

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. G. SODERSTROM.
PHOTOGRAPH EXHIBITOR.

No. 463,557.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1

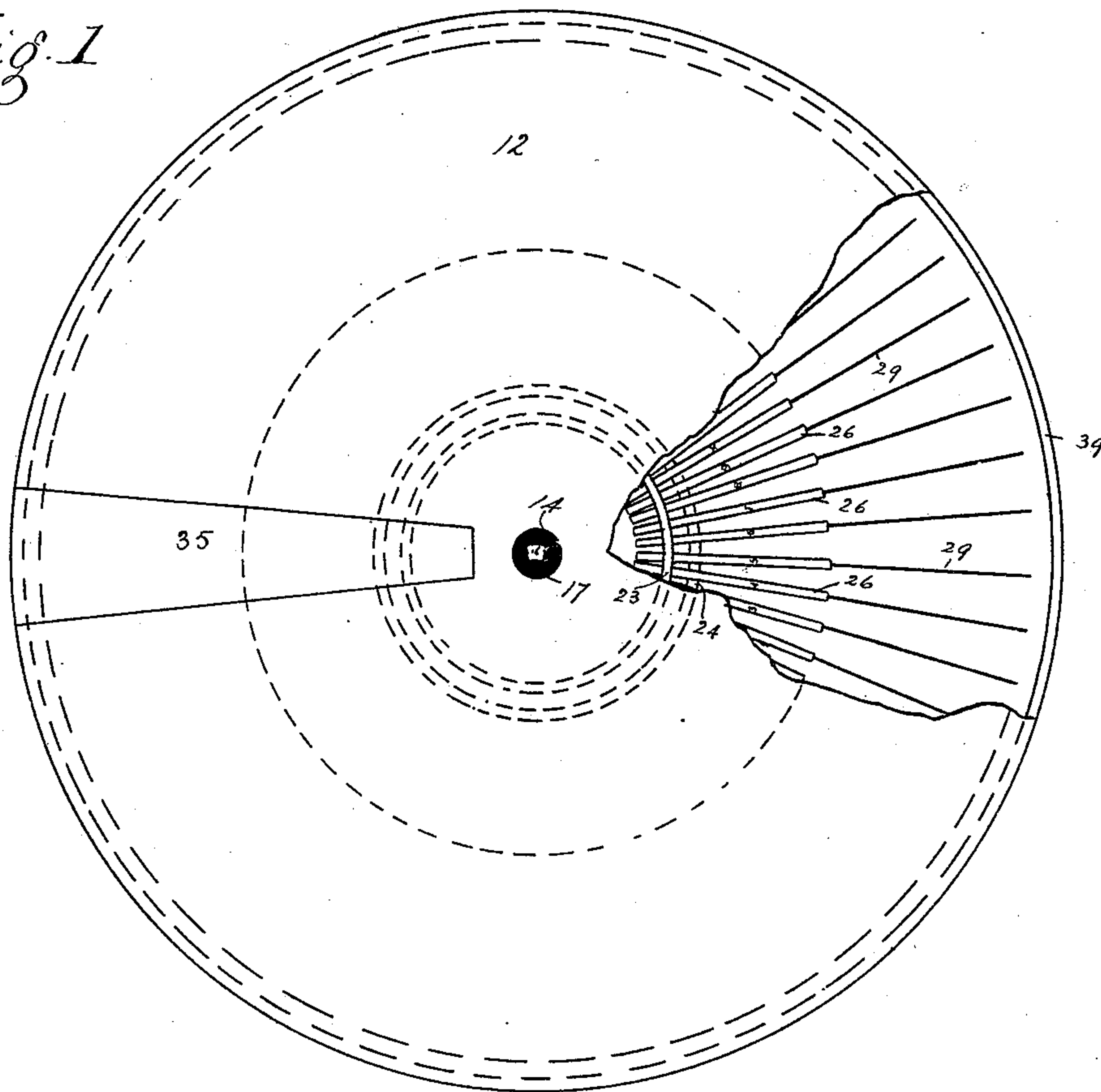
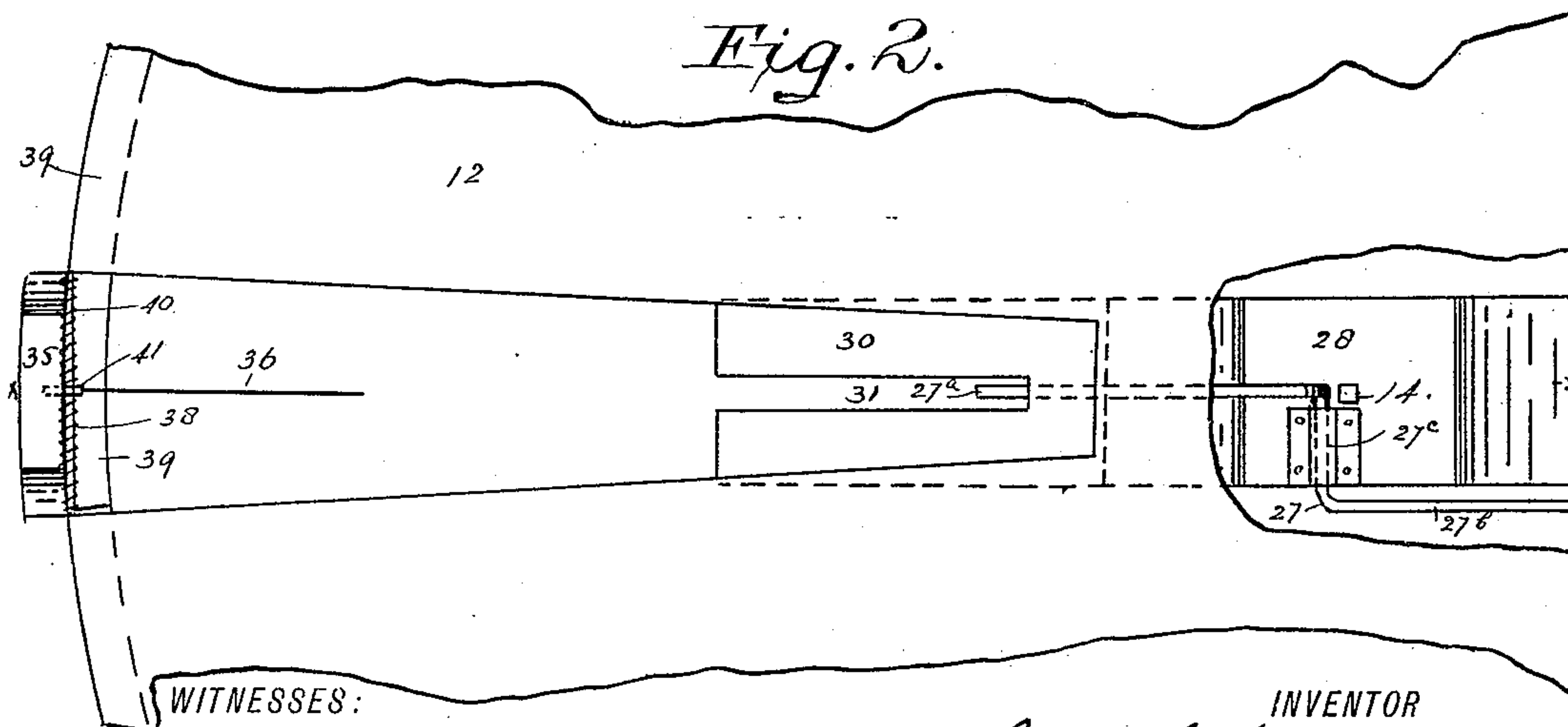


