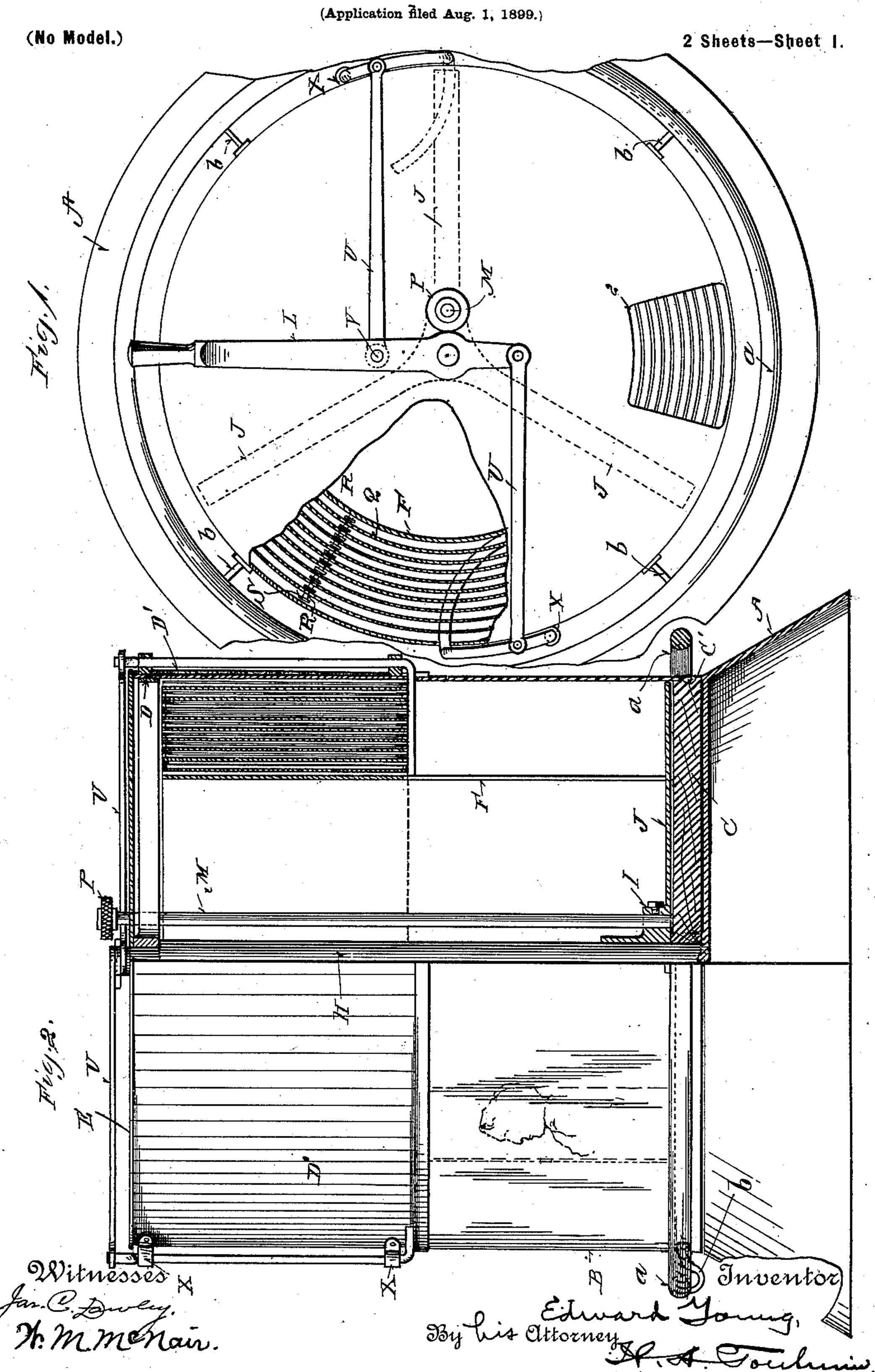
E. YOUNG.

