

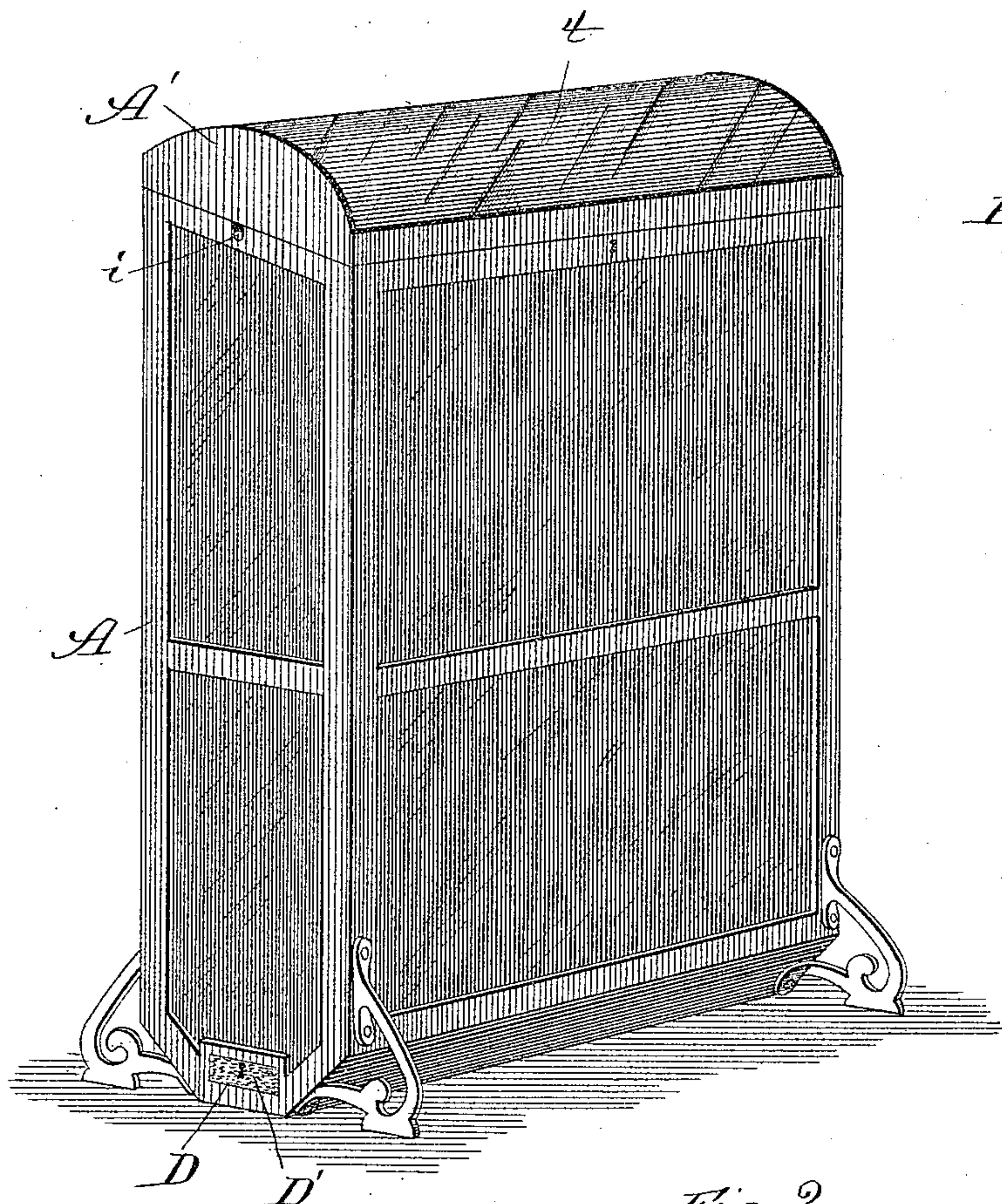
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. BOUSSEMAERE.  
PICTURE EXHIBITOR.