Fig. 2.



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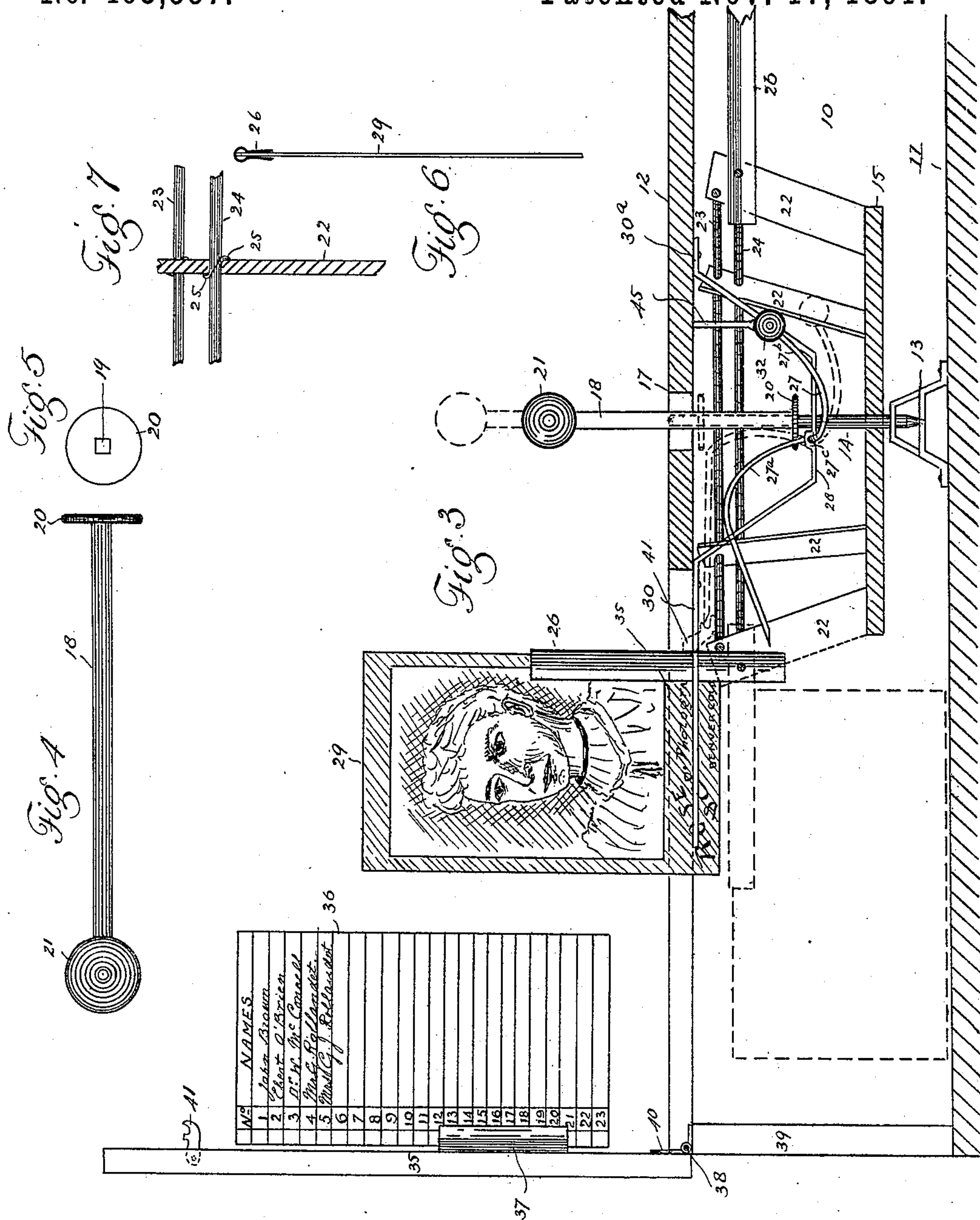
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL G. SODERSTROM, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

PHOTOGRAPH-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,557, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed March 23, 1891. Serial No. 386,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL G. SODERSTROM, a citizen of the Kingdom of Sweden, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photograph-Exhibitors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a novel form and construction of photograph-exhibitor; and the object of my invention is to provide a device to take the place of photograph-albums or at least to answer every purpose of the album while possessing many novel and interesting features entirely foreign to albums and picture-receptacles heretofore used, so far as known to me.

The invention consists of a rotating frame located within a suitable chamber and provided with pivotal radial arms adapted to grasp photographs, cards, or pictures, these arms being capable of such manipulation by depressing a key fitting over the axis of the frame that any picture, card, or photograph may be thrown upward and exposed to view and retained in sight until the key is raised, when the arm returns automatically to the concealed position, when another picture may be seen by actuating another arm.

The device is designed to be located within a recess of suitable depth formed in the table, the foot of the frame being rigidly secured to the base-plate or bottom of the recess, while the top of the table conceals the mechanism. In the center of this top, however, is formed an opening for the insertion of the key which when first depressed releases a spring-actuated arm which rises to the vertical position, said arm carrying a contents-card upon which may be written the names of all the persons whose pictures are held by the device and the corresponding numbers of each picture, since each arm is numbered, and after the pictures are arranged the contents-card is formed to correspond. The arm carrying this card forms a portion of the top of the ta-

ble when in a horizontal position, but when upraised leaves a slot therein. It is through this slot that the picture subsequently rises as the actuating-key is used.

