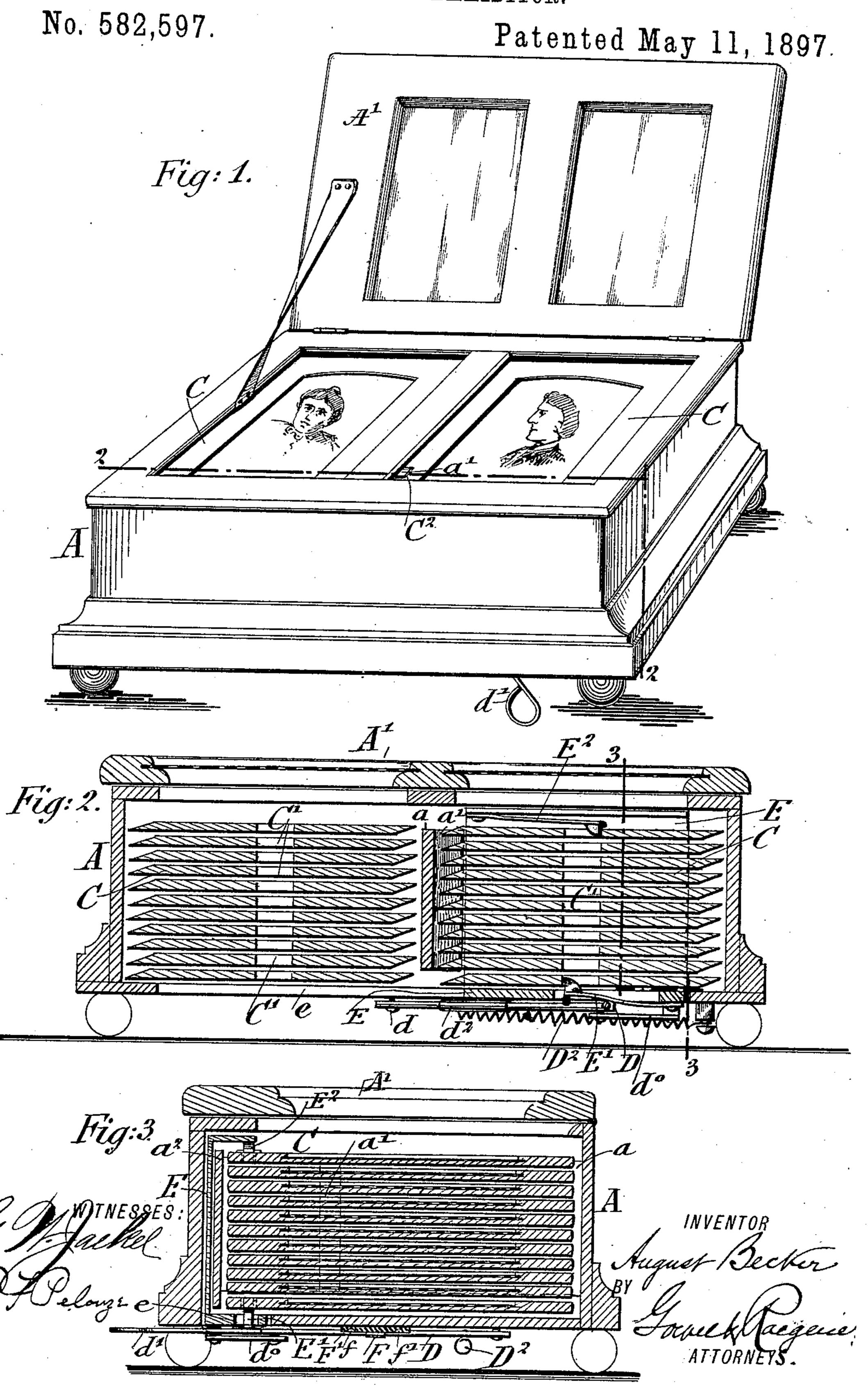
