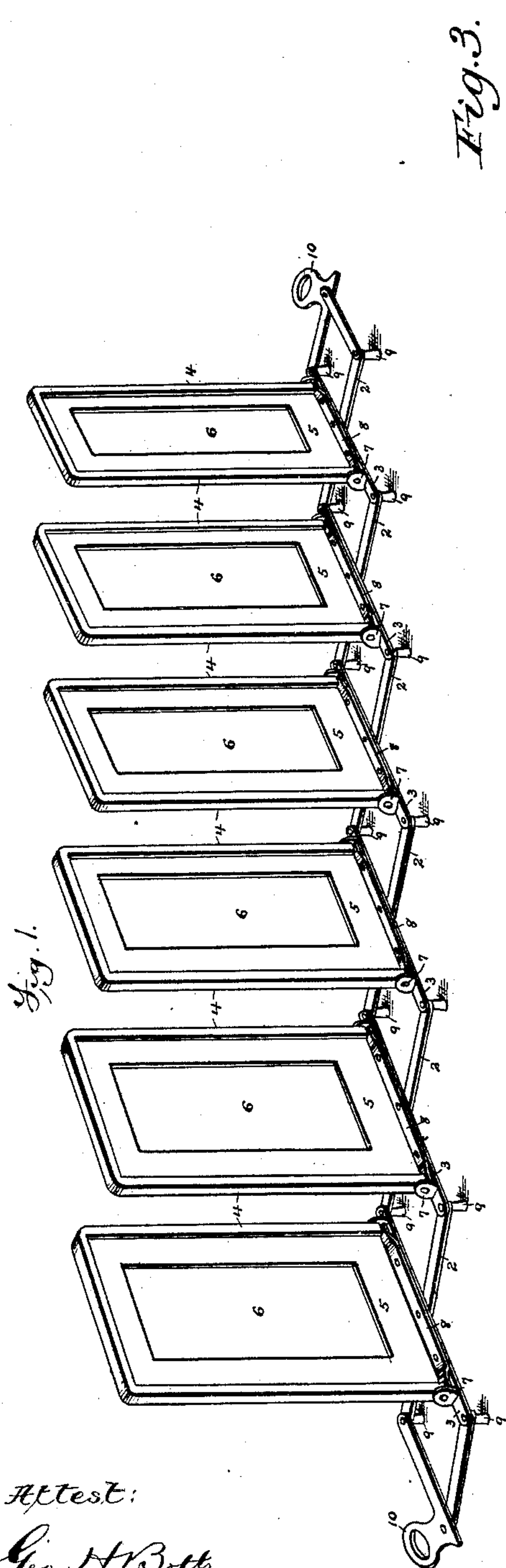
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