PICTURE HOLDER.

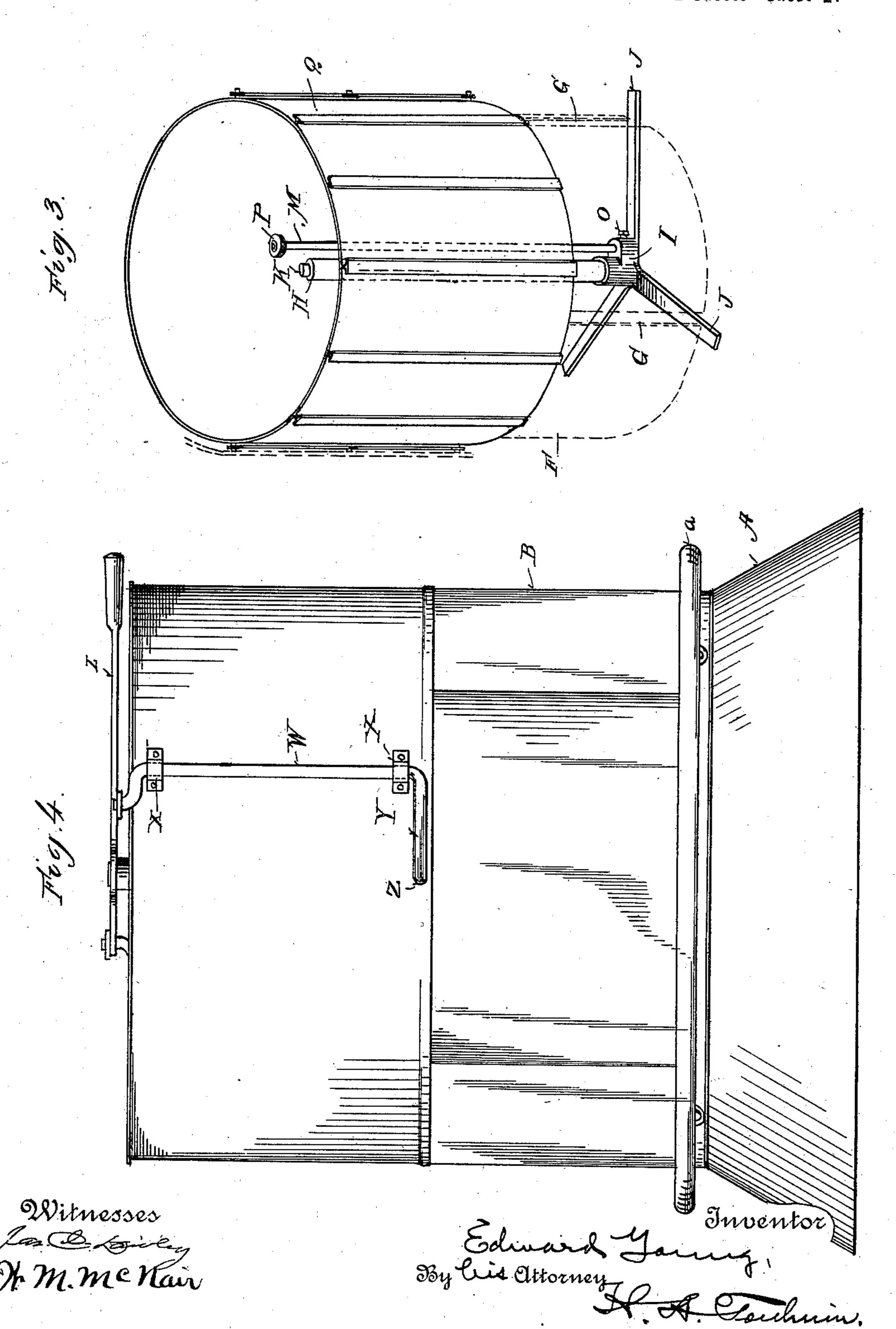


E. YOUNG. PICTURE HOLDER.

(Application filed Aug. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD YOUNG, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, OHIO.

