

(No Model.)

H. VITÉ.
PHOTOGRAPHIC STAND.

No. 452,859.

Patented May 26, 1891.

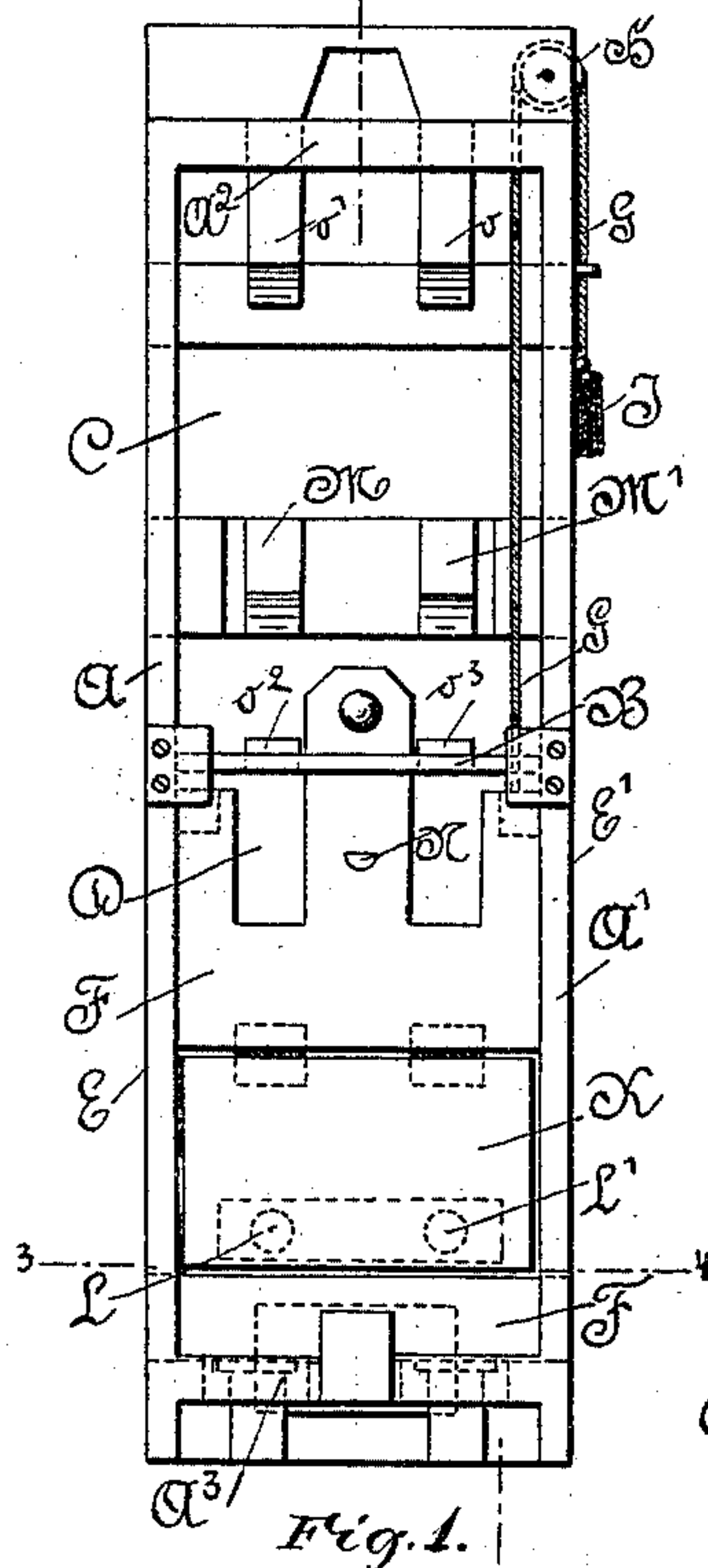


Fig. 1.