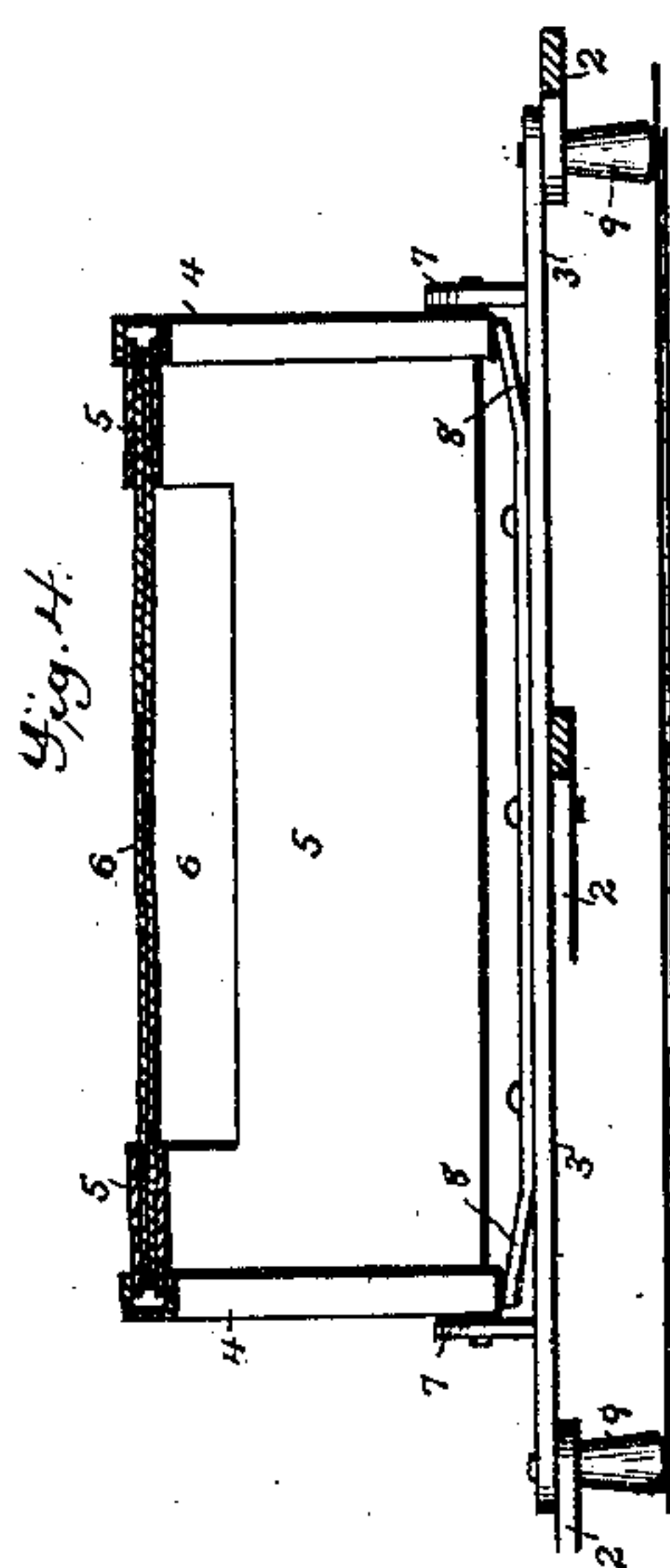