PICTURE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,483, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed August 1, 1899. Serial No. 725,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeffersonville, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in picture-holders.

The object of my invention is to provide a neat and attractive case which will exclude the dust and prevent the pictures from being handled and in which the pictures may be withdrawn from view and from the light, yet at the same time may be readily brought into view when desired.

My invention also relates to details of construction and operation hereinafter appearing, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, on which like reference-letters indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a plan view with the parts in section; Fig. 2, a side elevation, partly in section; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the interior cylinder and one of the picture-cylinders, with a portion of another picture-cylinder dotted in, together with the elevating-frame, and showing the manner in which it is operated to elevate the picture-cylinders; and Fig. 4, an elevation of my invention complete.

This invention is specially designed to do away with picture-albums commonly employed for holding pictures, &c., and is much more attractive and at the same time will normally hold the pictures out of the light, so that they will not fade as readily and so they will also be prevented from being handled.

The letter A represents a suitable base on which is mounted a glass cylinder B upon a shoulder or ledge C', formed around the edge of a circular block C, such block being preferably composed of wood and which may be rotatably mounted on the base in any suitable manner, as will hereinafter appear. Fitting upon the upper end of this glass cylinder is illustrated another cylinder D, which is preferably composed of sheet metal and covered by plush D' or other suitable covering pleasing to the eye. The upper end of this latter cylinder or casing is provided with a cap or end E, preferably formed of sheet metal.

Within these cylinders and upon the block C is mounted a cylinder F, which is longitudi- 55 nally slotted at different places, as illustrated at G. A standard H projects from the base and has mounted thereon a picture-cylinder-elevating frame I, which has arms J projecting therefrom, such arms extending 60 through the longitudinal slots G in the interior of the cylinder F. The upper end of the standard H is reduced, as shown at K, such reduced portion extending through the cap E and having mounted thereon a lever 65 L, for the purpose hereinafter appearing. In order that the elevating-frame may be raised, I provide a stem M, which is secured within such frame by means of a set-screw O, and which also extends up through the cap 70 E and has rigidly mounted thereon a knurled nut P, by taking hold of which the elevatingframe may be raised and lowered on the standard H. A number of picture-cylinders Q are mounted on the cylinder F concentric 75 to each other and are held in such position by means of projections R, struck up of sheet metal or formed in any other suitable manner and which are secured to and project from each of the respective cylinders. These pro- 80 jections, or what I will term "picture-holders," are arranged suitable distances apart, so that a picture may fit between them and snugly against one of said picture-cylinders. In this position they are held by the overlap- 85 ping portions S of the projections R, while such projections hold the next picture-cylinder in position and away from the cylinder immediately in front of said first cylinder. In this same manner all the picture-cylinders 90 are held separated from each other, but yet they will freely drop from the upper or opaque cylinder or easing D to the glass cylinder or casing B independent of each other when permitted to do so in a manner presently to ap- 95 pear.

A pair of connecting-rods U, connected with the lever L at equal distances each side of its pivot K, are held in position by means of a pin V or in any other suitable manner. 100 The other ends of these rods connect with the crank-rods W, mounted in bearings X in the sides of the upper cylinder D. The lower end of each of these crank-rods is bent, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, as shown at 105 Y. Such bent ends also extend through holes