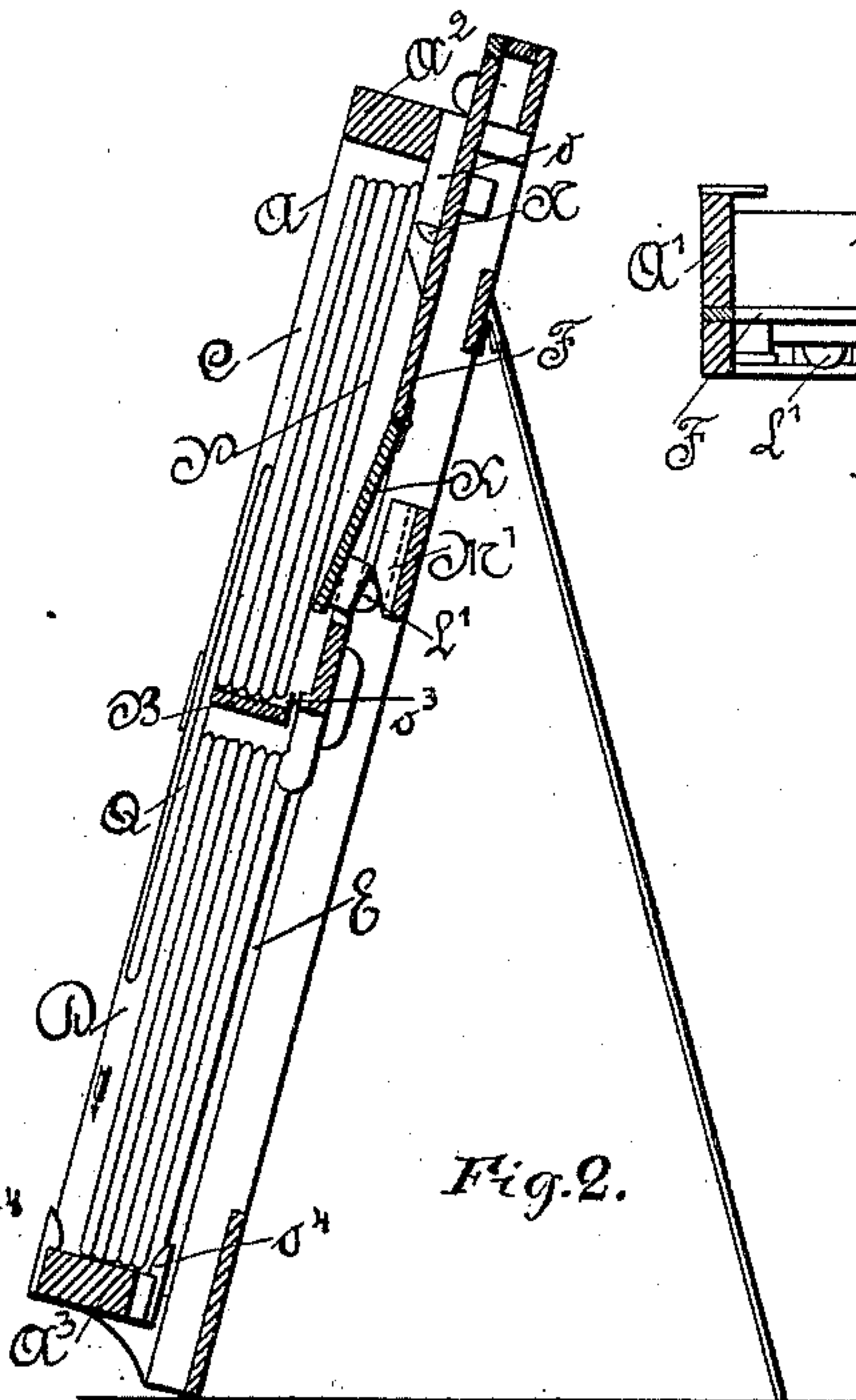


Fig. 2.

