

(No Model.)

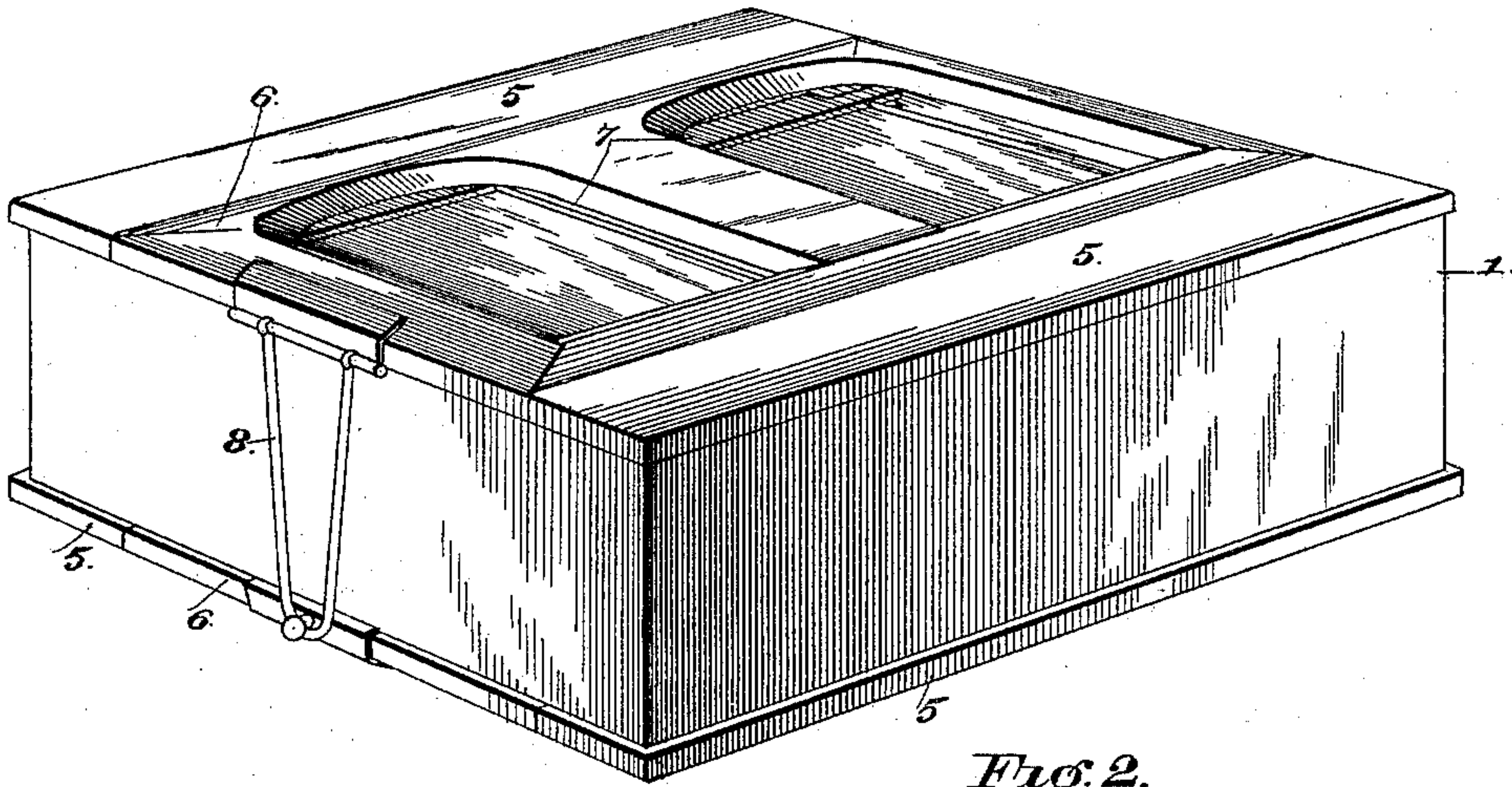
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. M. HERBERG.  
PHOTOGRAPH CABINET.