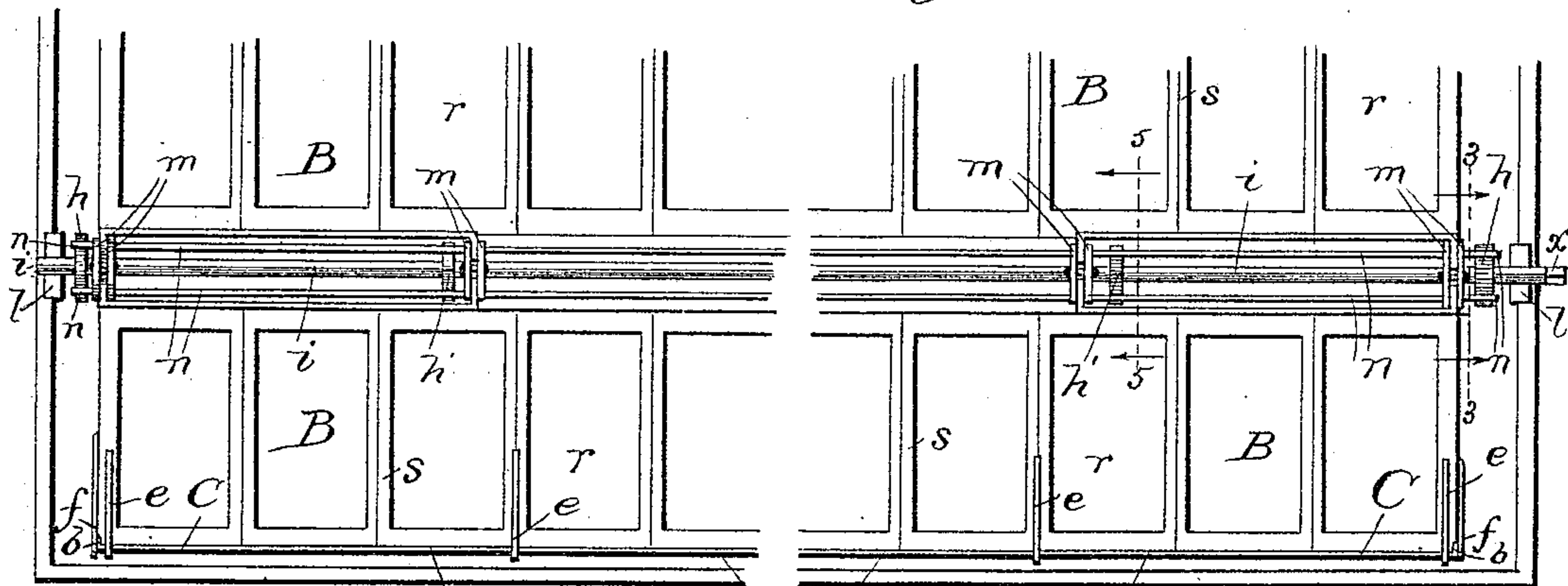
No. 438,341.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses: C  
*E. S. Gaylord.*  
*J. W. Dyrenforth*

A C  
C. Inventor:  
*Hippolite Boussemaere,*  
*By Dyrenforth & Dyrenforth*  
*Attys in*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