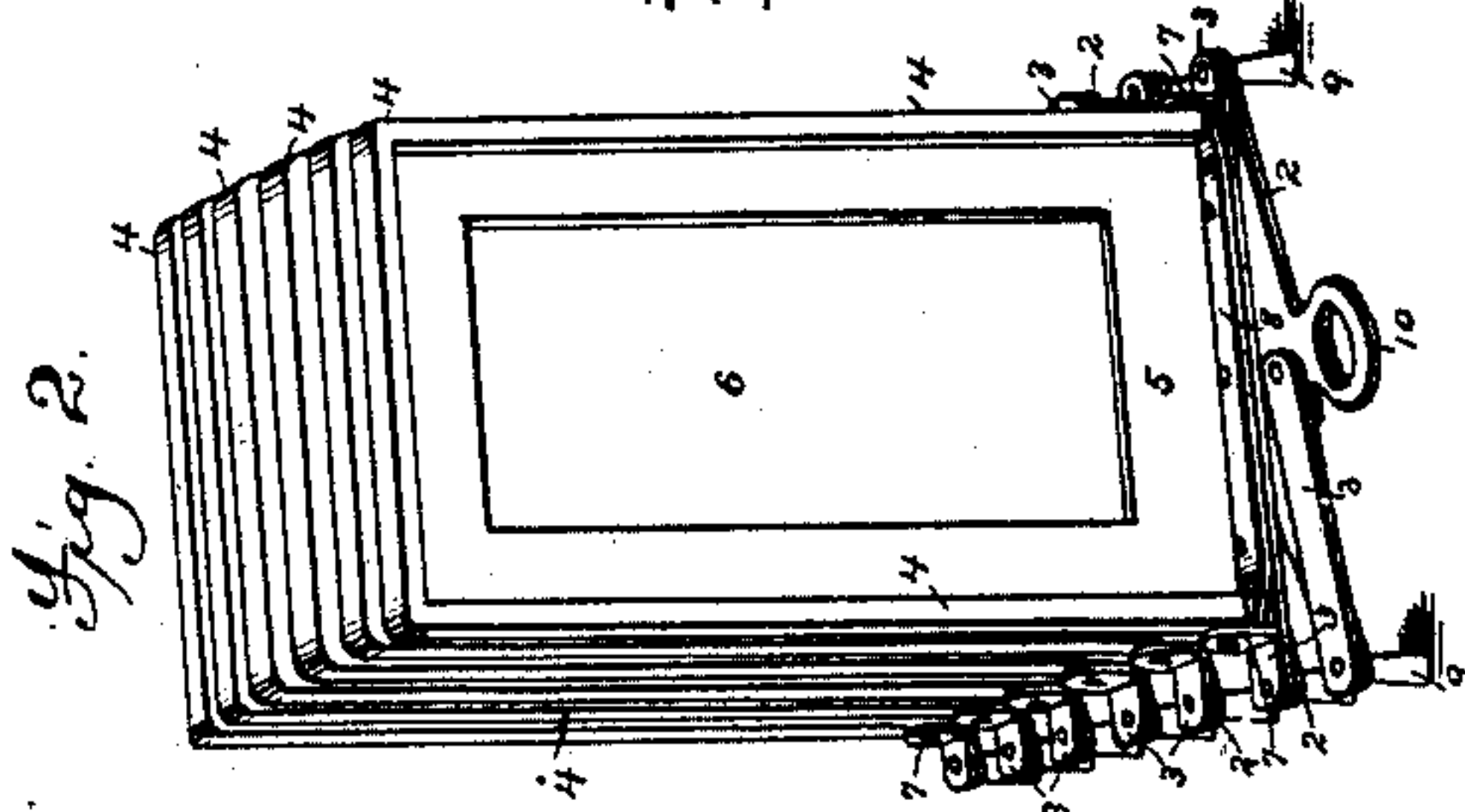
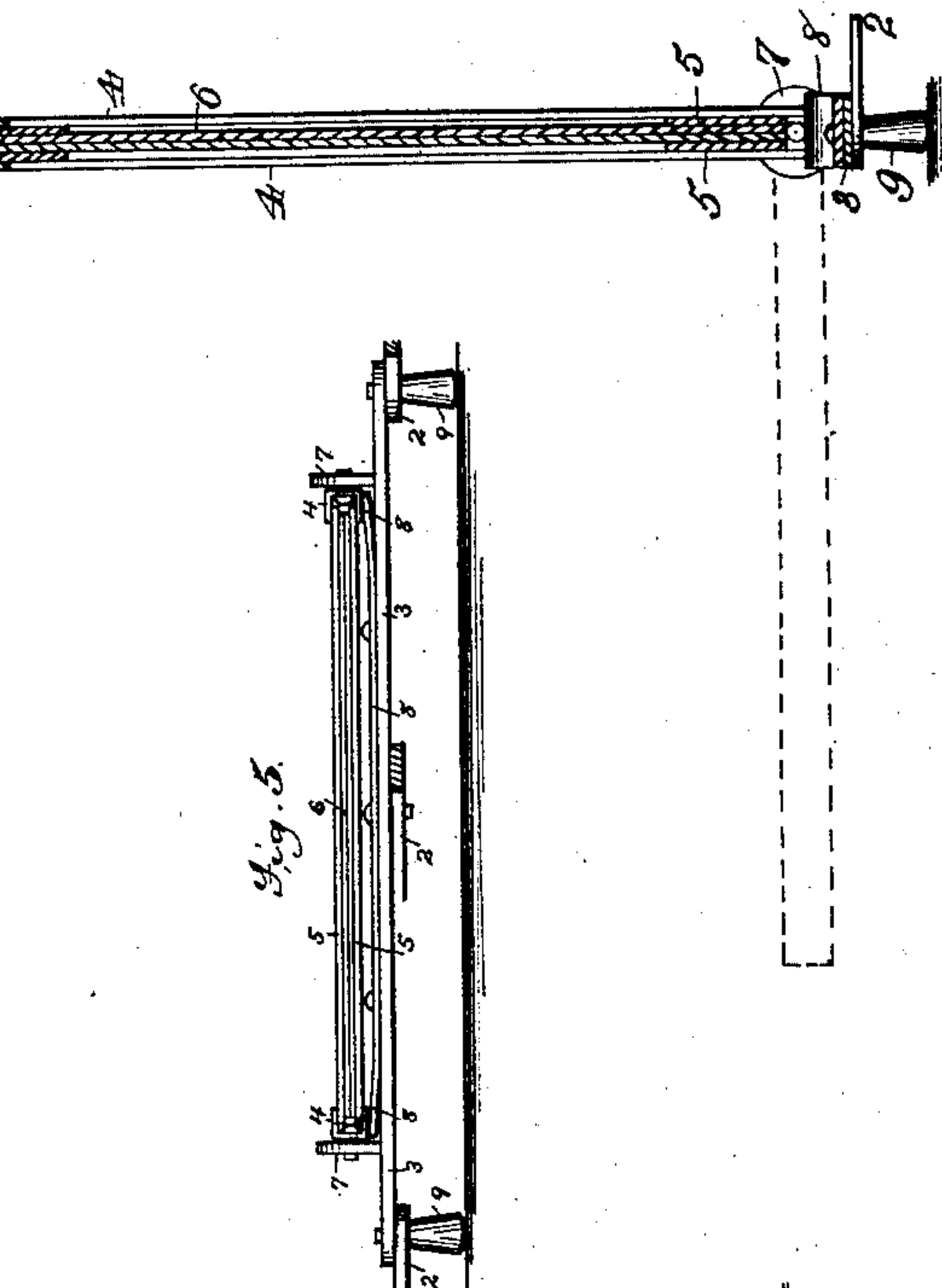
J. PETERMANN.
PHOTOGRAPH OR CARD HOLDER.