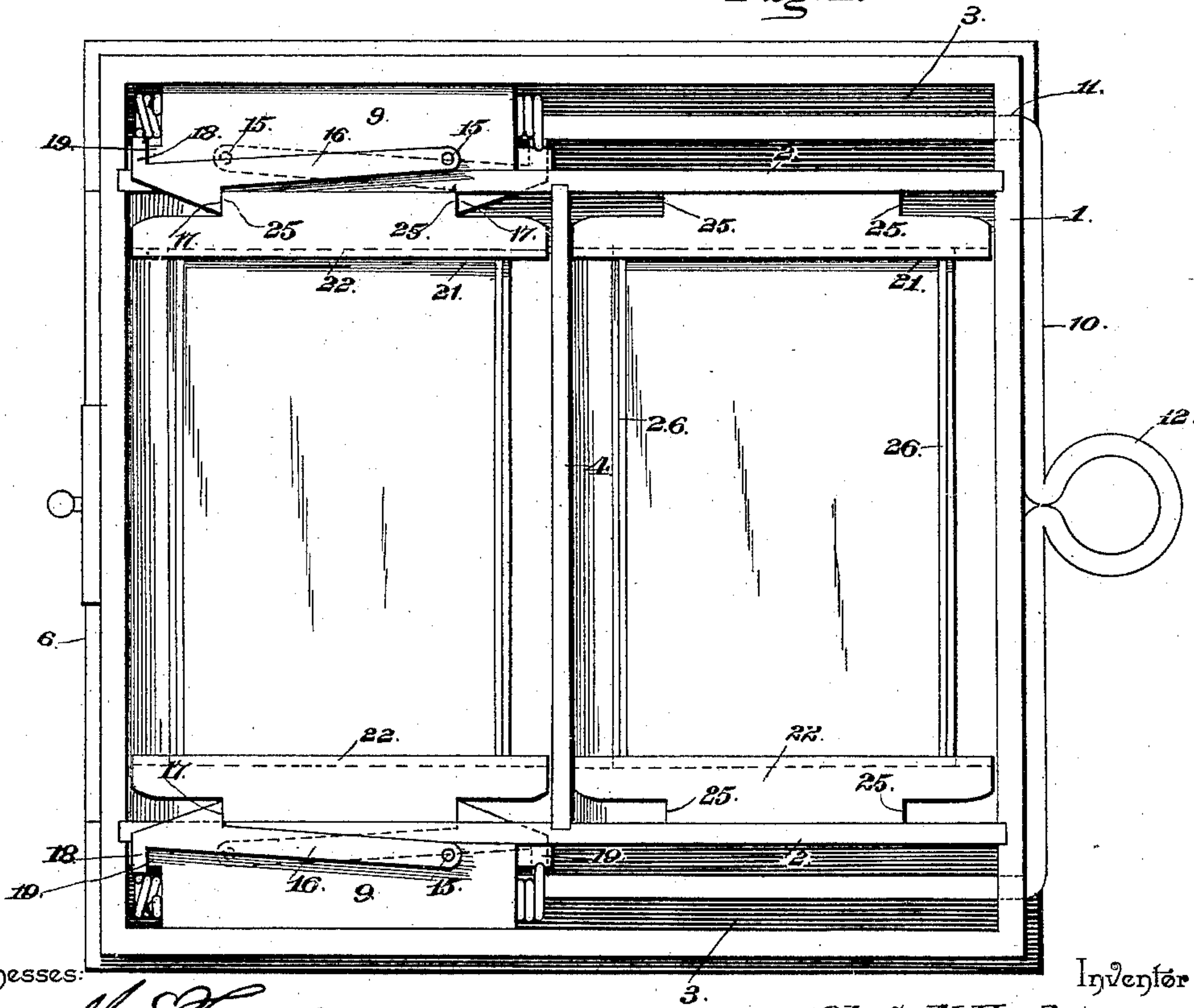
No. 445,639.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