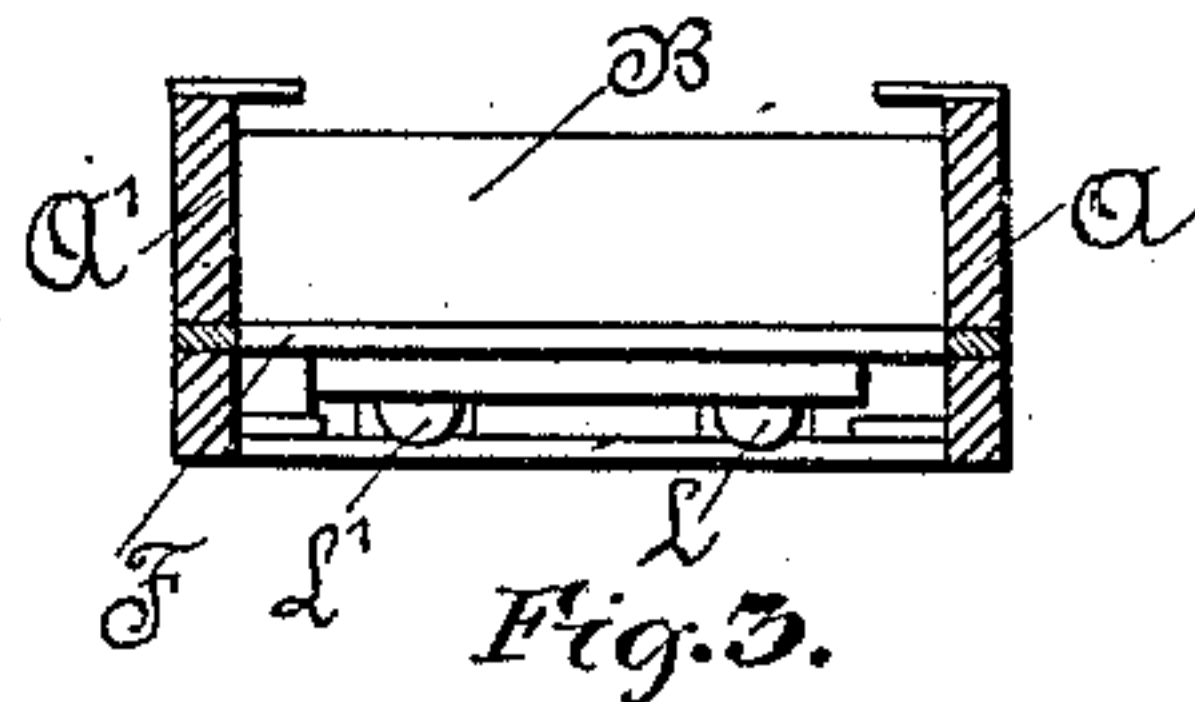


Fig. 3.

