

(No Model.)

A. SVENSSON.  
PICTURE EXHIBITOR.

No. 488,042.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.

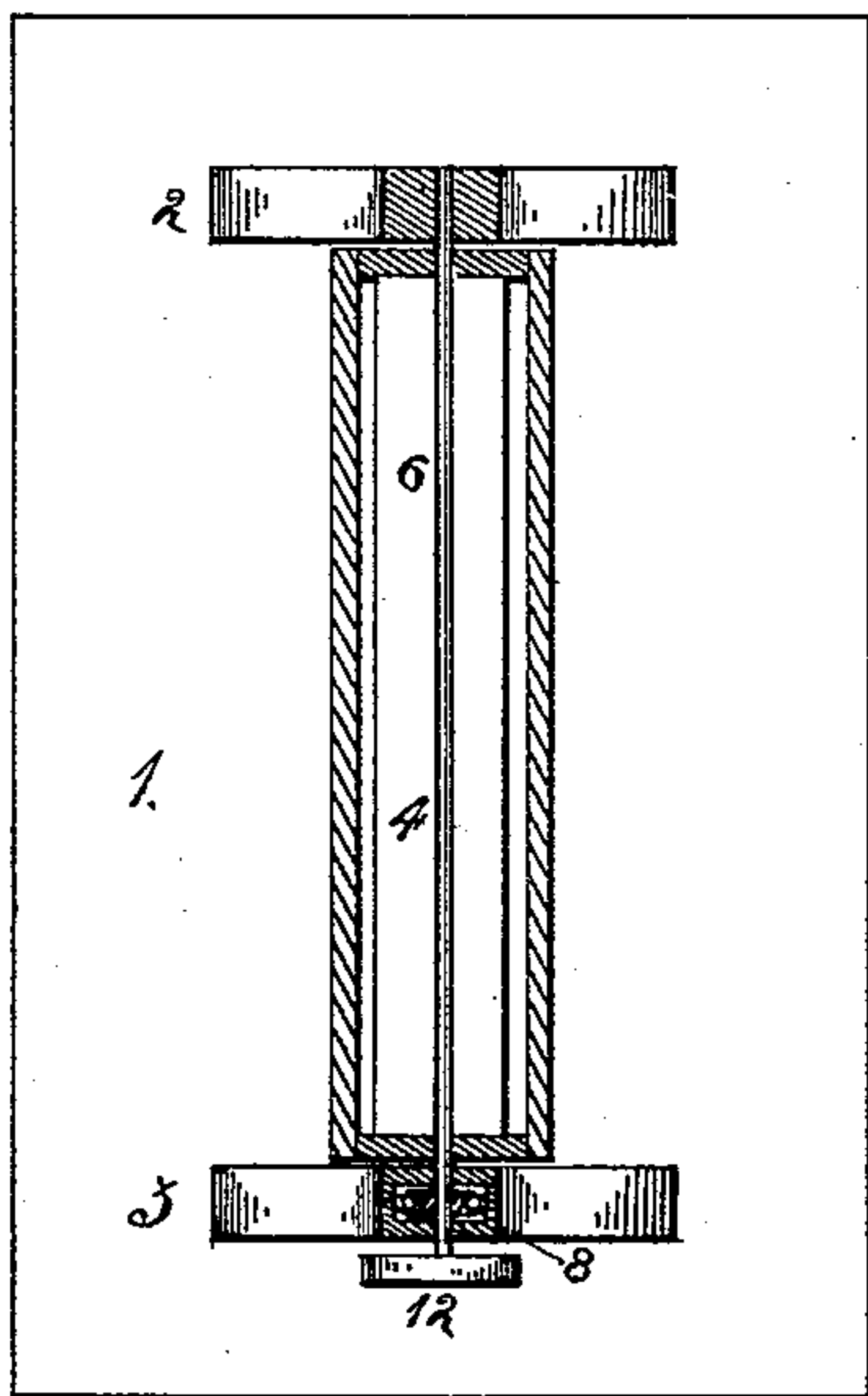


Fig. 3.