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*M. S. Swall*

By his Attorneys,

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Inventor

*Olaf M. Herberg*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

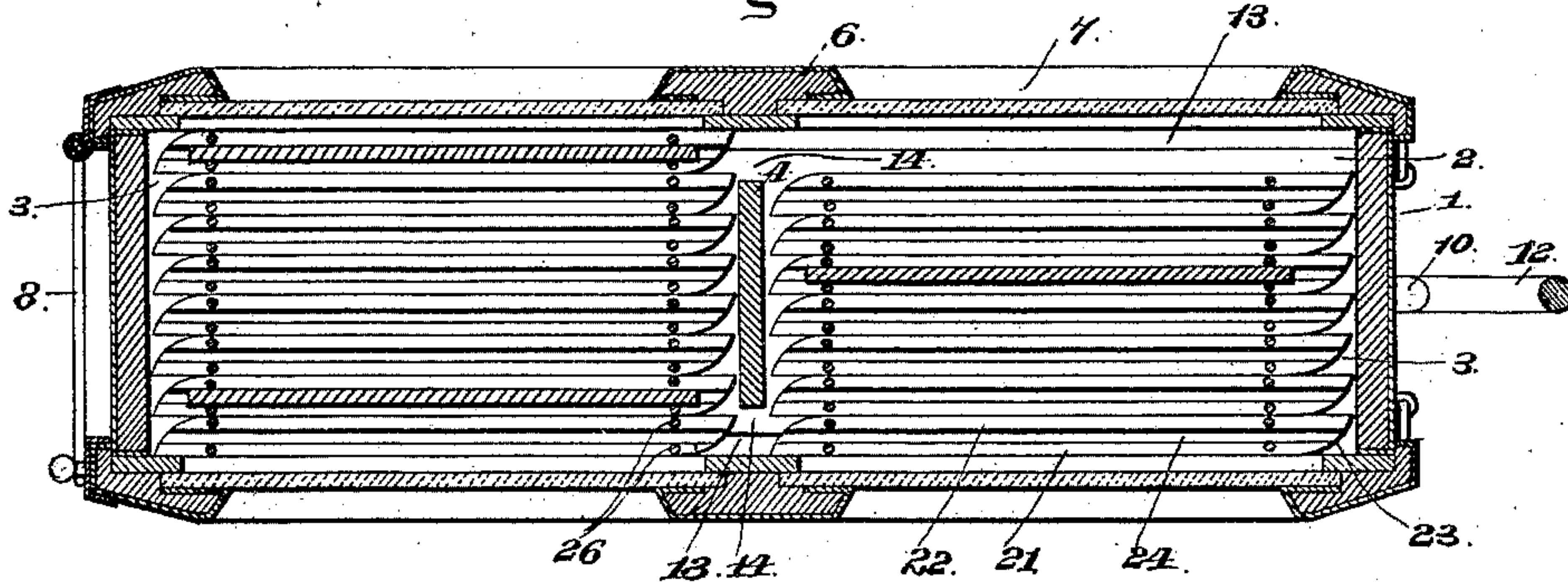


Fig. 5.

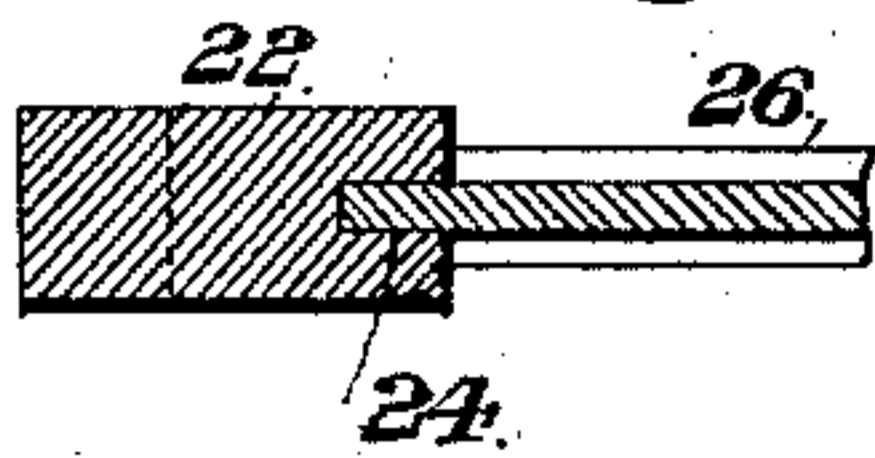


Fig. 4.