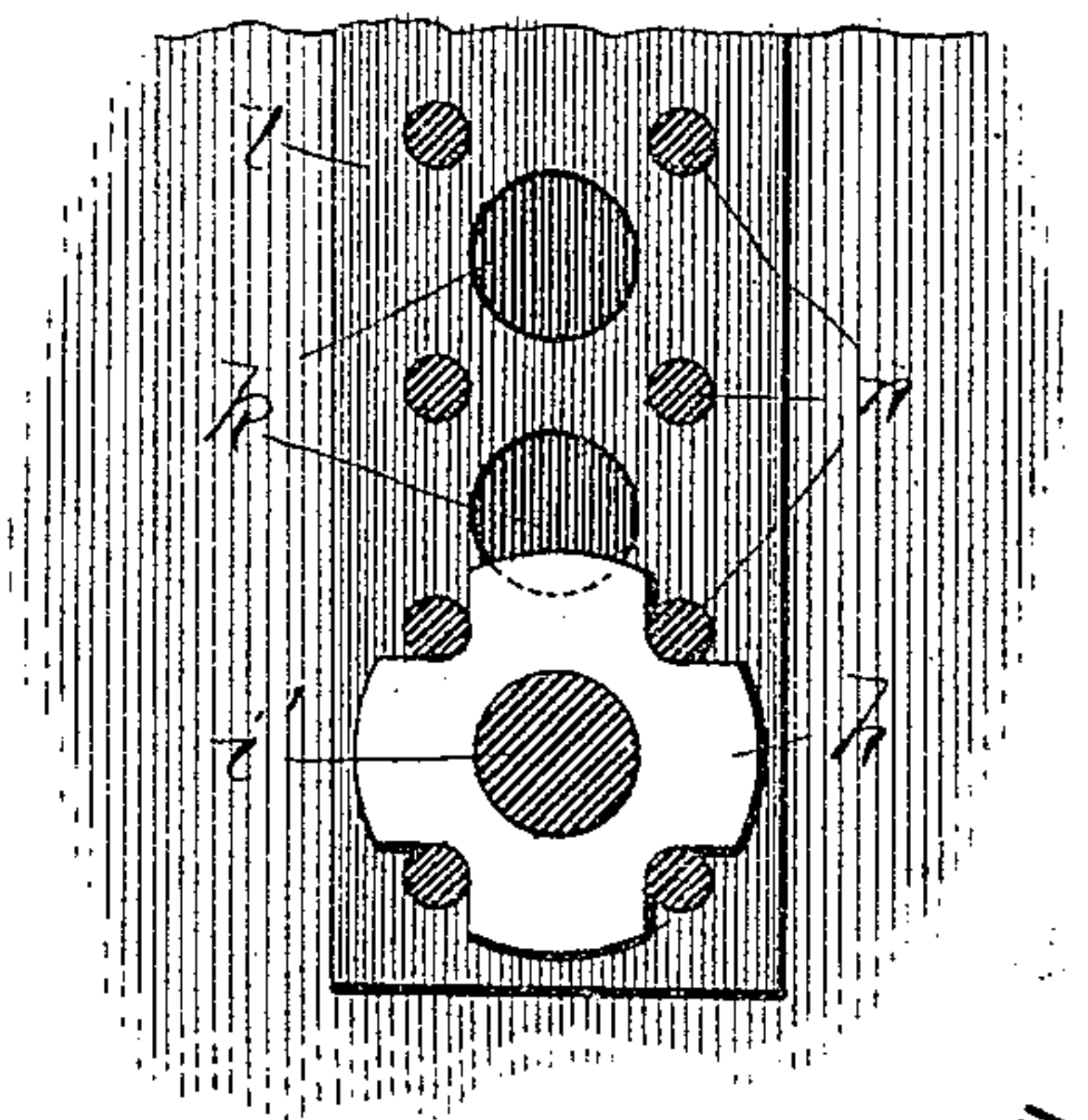
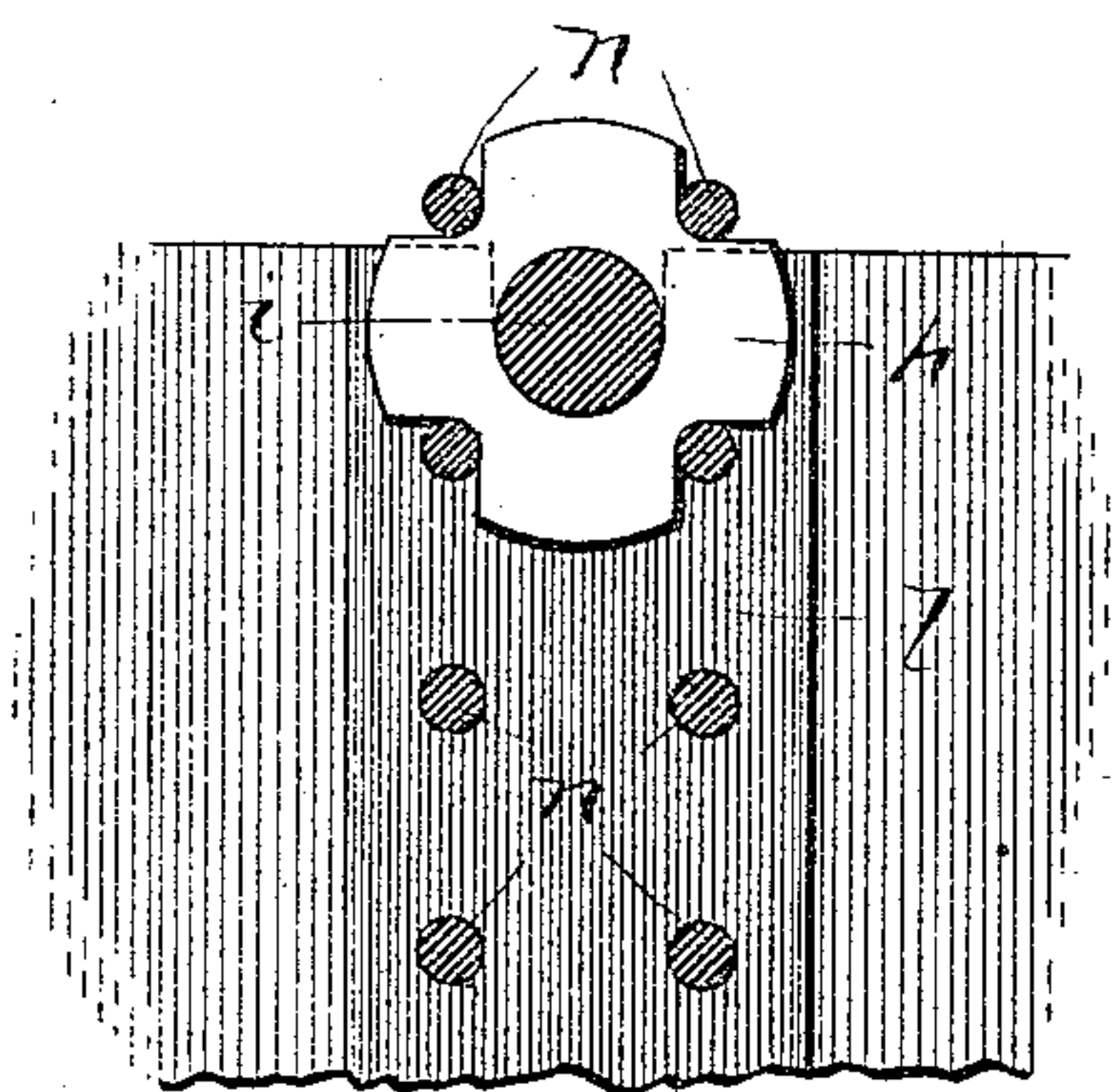


Fig. 4.