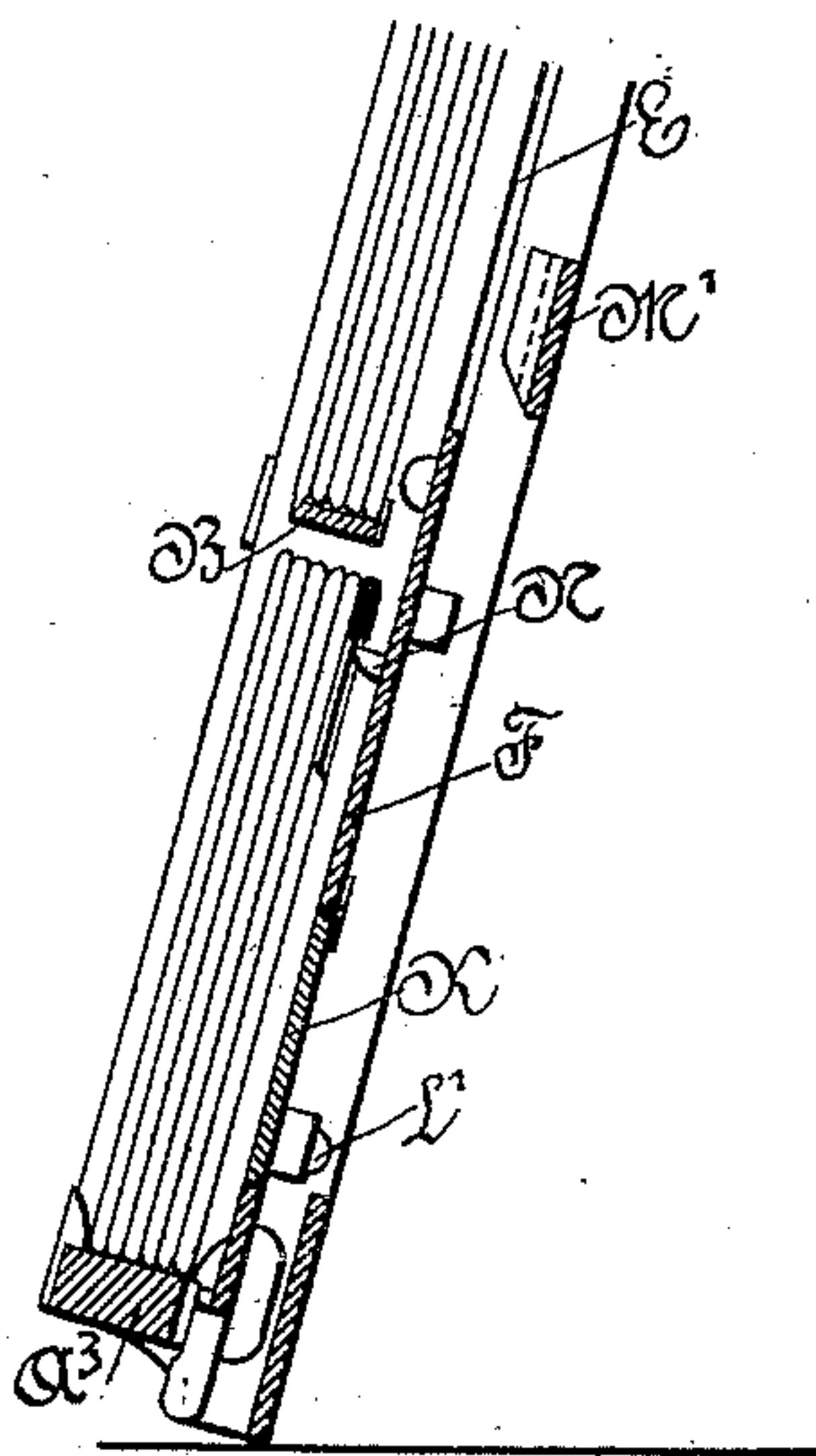
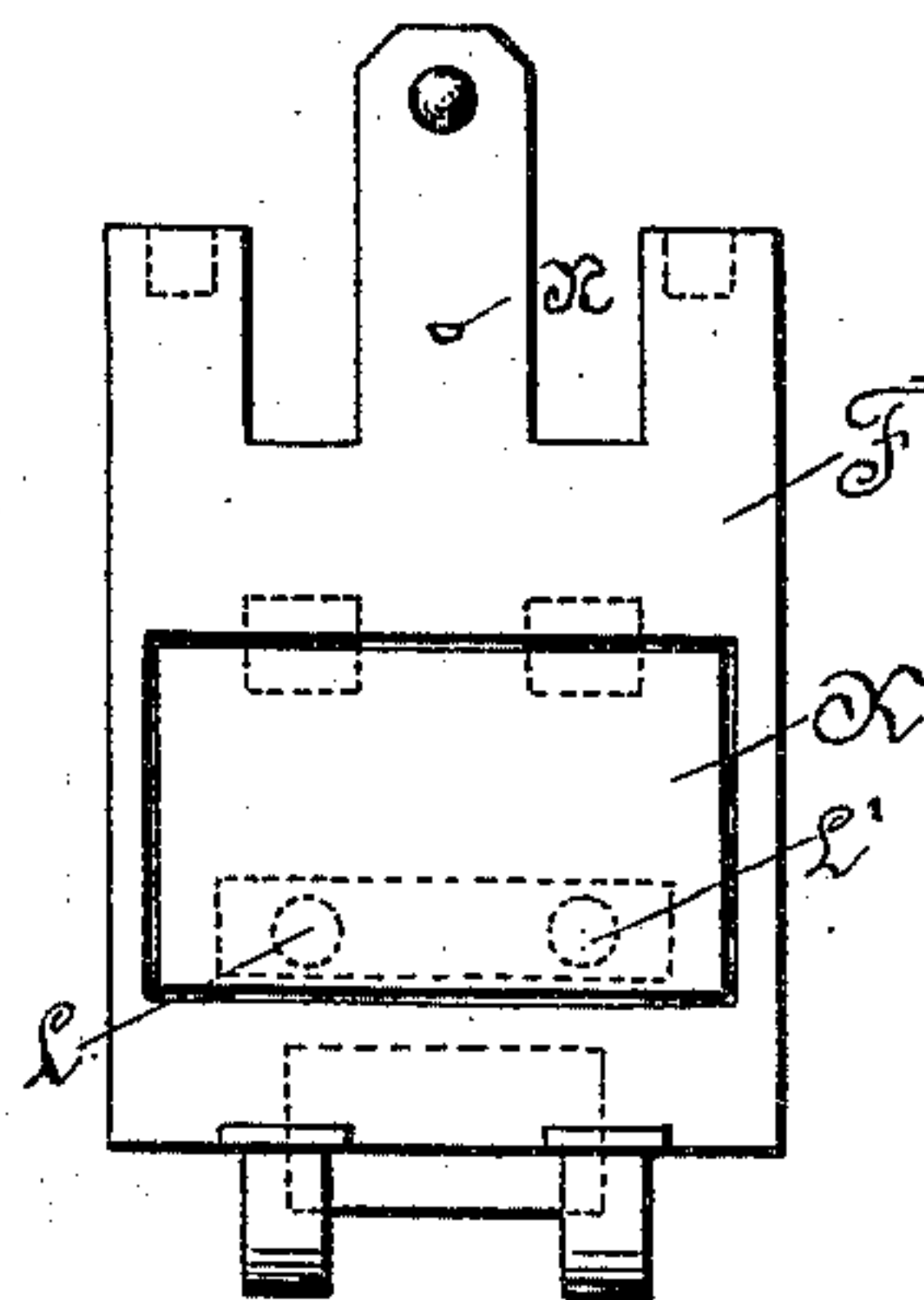