The mechanism will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein is illustrated an embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a table provided with my improvement, the top being partially broken away to show the mechanism within. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the spring-actuated arm shown in the upright position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the key. Fig. 5 is an end view of its lower extremity; Fig. 6, an end view of one of the radial arms with a picture in place, while Fig. 7 is a section illustrating the manner of joining the wires which form a part of the rotating frame, and the axis and support for the pivoted radial arms.

In the views, wherein similar reference-characters designate corresponding parts of the mechanism, let the numeral 10 designate a suitable receptacle or chamber, 11 the bottom, and 12 the top. To the bottom of this chamber is rigidly secured a foot 13, within which is pivoted the lower extremity of a vertical pin 14, rigidly secured near the pivotal point to a base-plate 15, the upper extremity being located within an aperture 17, formed in the top of the table, said aperture being large enough to permit the key 18 to slip freely over the pin 14. This key is provided with an angular opening 19, and the upper portion of the pin 14 being fashioned to correspond, so that when the key engages the pin the two parts rotate together. The lower extremity of the key is provided with a button or enlargement 20, while upon its upper extremity is formed a small knob or head 21, for convenience in handling.

Upon the base 15 are erected the stationary supports 22, the lower extremities being secured to the base, while the upper extremities, which are located just beneath the top 12, are connected by the wires 23 and 24, the former lying in a horizontal plane slightly above the latter and in a vertical plane nearer the axis of the frame. These wires are joined and secured to their supports in any suitable

manner, but preferably as shown in Fig. 7, the meeting extremities being oppositely beveled and the points 25 of these extremities being bent outward and clinched, so to speak, on opposite sides of the support 22. It will be observed that these wires when in position upon their supports are preferably circular in shape.

To the outer and lower wire 24 are pivoted the radial arms 26 at a point near the inner extremity. Each of these wires may be considered a lever of the first class, the outer and longer arm holding the card, while the inner or shorter arm is acted upon by another lever 27, fulcrumed near the axis to a stationary plate 28 and actuated by the key 18.

The outer arm of the lever 26 forms a spring-clasp adapted to secure and retain the picture or card 29, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6.

There may be as many arms or levers 26 as desired, depending, of course, upon the size of the rotating frame and the circles described by the wires 23 and 24. Wire 23 is so arranged relatively to the wire 24 and to the levers 26 that when these levers are in the horizontal position the wire 24 engages their shorter or inner arm and prevents the longer arm from falling farther, while when these levers are in the vertical position the wire 23 engages their longer arms and prevents further movement toward the axis of the frame.

The plate 28 is depressed in its length out of a plane and provided with two flanges 30 and 30^a, secured to the inner side of the top of the receptacle. The flange 30 is of considerable length and provided with a slot 31, forming an opening through which the longer arm of the levers 26 rise as they are acted upon by the lever 27. Pin 14 passes through a suitable aperture formed in plate 28 and rotates freely therein. Lever 27 is provided with a fulcrum secured to the plate 28 near the pin 14, as before stated. One arm 27^b of this lever is also provided with a weight 32, which normally retains its opposite arm 27^a at its upward limit of movement, a portion of said arm lying in a horizontal plane just above the top of the supports 22, which when the frame is rotated must pass beneath said arm. A portion of the arm 27^a when at its upward limit of movement curves downward toward the fulcrum and engages the pin 14, whereby as the key 18 is pressed downward over said pin, the bottom 20 engages the lever 27 and forces the arm 27^a downward, which arm by this movement engages the shorter arm of a lever 26 and throws the longer arm upward and so forces the picture to view, as shown in Fig. 3.

Let the numeral 35 designate the arm carrying the contents-card 36, which is retained by a suitable spring-clasp 37. The arm 35 is hinged or pivoted at 38 to a suitable support 39, and is provided with a spring 40, which normally maintains it in the upright position, as shown in Fig. 3. This arm is,

however, provided near its free extremity with a locking-hook 41, which, when the arm is in the horizontal or closed position, is engaged by the outer extremity of the arm 27^a of the lever 27, which retains the arm 35 in this position until released by the movement of the lever 27, actuated by the key when the arm carrying the card 36 rises to the upright position shown in Fig. 3.