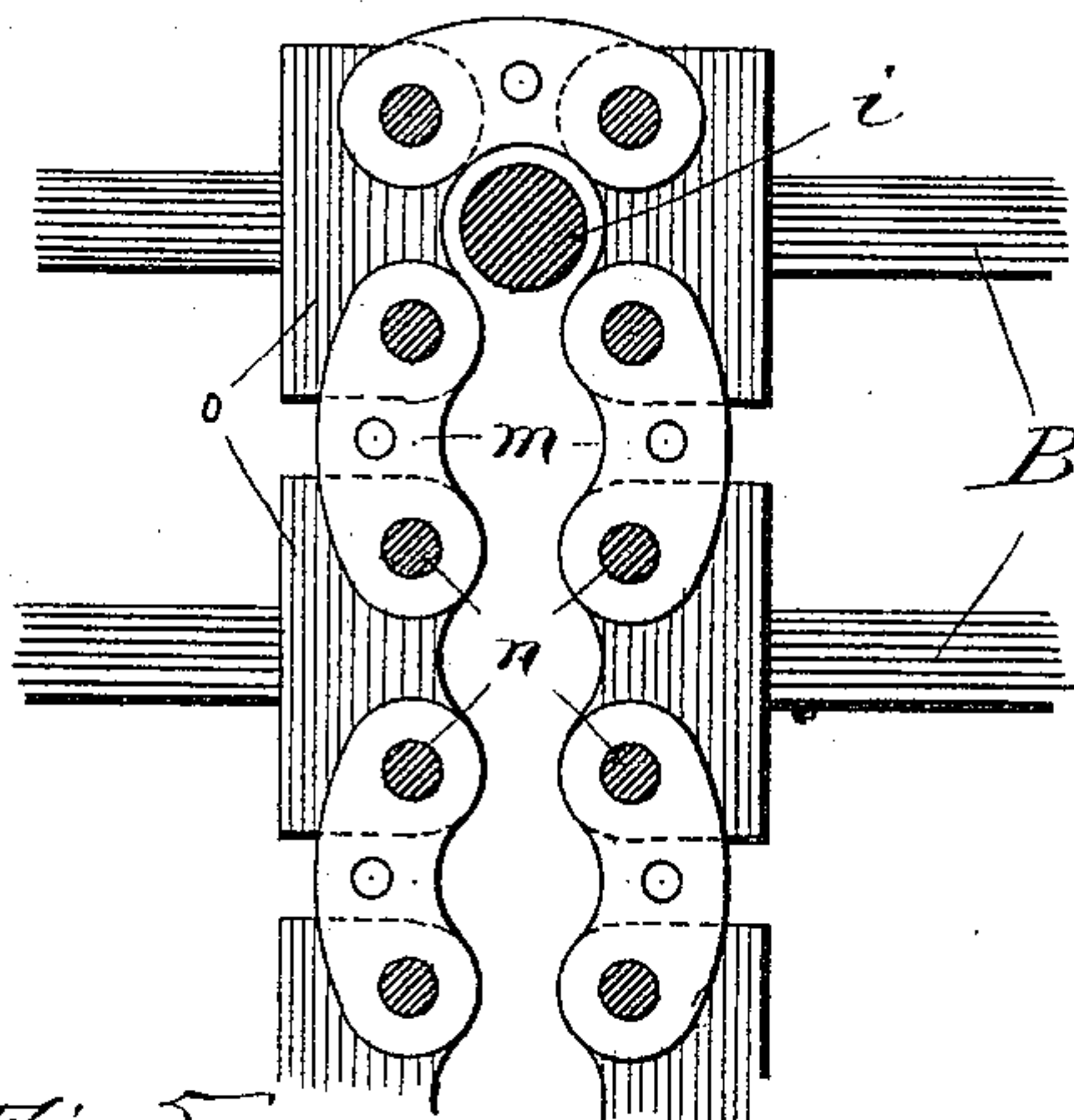


Fig. 5.