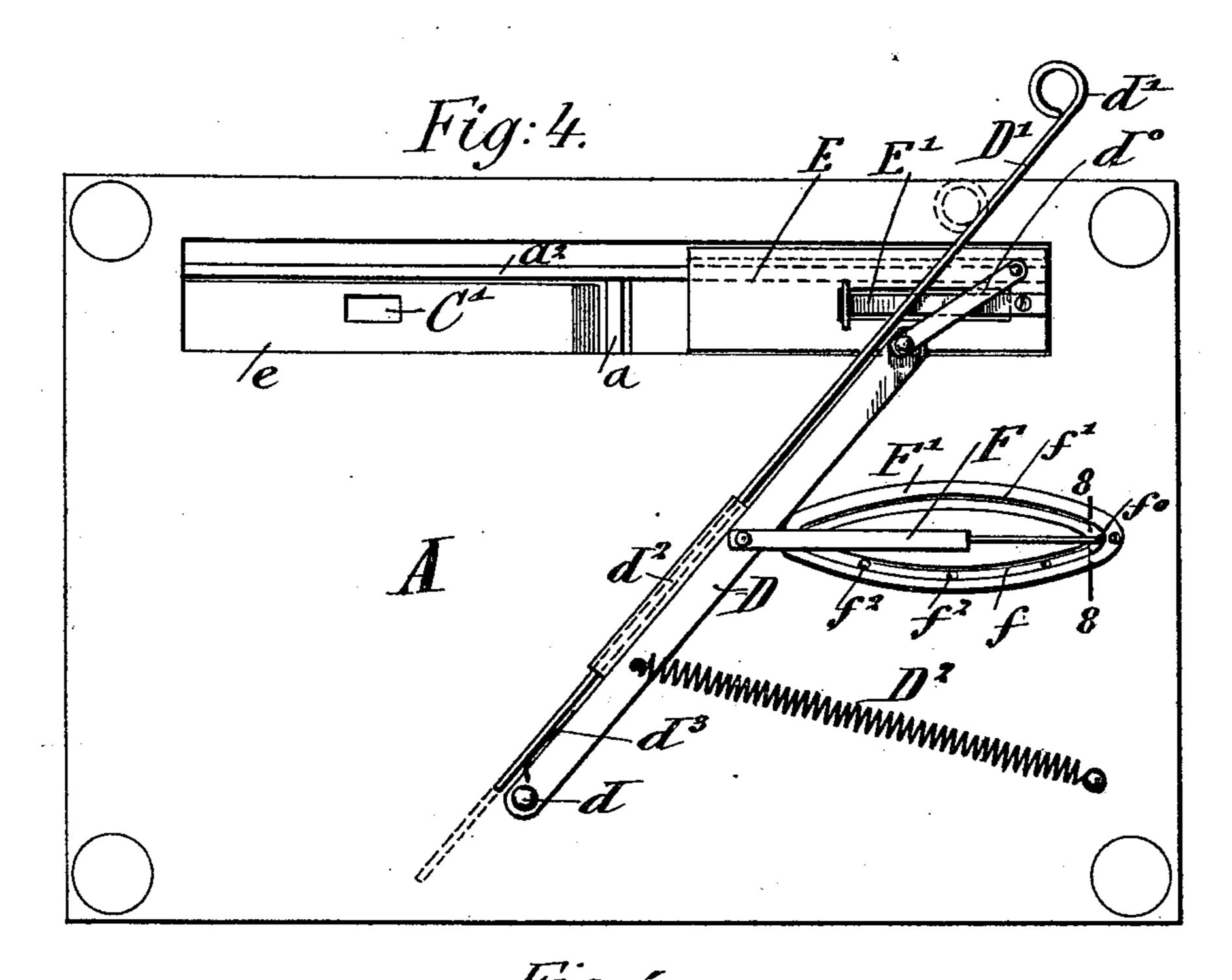
A. BECKER. PICTURE EXHIBITOR.