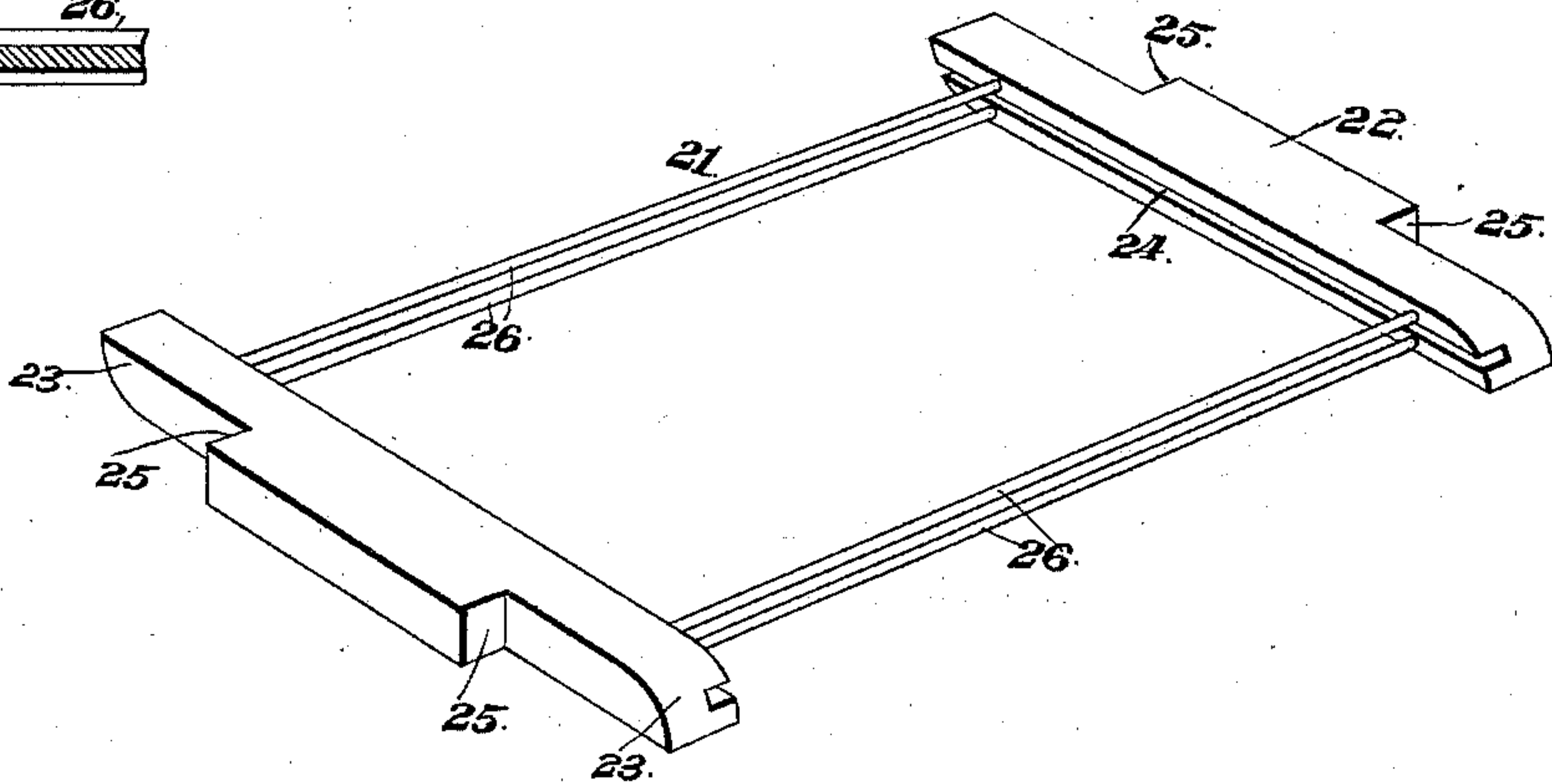
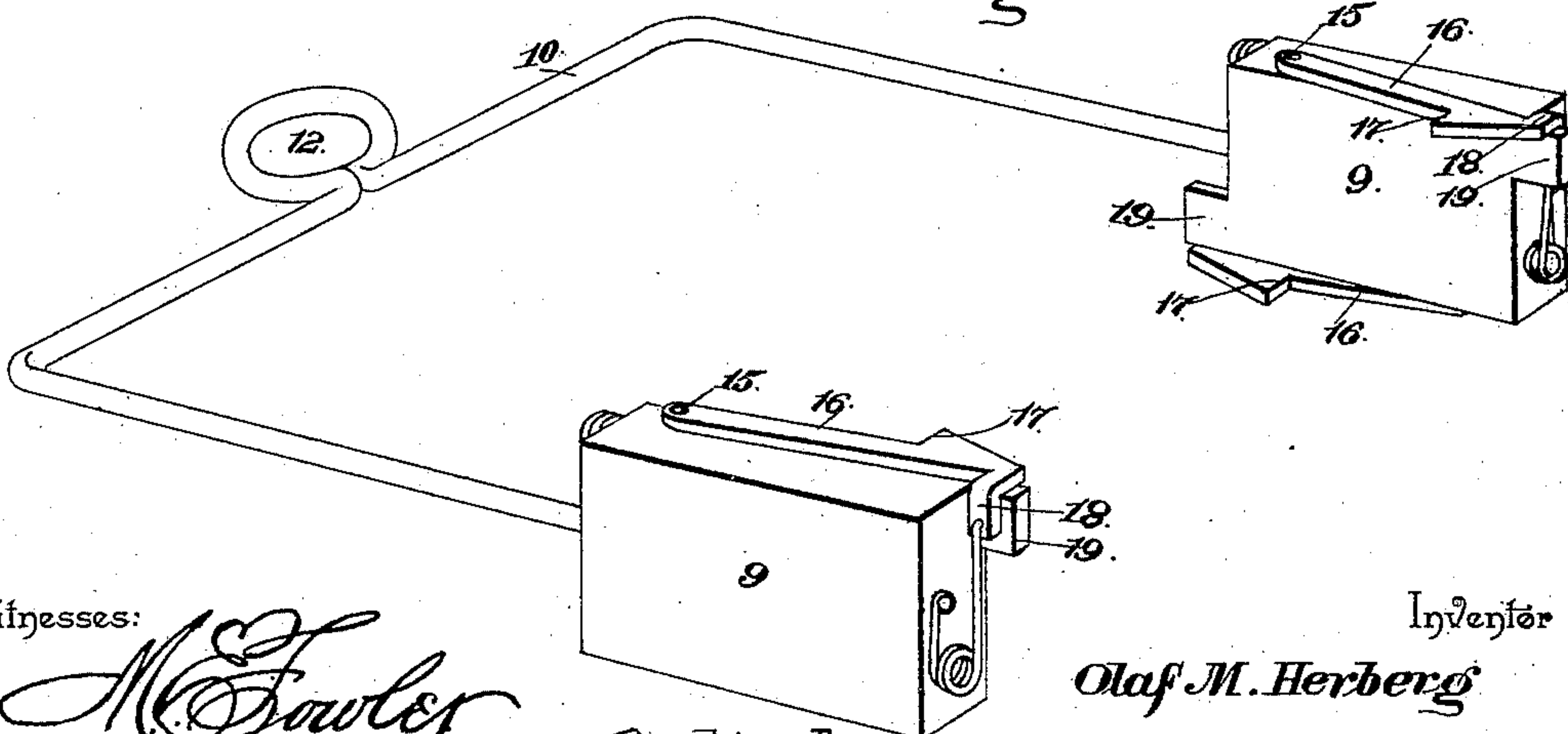