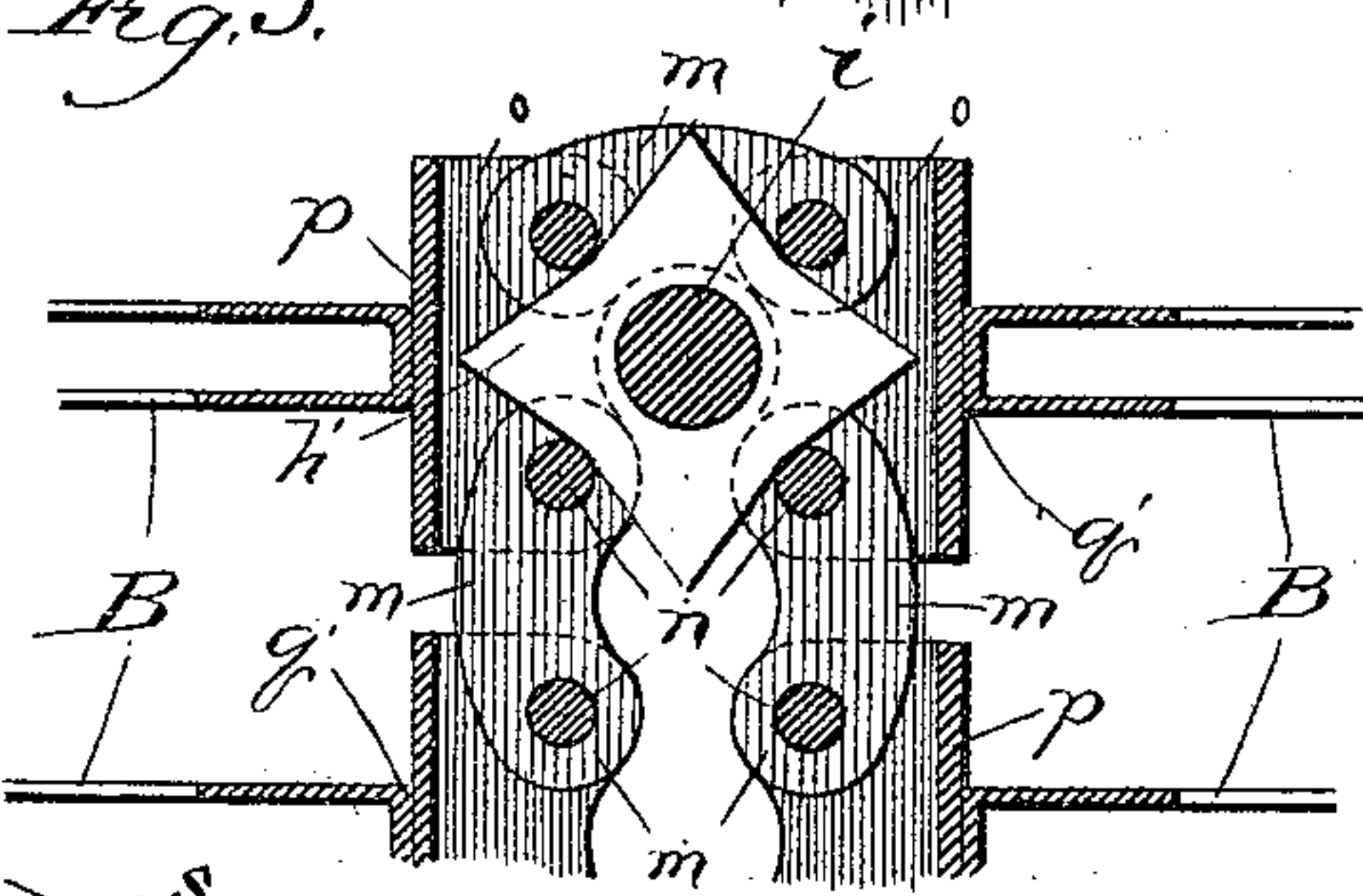


Fig. 6.