No. 353,326.

Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



Attest:
Geo. H. Bott
Geo. M. Graham



Inventor:
Jean Petermann
by *Munich Philipp*

Attys:

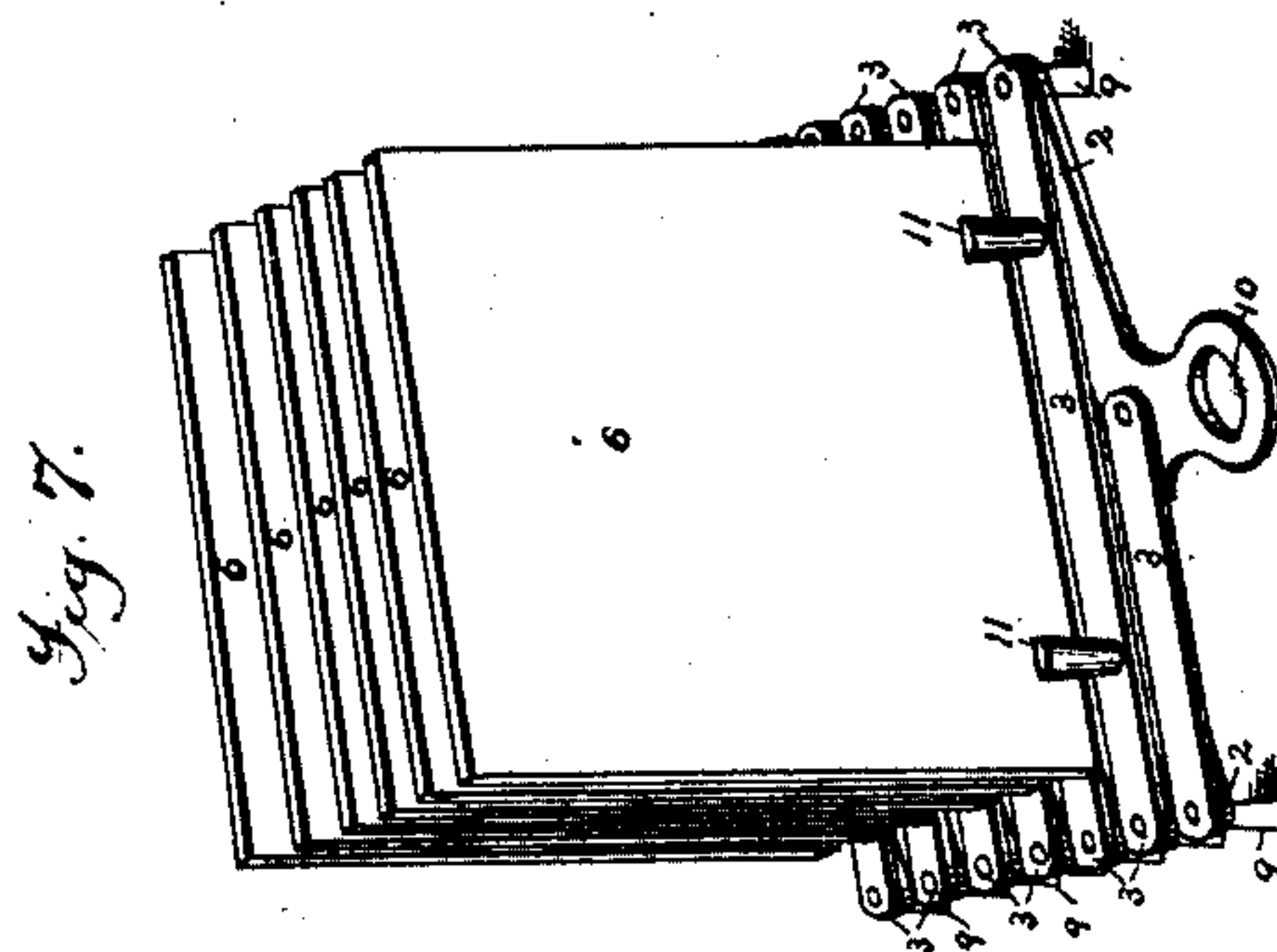
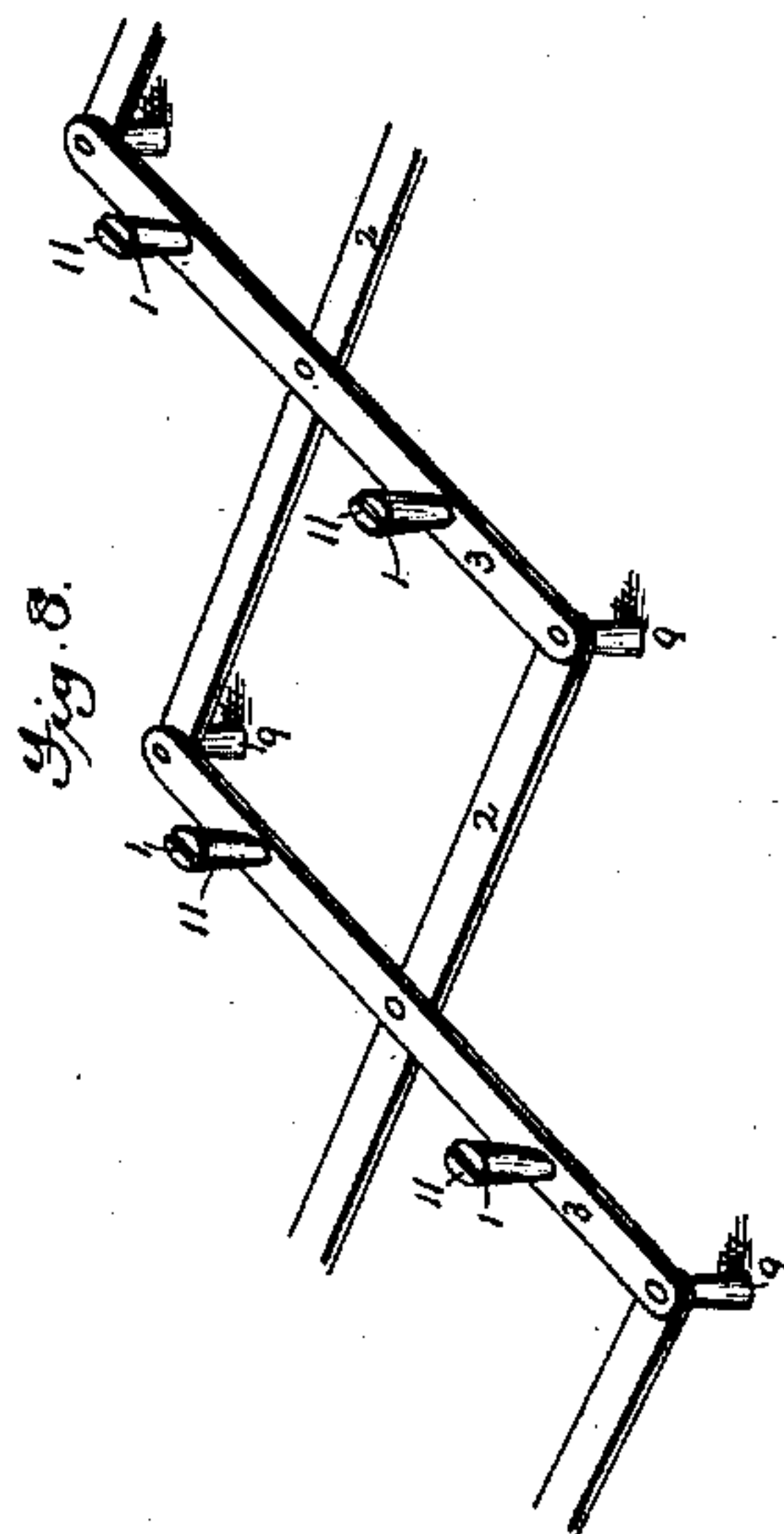
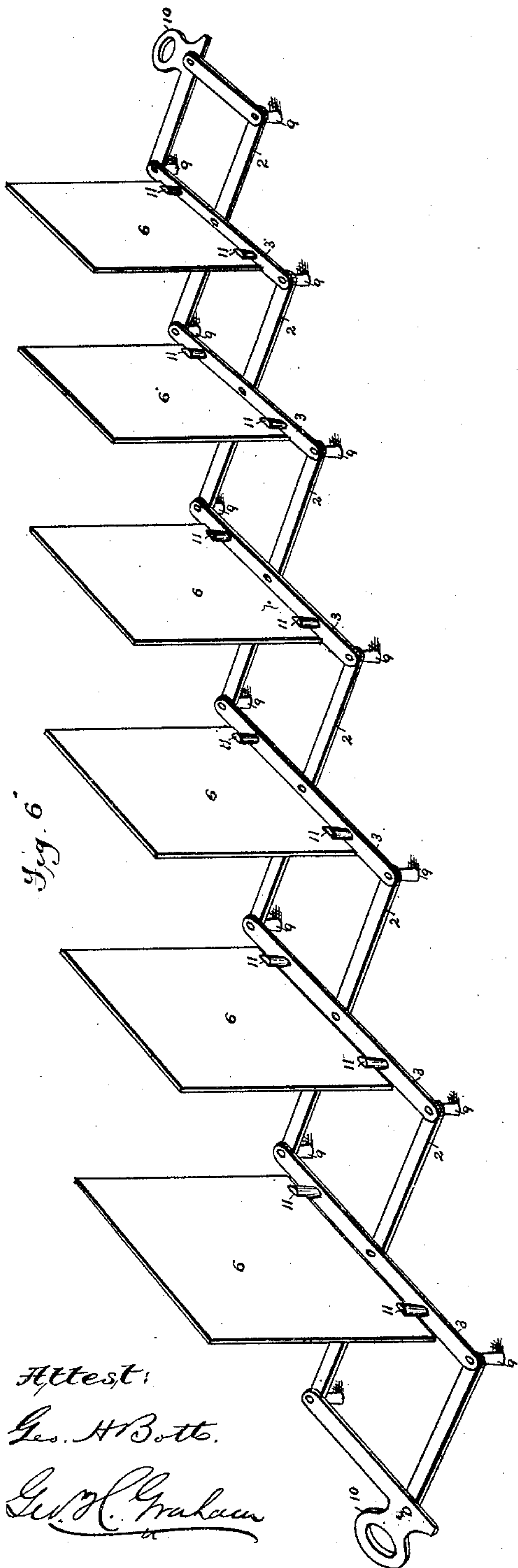
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN PETERMANN, OF OFFENBACH-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO
LIEBENROTH, VON AUW & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPH OR CARD HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,326, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed January 20, 1886. Serial No. 189,165. (No model.) Patented in England July 10, 1885, No. 8,367, and in Austria-Hungary October 15, 1885, No. 30,518 and No. 54,481.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN PETERMANN, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing at Offenbach-on-the-Main, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photograph or Card Holders, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, the said improvements being embraced in patents granted in England, No. 8,367, of July 10, 1885, and in Austria-Hungary, No. 30,518 and No. 54,481, October 15, 1885.