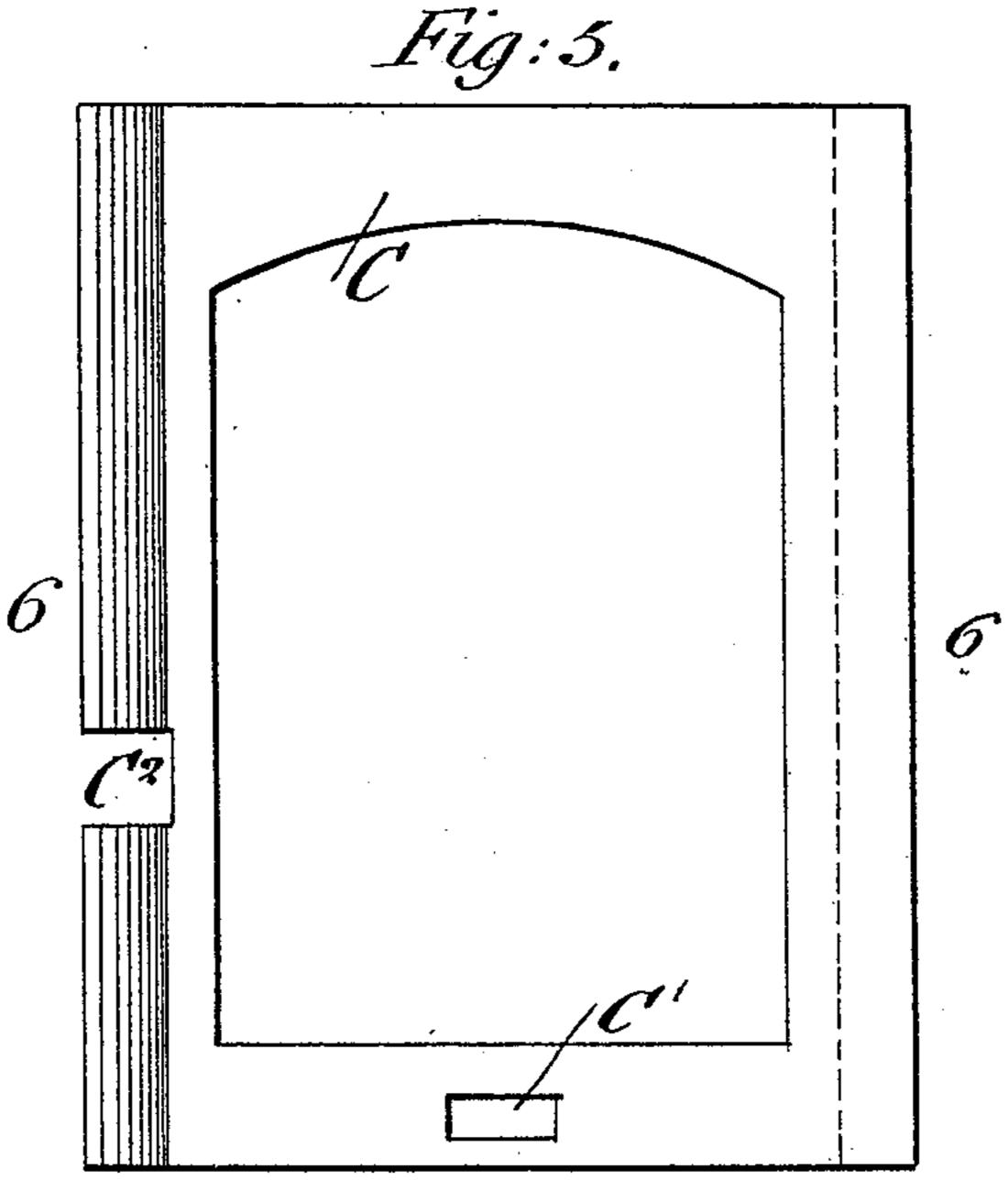


A. BECKER. PICTURE EXHIBITOR.

No. 582,597.

Patented May 11, 1897.





Seoffackel Fig.8. Fig.7.

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August Becker

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ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

AUGUST BECKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO RAPHAL AIZANMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

PICTURE-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,597, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed May 13, 1896. Serial No. 591,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Exhibitors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved picture-exhibitor for the exhibition of photoro graphs and other pictures, advertising devices, and the like in which the pictures or other matters can be successively brought to view, while they are protected against handling, the exhibitor being operated either by 15 hand or by a suitable power in case it is used

for advertising purposes.