Z in opposite sides of the casing D and are adapted to extend beneath all of the picturecylinders Q to normally hold them in their up position; but when it is desired to view 5 the pictures the lever L is operated to withdraw the bent arms Y from beneath one or all of these picture-cylinders, when they will instantly drop into view, beginning with the innermost cylinder first. As soon as all of to the cylinders have been exhibited, or as many as desired, they are returned to their up position within the casing D by means of the elevating-frame I, above referred to. When in their raised position, the lever L is again 15 manipulated to cause the bent ends of the crank-rods to pass beneath the cylinders in order that they may remain in their up position or within the cylinder or casing D. As soon as the picture-cylinders are supported by 20 the crank-rods the elevating-frame may be dropped to its lowermost position, as illustrated in Fig. 3. In order that the pictures may be readily inserted in position on the picture-cylinders, I have provided a hole or 25 opening 2 in the cap E. This opening may be closed in any suitable manner to exclude the dust and light. Thus with my invention I have provided for holding photographs in a neat and attractive manner and for keeping 30 the dust excluded, while at the same time they cannot be soiled from handling.

Of course it will be understood that I do not wish to confine myself to any particular shape of picture-holder, as it may be other than round, so long as it embodies the mechanical construction embraced herein.

The block C is rotatably mounted on the standard H, such standard projecting upward from the base. Thus it will be understood that the glass cylinder or casing D, together with the block C, will freely rotate upon the shaft H. This is for the purpose of presenting all the pictures in the picture-holder to view without moving one's position. Consequently by placing the holder upon a table or stand a number may gather about it and view the pictures at the same time.

In order to readily turn the picture-cylinders, I provide an annular hand-rail a, which is held in position by means of brackets b, screwed to the block C, above described.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a picture-holder, the combination with a base having a shaft or standard mounted thereon, a casing rotatably mounted upon said standard and having a substantially annular opaque portion and a substantially annular transparent portion, a picture-cylinder within said casing, means for supporting said picture-cylinder within the opaque portion of said casing and for releasing said picture-cylinder and for presenting it into view within the transparent portion of said casing.

2. In a picture-holder, the combination with a base having a fixed standard or shaft ex-

tending therefrom, of a pair of casings, one of which is transparent and the other of which is opaque, mounted on said standard, concentric cylinders mounted therein, a suitable support for holding said concentric cylinders within said opaque casing and for disengaging from said cylinders one at a time so that such disengaged cylinder may be presented 75 to view.

3. In a picture-holder, the combination with a base having a shaft or standard projecting therefrom, of a casing rotatably mounted thereon, picture-cylinders mounted in said 80 casing concentric to each other, and means to present one of said cylinders to view at a time, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a picture-holder, the combination with a base having a standard or shaft projecting 85 therefrom, of a pair of casings rotatably mounted on said standard, one of which fits over the end of the other and one being opaque while the other is transparent, picture-cylinders mounted within said casings concentric- 90 ally disposed to each other, means for holding said cylinders separated from each other and for holding pictures, means consisting of a lever, a pair of crank-rods and connectingrods for engaging with said cylinders to hold 95 them within said opaque casing and for disengaging from one of said cylinders at a time, whereby said released cylinder may present itself to view within said transparent casing, and an elevating-frame for removing all of 100 said cylinders within said opaque casing where they may again be engaged by said holding mechanism, all substantially as shown and described.

5. In a picture-holder, the combination with 105 a base having a standard or shaft extending therefrom, of a pair of casings or cylinders one of which is transparent and the other of which is opaque, rotatably mounted on said standard, a longitudinally-slotted cylinder 110 within said casings, picture-cylinders concentrically mounted about said cylinder, means for holding said concentric cylinders separated from each other and for also holding pictures in place upon them, an elevating- 115 frame slidably mounted on said shaft, a rod connecting with said frame and adapted to move in said casings, said elevating-frame having arms or projections extending through the slots in said inner cylinder and extending 120 beneath all of said concentric picture-cylinders, whereby they are moved from the transparent casing to the opaque casing, and means for holding said picture-cylinders in such position and for releasing one of said picture- 125 cylinders at a time, all substantially as shown and described.

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

EDWARD YOUNG.

Witnesses:
E. L. Bush,
JASPER ROUSH.