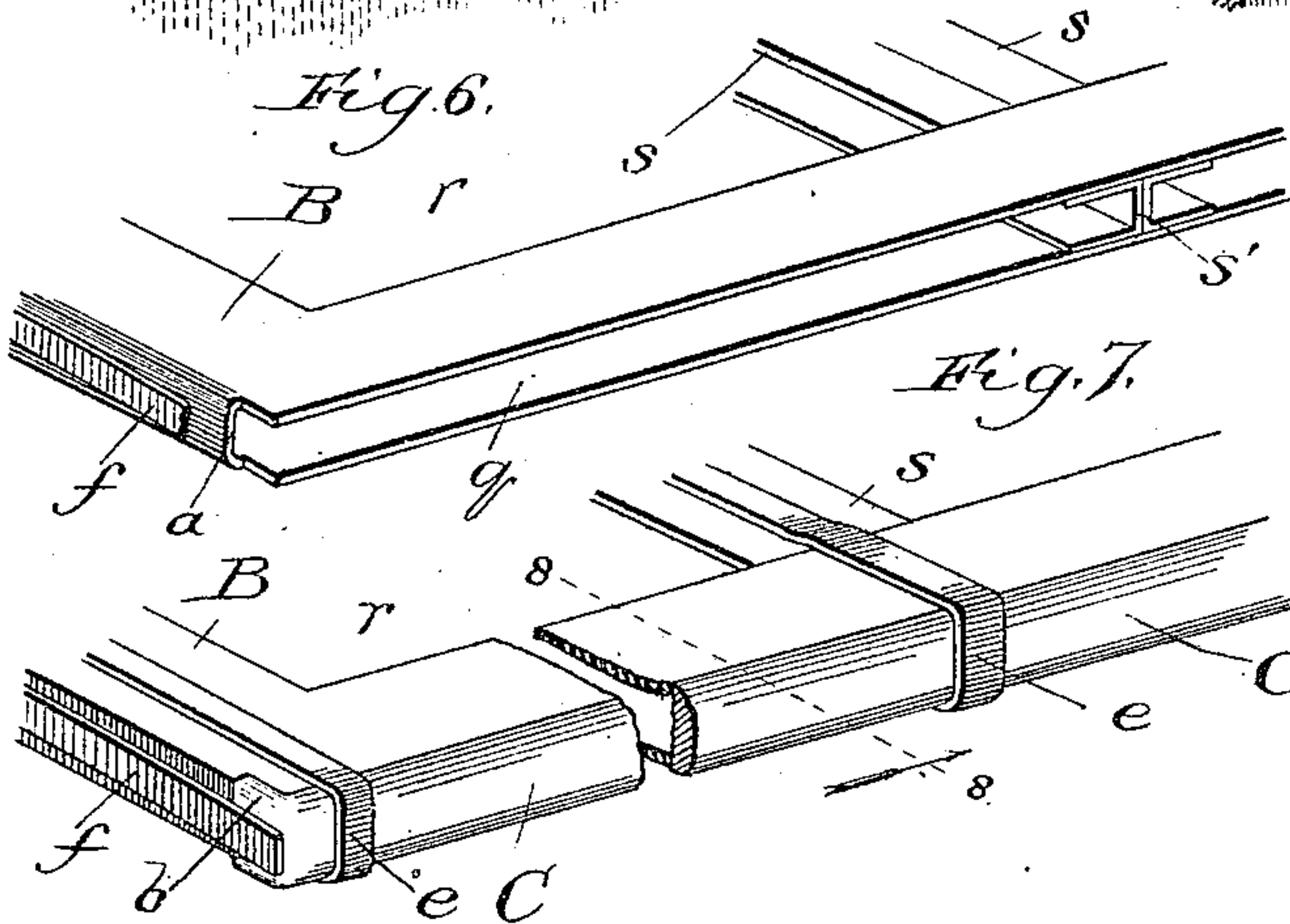


Fig. 7.

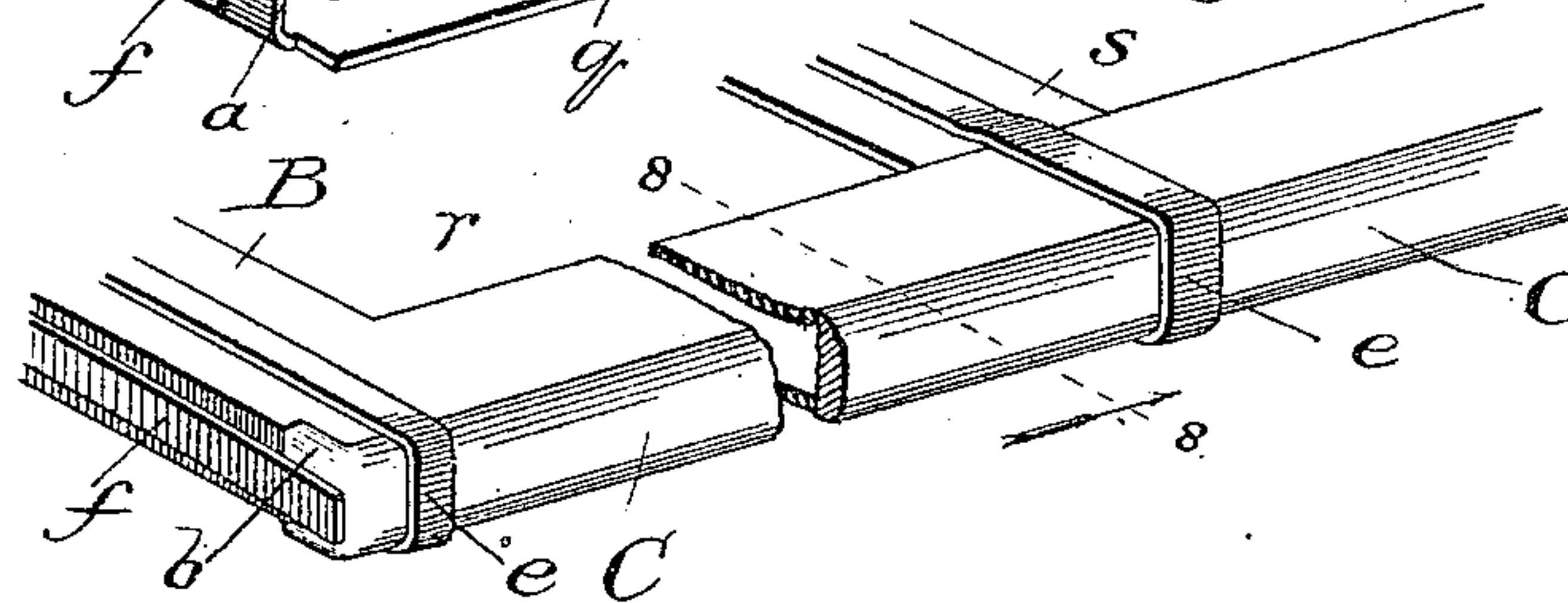
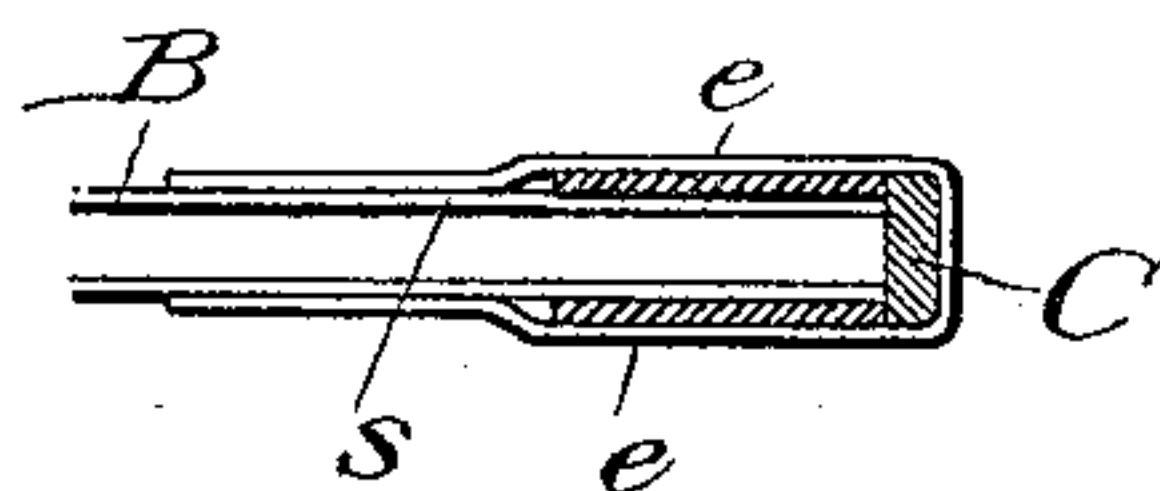