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLAF M. HERBERG, OF HENDRUM, MINNESOTA.

## PHOTOGRAPH-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,639, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed June 7, 1890. Serial No. 354,585. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLAF M. HERBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hendrum, in the county of Norman and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Photograph-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to picture-exhibitors, and among the objects in view are to provide a neat and tasty cabinet adapted to receive a series of picture-carrying frames and to provide said cabinet with mechanism for successively exhibiting each picture.

With the above general objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a picture-exhibiting cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the upper lid and side covering sections being removed and showing a photograph in place by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section showing several photographs in place by section-lines. Fig. 4 is a perspective in detail of one of the photograph racks or frames; Fig. 5, a longitudinal section through one of the end bars of the racks, and Fig. 6 a detail in perspective of the operating-bail.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I provide a rectangular or square frame or casing 1, the opposite ends of which are connected by a pair of opposite longitudinally-disposed partitions 2, located near the sides of said casing and combining with said sides to form opposite pockets or compartments 3. The space between the partitions 2 is equally subdivided by a transverse partition 4, the opposite ends of which are let into said partitions 2. The pockets or compartments 3 are covered at their opposite sides by longitudinal covering-strips 5, and the central space formed by the divisional partition 4 is covered at its opposite side by opposite-hinged covers 6, provided with sight-openings 7, each covered by a glass and arranged in line with the sub-compartments at each side of the partition 4. The covers 6 are temporarily locked in position by means of a hinged clasp 8.

In each of the compartments 3 there is mounted for reciprocation a block 9, in the corresponding ends of which are let and secured the opposite terminals of a U-shaped operating-bail 10, said terminals being extended through openings 11, formed in one of the end walls of the cabinet, and the bail, outside of the end wall, is bent to form a loop or ring 12, by which said bail may be reciprocated, the loop accommodating the hand or finger of the operator.