The weighted extremity of the lever 27 is engaged by a stop 45, secured to the under side of the top 12, which stop checks the movement of the lever after its opposite arm has moved downward sufficiently to accomplish its function.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a horizontally-rotating frame, of arms pivoted thereon and adapted to move in a vertical plane and means for actuating said arms, consisting of a vertically-movable key located at the axis of the frame and a lever connecting the key with the pivoted arms, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a horizontally-rotating frame, of radial arms pivoted thereon and adapted to occupy any position from the perpendicular to the horizontal, and means for actuating said arms from the axis of the frame, said means consisting of a vertically-movable sliding key and an arm or lever connecting said key with the radial arms, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a horizontally-rotating frame, arms pivoted on the same and adapted to clasp a card or picture, and means for manipulating said arms, said means consisting of a vertically-movable key and another arm connecting said key with the pivoted arms, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a horizontally-rotating frame, arms pivoted thereon and adapted to clasp a card or picture, and means for actuating all of said arms separately from a common point, said means consisting of a vertically-movable key and an arm connecting the same with the pivoted arms, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a frame adapted to rotate horizontally in a suitable receptacle, of arms pivoted on said frame and normally occupying a horizontal position, and means for actuating said arms from the axis of the frame, whereby they are moved to a perpendicular position, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with a rotating frame, of a perpendicular pin secured to its center and forming its axis, levers fulcrumed near the circumference of the frame and adapted to clasp a card or picture, and means of engaging an arm of these levers, whereby they are actuated from the axis of the frame, said means consisting of a vertically-movable key and an arm connecting the key with the levers, substantially as described.

7. A horizontally-rotating frame having a

series of levers 26 pivoted thereon and arranged about a common center, said levers being adapted to move in a vertical plane and fashioned to clasp a card or picture, another lever 27, suitably fulcrumed and adapted to engage one arm of each lever 26 separately, and suitable means for actuating lever 27, as set forth.

8. The combination, with a rotating frame, of a series of levers pivoted thereon and arranged about its axis, each of said levers being adapted to clasp a photograph or card, a lever 27, fulcrumed on a stationary frame and adapted to engage separately one arm of each lever of the rotating frame, and suitable means for actuating lever 27, said means consisting of a vertically-movable key located at the axis of the rotating frame, substantially as described.

9. The combination, with a rotating frame, of a series of arms pivoted thereon and arranged about its axis, a lever fulcrumed on a stationary frame and adapted to engage each pivoted arm separately as its frame rotates, and means for actuating said lever from the axis of the rotating frame, whereby one arm is depressed, the opposite arm being provided with a weight, whereby the lever is automatically returned to its normal position after each action, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

10. The combination of a rotating frame consisting of a base and supports secured thereto and extending upward therefrom, these supports being connected near the top by two circular wires lying in different horizontal and vertical planes, the one nearer the axis of the frame being also the more elevated, a series of arms pivoted on the lower and outer of these wires, and means for actuating said arms from the axis of the frame, substantially as described.

11. The combination, with two frames, one rotating horizontally and the other stationary, a series of arms arranged about a common center and pivoted on one of these frames, the other frame supporting a lever adapted to act on the pivoted arms, and a vertically-movable key located at the axis of the movable frame

for actuating said lever, substantially as described.

12. The combination, with two frames, one rotating horizontally and the other stationary, one of these frames supporting pivoted arms and the other supporting a lever adapted to act upon these arms, and means for actuating this lever from the axis of the rotating frame, said means consisting of a vertically-movable key, substantially as described.

13. The combination, with two frames enclosed within a suitable receptacle, one rotating horizontally and the other stationary, of arms pivoted upon one of these frames, a lever supported upon the other frame and adapted to act upon these arms, a vertically-movable key adapted to actuate this lever from the axis of the frame, and a display-slot formed in the top of the receptacle, permitting the levers separately to pass upward therethrough when acted upon by said key, substantially as described.

14. The combination, with two frames, one rotating and the other stationary, one of these frames supporting a series of pivoted arms arranged about a common center and the other frame supporting a lever adapted to act upon the pivoted arms, and a removable key adapted to actuate the lever by a vertical movement at the axis of the rotating frame, substantially as described.

15. The combination, with two frames, one rotating and the other stationary, of pivoted arms supported upon one frame and a lever supported upon the other frame and adapted to act upon the arms, a pin forming the axis of the rotating frame, and a key having a sliding vertical movement upon this pin for the purpose of actuating the lever, the key and the pin being so connected that they rotate together, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL G. SODERSTROM.

Witnesses:

ISHAM R. HOWZE,
WM. MCCONNELL.