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HYPPOLITE BOUSSEMAERE, OF LAKE VIEW, ILLINOIS.

## PICTURE-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,341, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed August 25, 1888. Serial No. 283,710. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HYPPOLITE BOUSSEMAERE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake View, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Exhibitors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in exhibitors of the kind in use more especially in photograph-galleries, to contain photographs and enable them to be brought successively into view by the turning of a handle; and my object is to provide a picture-exhibitor of the above description which shall be capable of containing a larger number of photographs than the exhibitors of equal dimensions now in use, and which shall be especially durable and reliable and convenient in its operation.

My invention consists in the general construction of my improved device; and it further consists in details of construction and combinations of parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a picture-exhibitor provided with my improvements; Fig. 2, an enlarged broken plan view of the same with the cover removed; Fig. 3, an enlarged broken sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 4, a similar view taken on the same line, looking in the opposite direction; Fig. 5, a similar view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 6, a perspective view of a portion of a frame or leaf, showing its edge open for the insertion of pictures; Fig. 7, a similar view, broken, and illustrating the preferred means for closing the open edges of the frames to prevent the pictures when adjusted from dropping out; and Fig. 8, a broken section taken on the line 8 8 of Fig. 7.

A is a case, and A' a cover, preferably hinged thereto and provided with a curved glass top.

B B are leaves, preferably of sheet metal, double to afford spaces between the sides, and provided with flanged cross-pieces s, placed back to back, as shown, to form partitions s', which divide each leaf into a series

of compartments r, the flanges of the cross-pieces affording grooves at the edges of the compartments to confine photographs or other pictures. The compartments are open at edges q of the leaves to permit insertion or withdrawal of the photographs. Each leaf is provided on its edge q' (opposite the edge q) with, preferably, two short plates p, one toward each end of the leaf and somewhat wider than the edge q', from which they project equally on opposite sides. Each plate p is bent to right angles toward both ends to produce the flanges o, and is perforated toward opposite sides of the flanged extremities to permit the insertion through it of wire rods n. The plates p correspond with each other in width and length, and the perforations in their flanged ends are coincident, so that the wire rods n, which extend longitudinally of the leaves B and project a short distance beyond the extremities thereof, are confined within the perforations on corresponding sides of the two plates p of each leaf.

All the leaves B of the exhibitor are pivotally connected in endless series at the flanges o of their plates p by links m, comprising each two parts, provided with perforations the same distance apart as the perforations in the flanges o, and riveted on opposite sides of the flanges to embrace the latter and thus be prevented from sliding laterally along the wires.

The pivotal connections for the leaves above described, except as to certain details of construction, are fully set forth in a pending application for Letters Patent filed by me on the 2d day of August, 1888, Serial No. 281,773, for improvements in photograph-albums, and the improvements of the present over the former pivotal connections are such as the increased size of the present device have rendered advisable, for purposes of strength and ease of operation.