The invention consists of a case or receptacle in which two piles of picture-holders are arranged sidewise of each other, said holders 20 being provided with slots in one end and recesses in one side, the latter receiving a vertical rail of a transverse partition which separates the two piles. The slots of the pictureholders are engaged by spring-pushers, one 25 being arranged below one pile of pictures and one above the same and supported in a suitable slide, said pushers being operated by a pivoted and spring-retracted lever-arm operated by hand or a suitable motor. The for-30 ward motion of the lever-arm moves the bottom holder from one pile to the other pile, while the return motion of the lever moves the top holder of the latter pile back over the first pile. A safety contrivance is arranged 35 in connection with the lever-arm, so as to prevent the return of the same under influence of the spring until the entire swinging motion is completed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 40 a perspective view of my improved pictureexhibitor. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same on line 2 2, Fig. 1, showing the mechanism for moving the pictureholders from one side of the apparatus to the 45 other. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line 33, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of my picture-exhibitor, showing the mechanism for shifting the pictureholders. Fig. 5 is a detail top view of one of 50 the picture-holders. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line 6 6, Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the grooved plate forming part of the safety appliance; and Fig. 8 is an enlarged transverse section on line 8 8, Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a box or receptacle of suitable size and material, which is provided with a hinged lid A', 60 having glass-covered openings through which the pictures can be seen. The box can be supported on suitable feet applied to its bottom or one of its sides, according as the pictures are to be exhibited in horizontal or vertical 65 position. The box A is provided with a central transverse partition a, that extends to a certain distance from the top and bottom of the box, so that the picture-holders can pass readily below the lower edge and over the up- 70 per edge of the partition a.

The picture-holders Care preferably made of pasteboard or other suitable material and size, so as to receive photographs of cabinet size, but they may also be made larger or 75 smaller, according to the purpose for which the picture-exhibitor is to be used. The picture-holders C are arranged in two piles, one pile being placed in each compartment of the

box A. Each picture-holder C has its side edges beveled in opposite direction, and is provided at one end with a slot C' and a recess C² in one of its beveled sides, which recess receives a vertical guide-rail a' on the partition a, so 85 that the pile of picture-holders at the righthand side of the partition is guided as they pass in downward direction, said rail also preventing the wedging in of the pictureholder next to the lowermost one when the 90 latter is moved forward by the shifting mechanism. Without the rail it might frequently occur that by the friction between the picture-holders the one next above the lowermost one would be carried along, so that they 95 would wedge in below the partition and disturb thereby the regular working of the ap-

paratus. To the under side of the box A is pivoted at d a lever-arm D, which is provided with a 100 sliding extension D' and a handle d' at its front end, said arm being guided in the sleeve

 d^2 of the lever-arm and acted upon by a friction-spring d^3 , so as to retain it when in extended or inward position. The lever-arm D is under the tension of a helical spring D2, 5 so as to be quickly returned to its normal position when moved to one side against the tension of the spring. The lever-arm is connected by a pivot-link d^0 with a U-shaped or flanged slide E, which is arranged to slide in a 10 vertical plane parallel with one side of the box and guided by its bottom flange in a bottom slot e in the bottom of the box, said slide carrying at its lower end a pusher-spring E', that projects by its nose or bent-up end into 15 the oblong slot C' of the lowermost pictureholder C. The upright part of slide E is guided between a side wall of the box and a Iongitudinal partition a² parallel therewith, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. To the upper 20 flange of the slide E is attached a springpusher E², which is arranged in opposite direction to the other pusher E', so that the upper pusher E2 will take into the oblong slot of the uppermost picture-holder. The noses 25 or bent-up ends of the spring-pushers are beveled off, so as to pass readily over the picture-holders during their return motion withoutengaging the picture-holders. The springactuated lever-arm D is connected by a 30 spring-arm F, which is pivoted to said leverarm D, with an elongated grooved plate F'. The end of the spring-arm F is made in the shape of a pin f^0 , that engages the grooves ff' in the grooved plate F'.