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERRMANN VITÉ, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,859, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed October 11, 1890. Serial No. 367,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERRMANN VITÉ, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic Stands, of which the following is a full and exact specification.

My invention relates to photographic stands which contain a fixed number of photographs and in which said photographs are made to change their places one after the other by means of a slide.

In order to make my invention more clear, I refer to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the different views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the apparatus, the photographs removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section, the slide being drawn up. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3 4 of Fig. 1 and seen in the direction from 2 to 1 on line 2 1 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on the line 1 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail of the apparatus, showing the slide.

The apparatus employed for this purpose is constructed and works as follows: A frame $A A' A^2 A^3$, of oblong shape and consisting of metal, wood, or any other suitable material, is divided by a traverse B , Fig. 3, in two compartments C and D , each compartment intended to receive a certain number of photographs. The long sides $A A'$ of said oblong frame are provided with slits $E E'$ near the under rim. Said slits are adapted to receive a slide F , Fig. 5. The frame may be held in upright or somewhat oblique position by means of a suitable support, or it may be hung upon a wall. To the slide F is attached a cord G , passing over a pulley H in the upper side of the frame and having a knob or tassel I secured to its free end, thus allowing to raise and lower the slide. The slide is provided with a flap K , adapted to be moved to the inside of the frame. Such movement of said flap K is effected by means of knobs $L L'$, secured to the hind surface of the flap. When pulling the slide F up to the upper compartment C of the frame, said knobs $L L'$ are pushed

against projections $M M'$, attached to the under rim of the frame, and an inside movement of the flap K is thus effected. The slide F bears also a sharp-pointed hook N near its upper rim, said hook adapted to grip under metallic frames intended to receive the photographs. Both compartments of the frame are filled with photographs, which are prevented from falling out of the rear by small holders $o o' o^2 o^3$, secured to the frame at suitable points. When pulling the slide upward by means of the aforementioned cord, the hook upon the slide will grip under the metallic frame of the hindmost photograph P of the under compartment, Fig. 4, and draw it upward. Arriving at the upper compartment, the flap is moved inside by the aforementioned device, and the photograph leaves the slides and is pressed into the upper compartment, Fig. 2. In consequence of that compartment having been full already, the foremost photograph Q is pressed out and glides down into the under compartment. When lowering the slide and lifting it again, another photograph (always the hindmost) is gripped and also transported to the upper compartment, causing the foremost photograph of said upper compartment to slide down into the under compartment upon its predecessor, Fig. 2. Thus it is clear that the photographs are caused to perform a circuit from the upper to the under compartment and back until the first photograph is to be seen again.

The apparatus may be built according to any size of photographs, this causing no alteration of the construction at all, as the apparatus will work equally well under all conditions.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a frame $A A' A^2 A^3$, divided into two parts $C D$ and containing photographs, pictures, or other exhibitions, of a slide F , adapted to be moved up and down at the rear of the frame, said slide F having a flap K , provided with buttons or knobs $L L'$ on its back side and with a hook on its front side, said buttons or knobs adapted to move the flap inside the frame by

pushing against projections M M', secured to the frame, and said hook adapted to lift photographs from the under to the upper compartment, substantially as described.

- 5 2. The combination, with a slide F, of a flap K, adapted to be moved inside the frame and provided with buttons or knobs L L' at its back side, said flap intended to press the photographs drawn up by the slide into the upper

compartment of the stand when pushed against projections M M', secured to the frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERRMANN VITÉ.

Witnesses:

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GEO. MÜTZEL.