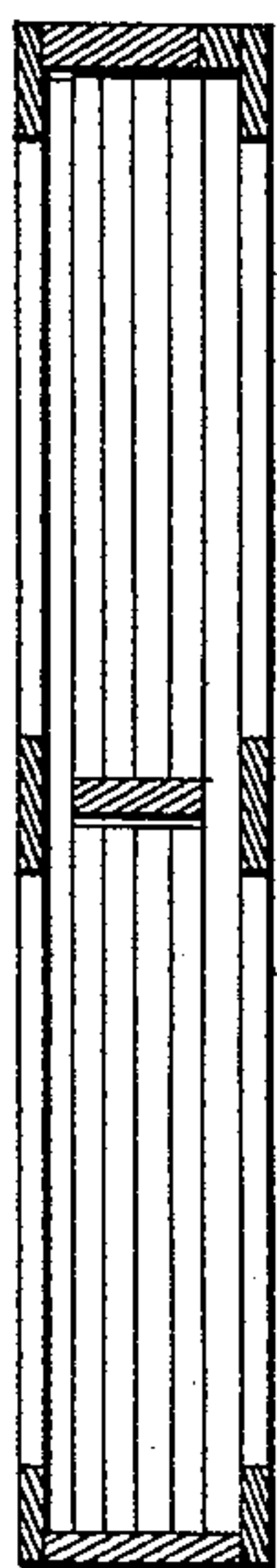
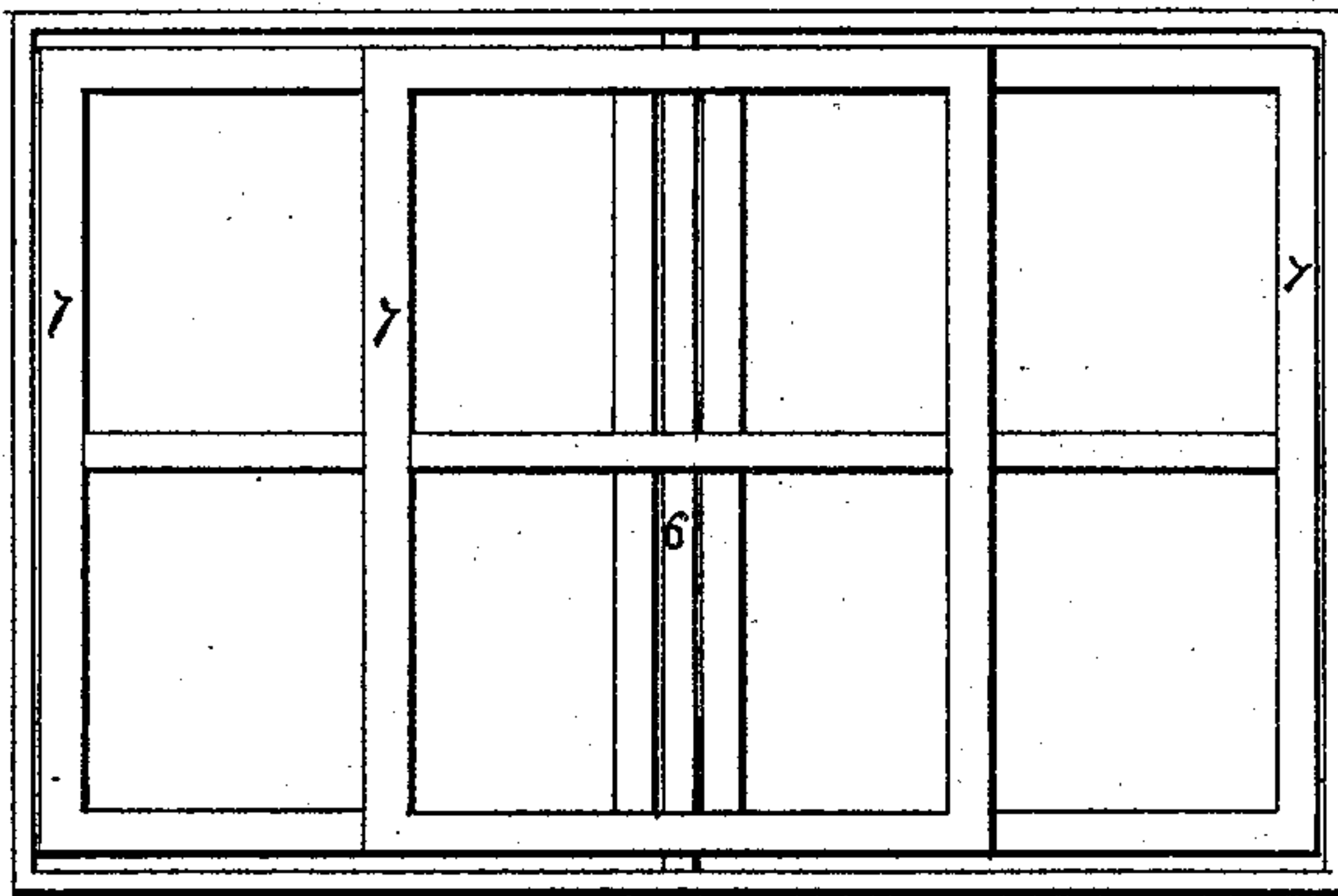