During the forward motion of the lever-arm groove f, but returns in the other groove f' during the return motion of the lever-arm. The depressions f^2 in the bottom of the groove f of 40 plate F' serve, through the engagement of the pin f^0 therein, to arrest the lever-arm D, when the same should be released for some reason or the other during its forward motion, so as to prevent the release of the picture-holder, 45 which was in the act of being moved over, and prevent thereby confusion and injury to the interior mechanism of the apparatus. The lever-arm D is in that case moved farther forward from its point of detention, so as to fully 50 shift the picture-holder. The grooved plate F' and the spring-arm F thus form a protecting device for the actuating mechanism of

prevented from getting out of order by care-55 less or inexperienced handling of the same. My improved picture-exhibitor is operated as follows: The pictures to be exhibited are first inserted into the picture-holders and the same placed in position in two piles or stacks 60 at both sides of the central partition a, one above the other. The lever-arm is now moved from one end of the box to the other and back again. This motion produces the shifting, by the pusher E', of the lowermost picture-holder 65 of the right-hand pile into lowermost position below the other pile, and the top pusher, be-

the picture-exhibitor, whereby the same is

ing arranged in inverse position, passes over and engages the uppermost picture-holder of the left-hand pile, which is lifted sufficiently by the additional picture-holder moved into 70 the bottom, so that when the lever-arm is released at the end of its forward stroke it is quickly returned by the tension of its spring and thereby the uppermost picture-holder of the left-hand pile moved by the top pusher ${
m E}^2$ 75 back over the right-hand pile. At every full oscillating motion of the lever-arm D this shifting operation of two picture-holders is repeated, and in this manner all the pictures in the two piles are successively exhibited. 80 It is obvious that in place of the lever-arm and its actuating-spring a positive motion may be imparted to the lever-arm by a spring or other motor with which said lever-arm is connected by a connecting-rod or otherwise. 85 In this case there would be no uncertain return movement, but a positive return motion under the action of the motor. When the picture-exhibitor is used for exhibiting pictures in photographic or other such matter, 90 a motor is preferable, as thereby the attention of the public is attracted to the movable pictures in the exhibitor. In this case it may be preferable to place the box with its pictures in vertical position.

My improved picture-exhibitor can be used as a photograph-album for family use or when made on a larger scale for an advertising device for exhibiting photographs or other pictures, or, if desired, advertising devices may 100 be used in connection with the pictures. The the pin f^0 of the spring-arm F moves in the | photographs or other matter can be readily exchanged by opening the box, removing the picture-holders, inserting new pictures and replacing the picture-holders in the box, and 105 then operating the actuating lever-arm in the manner described, whereby by the lever first the bottom pictures are shifted, then by the return motion of the lever the top pictures, and thereby all the pictures are successively 110 brought to view.

I am aware that picture-exhibitors in which shiftable picture-holders are arranged and sliding mechanism for shifting the same from one side to the other are well known, and I 115 therefore do not claim the picture-exhibitor shown broadly.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

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1. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination, with a box or receptacle having a transverse partition, two piles of picture-holders arranged one at each side of said partition, a longitudinal partition parallel with one side 125 wall of the box, a slide arranged between the longitudinal partition and said side of the box, and adapted to move parallel therewith, said slide having flanges at its upper and lower edges projecting inwardly beyond the 130 edges of the longitudinal partition, pushers arranged on the adjacent surfaces of the

flanges and adapted to engage said picture-holders, and means for actuating said slide,

substantially as set forth.

2. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination 5 with a box or receptacle having a transverse partition, recessed picture-holders arranged in piles on opposite sides of said partition, a vertical guide-rail on the partition engaging in the recesses on the picture-holders, top and 10 bottom pushers arranged in opposite directions and adapted to engage said pictureholders, a slide supporting said pushers, and a pivoted and spring-retracted arm connected with the bottom of the slide and adapted to 15 move the lowermost picture of the one pile under the picture-holders of the second pile, in its forward motion, and to move the uppermost picture-holder of the second pile over the picture-holders of the first pile during 20 the return motion of the arm, substantially as set forth.

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3. In a picture-exhibitor, the combination with a box or receptacle having a transverse partition, two piles of picture-holders arranged at opposite sides of the partition, top 25 and bottom pushers arranged in opposite direction to each other, a slide to which said pushers are applied, a pivoted and spring-retracted lever-arm connected to said slide, and a safety attachment connected with said 30 lever-arm for arresting it during its forward motion, but permitting its unobstructed return motion, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres- 35

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUST BECKER.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
GEO. W. JAEKEL.