This invention relates to an apparatus for holding and displaying photographs, pictures, cards, and similar articles, it being the object of the invention to provide a simple and inexpensive apparatus for this purpose by which a number of photographs or similar articles can be simultaneously displayed, or when not being displayed can be brought into close relation, so as to occupy but little space, and thus be readily protected from becoming soiled or damaged.

As a full understanding of the invention can be most readily imparted by a detailed description of the apparatus in which it is embodied, all further preliminary description will be omitted and a detailed description given, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus, showing the same distended or in condition to display the photographs or other articles which it holds. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the apparatus collapsed or in the position it will occupy when the photographs are not being displayed. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 illustrate details, which will be hereinafter referred to. Figs. 6 and 7 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2, illustrating a modified and more simple form of the apparatus; and Fig. 8 shows a portion of Fig. 6, with the photographs or cards removed.

Referring to said drawings, it is to be understood that 2 3 are two series of light bars or levers, which are made of metal or other suitable rigid material, and are pivoted to each other at their centers and at their ends, so as to be capable of expanding and contracting in the same manner as the well-known lazy-tongs.

The bars of one of the series (3, as shown) are provided with holders of suitable construction to support the photographs or similar articles, which, for convenience, will be hereinafter called "cards," which the apparatus is to contain. These holders may be made in a variety of forms. As shown in Figs. 1 to 5, they consist of light frames 4, made of metal, rubber, or other suitable material, which are provided with the usual mats, 5, to form borders for the cards contained in the frames. The frames 4 and mats 5 are constructed in the usual manner, so that each frame can contain two cards, which will be placed back to back in the frame, the same as in the leaf of an ordinary photograph-album, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The cards 6 may be placed in the frames 4 in any convenient or suitable manner, either through slits in the mats located above or below the central sight-openings or through suitable slits in the tops of the frames. The cards will preferably, however, be inserted at the bottoms of the frames, and for this purpose the cross-pieces at the bottoms of the frames are omitted, and the frames are pivoted at their lower corners to small lugs or ears 7 upon the bars 3, so that they can, when desired, be turned down to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 5. When any one of the frames is thus turned down, its lower edge is exposed, so that the cards can readily be removed and replaced.

In order to hold the frames in their vertical position, the bars 3 are provided with springs 8, the ends of which bear against the square ends of the sides of the frames, and thus hold them in their upright or raised position, except when sufficient force is applied to the frames to overcome the tension of the springs.

It will readily be seen from the manner in which the bars 2 3 are pivoted to each other that as the bars are expanded or drawn apart the bars 3, carrying the holders, will not only be carried away from each other, but will be turned on their central pivots, so as to be brought nearly into line with each other. In this movement of the bars 3 the holders for the cards will of course have the same movement, and will thereby be carried apart and turned so as to be brought nearly into line, thereby exposing the cards in all of the holders, as shown

in Fig. 1. When the bars 2 3 are pushed together or collapsed, the reverse will take place. The bars 3 will be carried toward each other, and at the same time turned on their central
 5 pivots, so as to lie side by side closely together, thus bringing the holders close together, so that the whole will occupy but little space, as shown in Fig. 2.

The bars 2 will preferably be provided with
 10 a number of small legs or standards, 9, which will serve to support the apparatus slightly away from the surface upon which it rests. The apparatus will also preferably be provided at its ends with suitable rings or handles, as 10,
 15 by which it can be conveniently grasped to expand and collapse the bars 2 3.

It has already been stated that the holders for the cards may be made in various forms. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 illustrate a simple form of
 20 holder, which may in some cases be employed in place of the frames 4. As shown in these figures, the holders consist of simple studs or pins 11, which project from the bars 3, and are provided with slits 1, into which the lower
 25 edges of the cards 6 are inserted. In this case, as in the case of the frames 4, two cards may be placed back to back in each of the holders. The holders, instead of being studs provided with the slits, may be in the form of spring-clips.

30 It will be observed that in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 5 the size of the card which can be held by the apparatus is limited to the size of the frames 4, while in the construction shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, the apparatus is ca-
 35 pacitated to receive and hold cards of any size.

The apparatus herein described is well adapted for use in holding and displaying many classes of pictures, advertising-cards, bills of fare, price-lists, programmes, and a
 40 great variety of similar articles, as wells as photographs.

What I claim is—

1. A device for holding and displaying photographs and similar articles, consisting of the two series of bars 2 3, pivoted together in the
 45 form of lazy-tongs and provided with holders for receiving and supporting the photographs or similar articles, said holders being mounted upon one series of the bars and arranged to move therewith, whereby the holders are moved
 50 apart and at the same time turned partly around as the bars are expanded, substantially as described.

2. A device for holding and displaying photographs and similar articles, consisting of the
 55 two series of bars 2 3, pivoted together in the form of lazy-tongs and provided with frames 4, for receiving and supporting the photographs or similar articles, said frames being mounted upon one series of said bars and arranged to
 60 move therewith, whereby the frames are moved apart and at the same time turned partly around as the bars are expanded, substantially as described.

3. A device for holding and displaying photographs and similar articles, consisting of the
 65 two series of bars 2 3, pivoted together in the form of lazy-tongs and provided with pivoted frames 4, for receiving and supporting the photographs or similar articles, said frames being
 70 mounted upon one series of said bars and arranged to move therewith, whereby the frames are moved apart and at the same time turned partly around as the bars are expanded, substantially as described.
 75

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEAN PETERMANN.

Witnesses:

ALVESTO S. HOGUE,
 JEAN GRUND.