The longitudinal partitions 2 are of a width slightly less than that of the side and end pieces of the frame of the cabinet, and therefore at the upper and lower edges of the partitions 2 there occur longitudinal slots 13. The transverse partition 4 is of a width less than the partitions 2, and at the upper and lower edges of the same there occur transverse slots 14.

Pivoted, as at 15, upon the upper and lower sides of each of the blocks 9 are latches 16, provided at their inner sides and at their free extremities with shoulders 17 and beyond said shoulders with outwardly and downwardly bent L-shaped arms or lugs 18, which take over stops 19, formed at the ends of the blocks and serve to limit the inward movement of the latches as caused by wire springs secured to the ends of said blocks. The latches located upon the upper sides of the two blocks are disposed in a direction common to both, while those upon the under side are disposed oppositely and in a common direction.

21 designates the picture-receiving frame, of which there are a series sufficient to fill each of the sub-compartments even with the upper edge of the partition 4, and one of said compartments is provided with an extra frame. Each of these frames comprises end bars 22, the under corners at one side of the same being undercut or beveled, and the upper edges of the opposite corners being beveled, as indicated at 23. It will thus be seen that the corners of the end bars are oppositely beveled at diagonally-opposite points. The inner edges of the bars are longitudinally grooved, as at 24, and the two grooves combine to receive the opposite edges of a picture. The two transverse bars are of a width and length adapting them to fit loosely



within the main compartments, and the outer edges of each is cut away near its ends, forming shoulders 25 near each end thereof. The two bars of each frame are connected by opposite pairs of connecting-rods 26, spaced a slight distance apart, which space registers with the groove 24. The frames having been placed in position in the sub-compartments, in order to operate the exhibitor it is simply necessary to reciprocate the operating-bail, which as it is withdrawn engages through the medium of the upper latches the outer shoulders 25 of the left-hand sub-compartment. This brings the upper frame from the left-hand compartment to the right-hand compartment, the beveled edges of the frame being upon the under side thereof and facilitating said frame riding over the inner edge of the upper frame of the right-hand compartment and the upper edge of the partition 4. This brings a new picture to view, and subsequent to the operation just described the bail is reciprocated inwardly, and by its lower pair of latches the lowest frame in the right-hand sub-compartment is engaged, and said frame is forced under the pile of frames in the left-hand sub-compartment, and in this manner the frames are carried from one compartment to the other and each successively brought to view.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a picture-exhibitor, the casing provided with opposite longitudinal compartments and an intermediate subdivided compartment, and a series of picture-carrying frames mounted in each of said compartments, of blocks mounted for reciprocation in the longitudinal compartments, oppositely-disposed spring-pressed latches secured to the tops and bottoms of the blocks, and a bail having its terminals connected to the blocks and extending outside of the casing, substantially as specified.

2. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with a rectangular case having partitions lon-

gitudinally disposed, forming opposite side compartments, and of a width narrower than the casing, and a central transverse partition subdividing the space between the said partitions, of the opposite blocks mounted for reciprocation in the longitudinal compartments, said blocks being provided at their ends with stops, pivoted latches having shoulders upon their inner sides and oppositely disposed, and further provided at their free ends with L-shaped arms taking in rear of the stops, springs for pressing the latches inwardly, a U-shaped bail having its terminals passed through openings in the end of the casing and connected with the blocks and provided with a hand or finger hold, and the opposite series of frames adapted to receive pictures, each of said frames being provided at its ends with opposite shoulders adapted to be engaged by the latches and at its diagonally-opposite corners beveled or cut-away portions, substantially as specified.

3. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with a rectangular case having partitions longitudinally disposed, forming opposite side compartments, of the opposite blocks mounted for reciprocation in the longitudinal compartments, said blocks being provided at their ends with stops, pivoted latches oppositely disposed and provided at their free ends with L-shaped arms taking in rear of the stops, springs for pressing the latches inwardly, a bail having its terminals passed through openings in the end of the casing and connected with the blocks, and the opposite series of frames adapted to receive pictures, each of said frames being provided at its ends with opposite shoulders adapted to be engaged by the latches, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLAF M. HERBERG.

Witnesses:

A. L. GORDON,  
B. T. YOHNES.