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

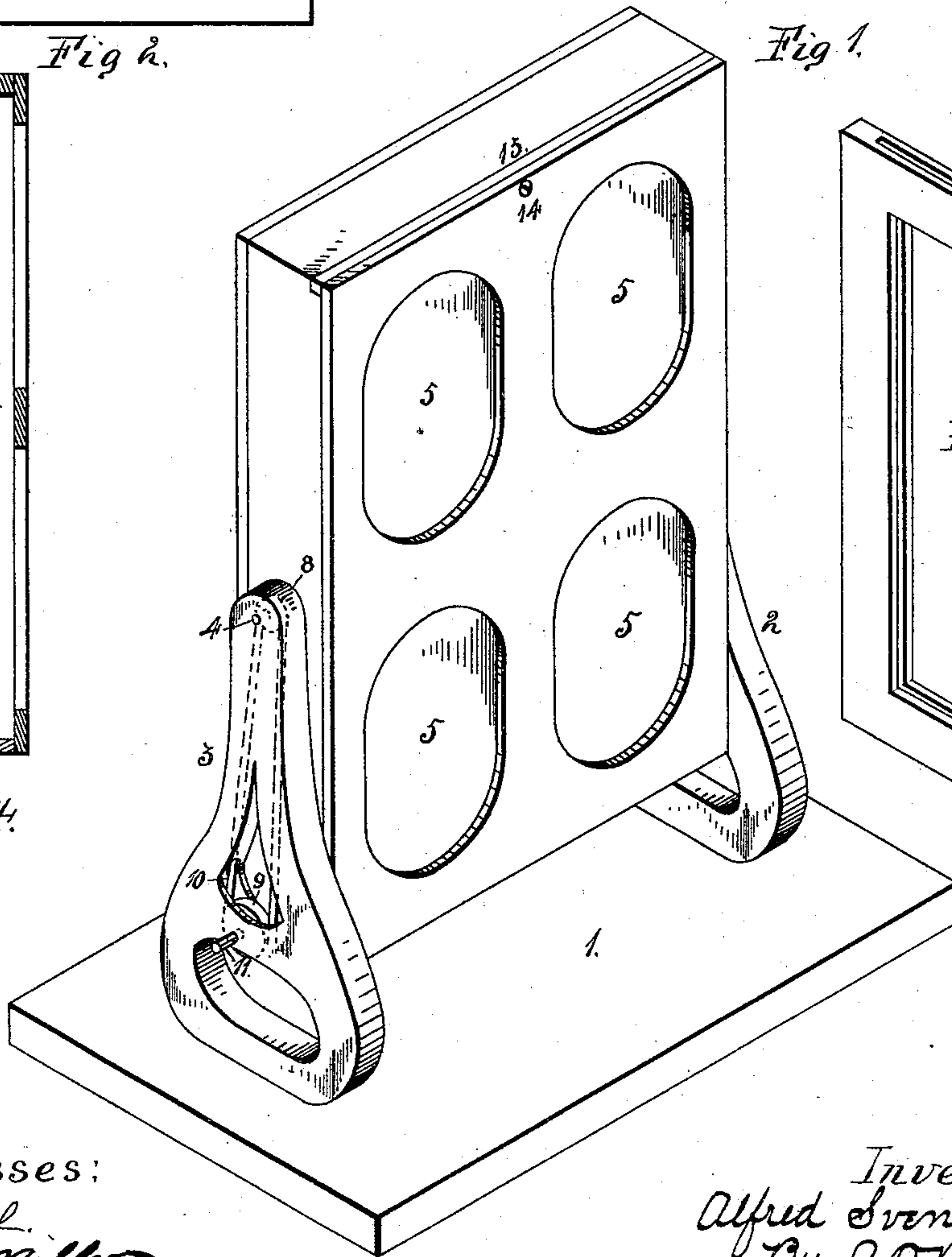
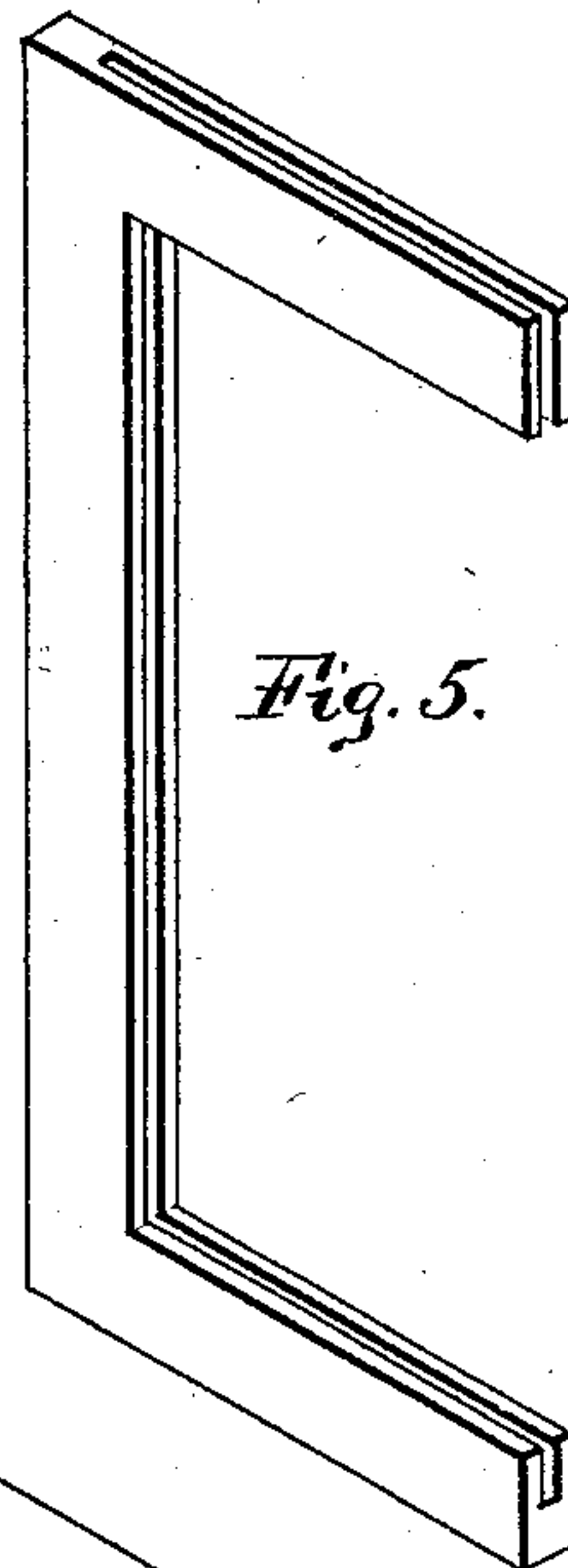


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PICTURE-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,042, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed April 12, 1892. Serial No. 428,917. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED SVENSSON, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Rockford, county of Winnebago, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Exhibitors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a device for containing photographs and for exhibiting them one after another in regular order without handling and soiling the cards.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of my picture-exhibitor, the hand-wheel 12 being removed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the exhibitor sectioned on the center line of the shaft which supports the picture-case. Fig. 3 is a view of the picture-case with one of the faces removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical center section. Fig. 5 is an isometrical section of one of the frames 7.