The adjustment of the leaves in operative position within the case is accomplished in substantially the same manner as described in the aforesaid pending application. The inner opposite sides of the case are grooved vertically to receive plates l, which extend



nearly the full distance or of the depth of the case, and are provided with several bearings  $k$  at different corresponding levels for an upper shaft  $i$  and a lower shaft  $i'$ . The shafts  $i$  and  $i'$  are provided each with sprocket-wheels  $h$  and  $h'$  to engage the endless chains formed by the links  $m$  and flanged ends  $o$  of the plates  $p$ . The sprocket-wheels  $h$  are near opposite ends of the shaft, and comprise wheels with recesses in their peripheries, equidistant apart, to engage the ends of the wire rods  $n$ , which project and afford teeth beyond the ends of the leaves  $B$ , and as they rotate cause the leaves to travel and turn. The sprocket-wheels  $h'$  are located, respectively, to engage the wire rods  $n$ , adjacent to the inner endless chains, and to insure the engagement of the wire rods and thereby prevent binding. I prefer to have the peripheral recesses wider and more shallow than those in the wheels  $h$ , whereby the wheels  $h'$  are substantially of star shape.

The shaft  $i$  extends through the case  $A$  and should be provided at its projecting extremity  $x$  with a crank. (Not shown.)

Each compartment  $r$  is arranged to hold two pictures, which are inserted through the open edge  $t$ , back to back, to be viewed from opposite sides of the leaf.

To secure the photographs in their adjusted positions, from which during the revolutions of the leaves they would otherwise have a tendency to fall, I provide each leaf with a cap  $C$  to cover the open edge  $q$ . The cap  $C$  comprises a preferably metal bar of about the width of the edge  $q$ , flanged at one extremity to afford a stop  $b$ , and of the full length of the leaf. It is held in place by rigid staples or loops  $e$ , secured on opposite sides of each leaf, and affording spaces between their outer or loop ends and the edge  $q$  to receive the cap  $C$ , which is slid along the open edge under the loops  $e$  until its stop  $b$  strikes the corner  $a$  of the leaf, which is recessed, as shown, to cause the stop  $e$  to be flush with the end of the leaf. Spring-clamps  $f$  on the ends of the leaves bear against the stops  $b$  and hold the caps against longitudinal displacement.

It sometimes happens while placing photographs in the exhibitor that one or more will slip from the grasp of the operator and fall to the bottom of the case. To obviate the necessity of removing the series of leaves  $B$  in order to reach such photographs, I provide an opening  $D$  toward the bottom of the case, which is closed, preferably, by a head or end piece of a tray or drawer  $D'$ , (not shown,) which reaches to the opposite side of the case. Anything which falls to the bottom of the case will be caught by the tray and may be withdrawn with the latter.

As the leaves  $B$  may be of any convenient length and contain any desired number of frames, thus constituting each a multiple frame, obviously an exhibitor provided with

my multiple-frame devices in endless series, as described, will hold any desired times the number of photographs capable of being held by the single-frame device of the class to which my present improvement relates, and the mechanism permits as ready and convenient operation as is produced in the aforesaid single-frame photograph-album.

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

1. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with a case  $A$ , of leaves  $B$ , affording each a multiple frame having lateral projections  $o$  toward their opposite extremities, links  $m$ , pivotally connecting the projections  $o$  of contiguous leaves, and thereby forming double-jointed connections between the leaves in endless chains comprising the said links and projections  $o$ , and sprocket-wheel and tooth mechanism for actuating the endless chains, substantially as described.

2. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with a case  $A$ , of leaves  $B$ , affording each a multiple frame, having lateral projections  $o$  toward their opposite extremities, and intermediate lateral projections  $o$ , links  $m$ , pivotally connecting the projections  $o$  of contiguous leaves, and thereby forming double-jointed connections between the leaves in endless chains comprising the said links and projections  $o$ , and sprocket-wheel and tooth mechanism for actuating the endless chains, substantially as described.

3. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with the case, of leaves  $B$ , supported within the case and flexibly connected together in endless rotary series, and partitions  $s'$ , dividing the leaves into separate compartments  $r$ , having openings in their edges for the insertion of pictures, substantially as described.

4. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with the case, of leaves  $B$ , provided on their inner edges with teeth  $n$ , partitions  $s'$ , dividing the leaves into separate compartments  $r$ , having openings in their edges for the insertion of pictures, endless chains connecting the leaves at their inner edges, and rotary shafts supported in the case at opposite ends of the endless chains and carrying sprocket-wheels engaging with the teeth, substantially as described.

5. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with the case, of leaves  $B$ , affording each a multiple frame and provided on their inner edges with plates  $p$ , having perforated flanged ends  $o$  and carrying rods  $n$ , links  $m$ , connecting the leaves at the rods and comprising two parts riveted together to embrace the flanged ends  $o$ , and rotary shafts supported in the case at opposite ends of the endless chains and carrying sprocket-wheels engaging with the rods  $n$ , substantially as described.

6. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with the case, of leaves  $B$  within the case, affording each a multiple frame pivotally con-



nected in endless rotary series, and a drawer D' toward the bottom of the case, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 7. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with the case, of leaves B, pivotally connected in endless rotary series and affording each a multiple frame, having an open outer edge closed by a removable cap C, which is in-

serted from one end of the frame and held in place by clamps *f*, substantially as described.

HYPPOLITE BOUSSEMAERE.

In presence of—

J. W. DYRENFORTH,

M. J. BOWERS.