In the construction of this picture-exhibitor I provide a base 1, surmounted by the supporting-brackets 2 and 3 at opposite ends thereof. The picture-case is rigidly mounted on the shaft 4, the ends of which latter bear in the brackets 2 and 3, and the whole is capable of a rotation between the brackets.

This picture-case is an ordinary box of suitable dimensions, the two faces of which are provided with the openings 5, covered with glass to exclude dust from the interior of the box, and through these openings the pictures are visible as the box is rotated upon its bearings. A transverse partition 6 extends through the middle of the box of such a width that a space is left between the sides of the partition and the faces of the case. This partition extending through the case renders the sides thereof rigid and not liable to spring and bind the frames, thereby interfering with their free passage from one compartment to the other. The two compartments of the case formed by the partition 6 contain the frames 7, of which there are one fewer than enough to fill both compartments to allow a shifting of the frames, and the edges of the partition are beveled to permit an easy passage of the frames. These frames 7 are of rectangular form and of such dimensions as to hold four photographs or cards, which may be attached to the frames in any suitable manner. In this instance the frames are

grooved, as shown at Fig. 5, it being necessary, however, that those on opposite sides of the frames be inverted in reference to each other, so that they may always be right side up before the exposure-openings. The supporting-bracket 3 is formed with an internal recess, within which a pulley 8, the pulley 9, and their connecting-belt 10 are located, the former pulley 8 being rigidly secured to the supporting-shaft 4 and the pulley 9 on the shaft 11 bearing in the bracket 3, the outer end of which shaft has the hand wheel or knob 12. At one end of the case is formed an opening, which is closed by the strip 13, which may be taken out by removing the screw 14, one of the securing-screws for one of the faces of the case permitting the withdrawal of frames from the box to attach new photographs when it shall be desirable to change them.

The operation of my exhibitor is as follows: The photographs are placed in the grooves of the frames, those of opposite sides of the frames being inverted with reference to each other and the frames placed within the compartments of the containing-case, one of the faces being removable for this purpose. The face being secured in place by its attaching-screws, the case is rotated by turning the hand-knob 12, and as the case is brought nearly vertical before the observer the forward frame in the then upper compartment passes through the opening between the face and the partition 6, falling into the lower compartment, thus exposing two new views in the upper compartment. The rotation of the case being continued, the frames fall forward against one of the faces, leaving space at the opposite face for the entrance of another frame from the other compartment, which occurs when that compartment is coming forward and the case is nearly vertical, as before described, again exposing two new views in the upper compartment. This shifting from the upper to the lower compartment continues as the case is inverted, each time exposing four photographs, two of which were exposed the previous revolution and the two last uncovered, until all the views in the case have been presented in their order.

The means for rotating the case renders it much more convenient to operate than to turn the case by the hand, and also prevents a soil-

ing of the wood which would thus be occasioned.

I claim as my invention—

5 A picture-exhibitor having a base, securing-  
brackets thereon, a shaft journaled in the  
brackets, a case rigidly secured to the shaft,  
one of the brackets being vertically grooved,  
within which is located a pulley on the shaft  
and pulley near the lower end of the bracket,  
10 a belt connection between the pulleys, a knob  
located outside of the bracket for operating  
the case, the case having two faces provided

with apertures for exposing the pictures, a  
partition in the case, forming two compart- 15  
ments therein, a passage from one compart-  
ment to the other at each edge of the parti-  
tion, frames in the compartments for holding  
the pictures, an opening in the case for re-  
moving the frames, and a closure for the open-  
ing.

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