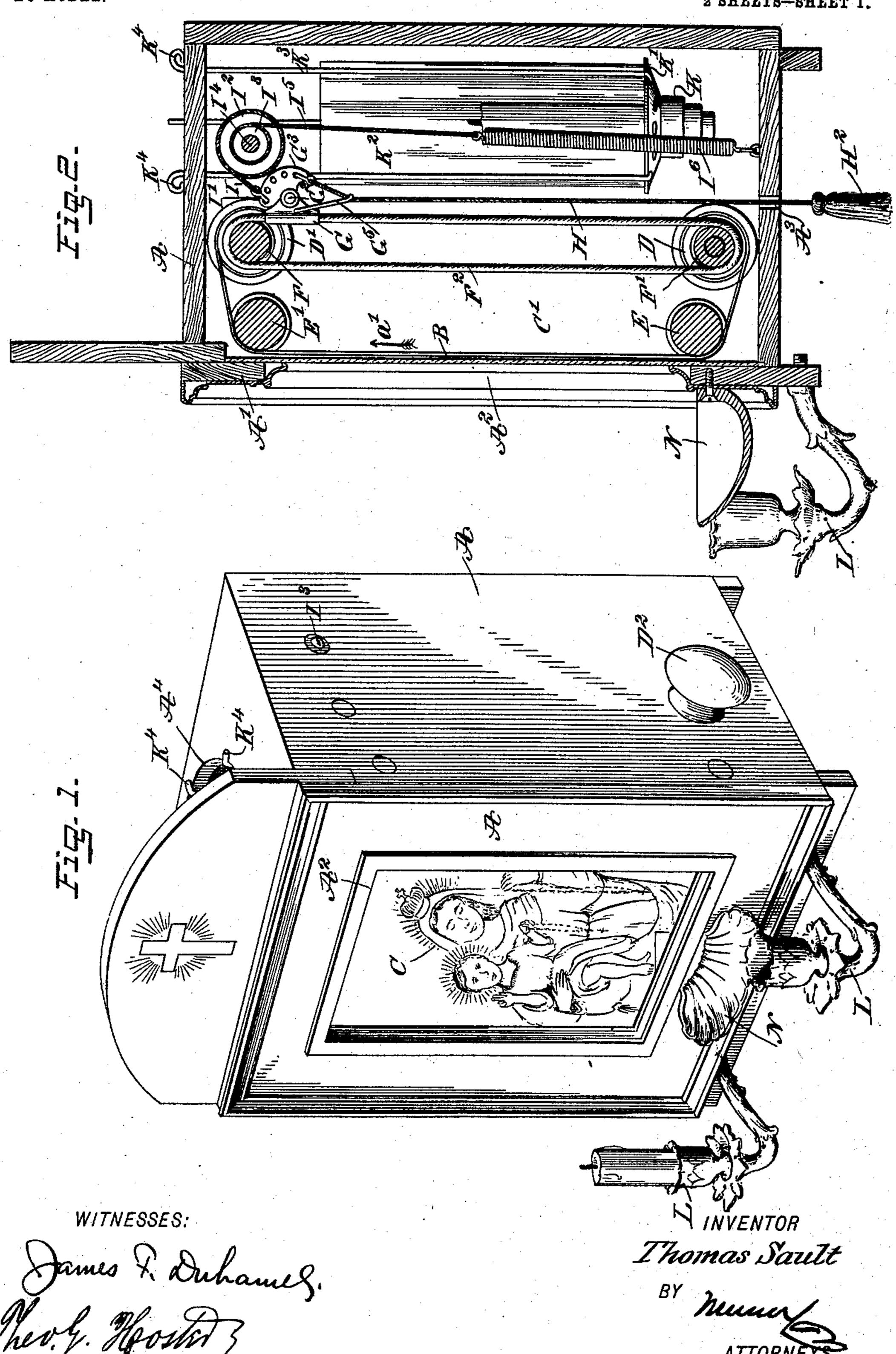
T. SAULT.

CHAPLET AND SHRINE OF THE HOLY ROSARY.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



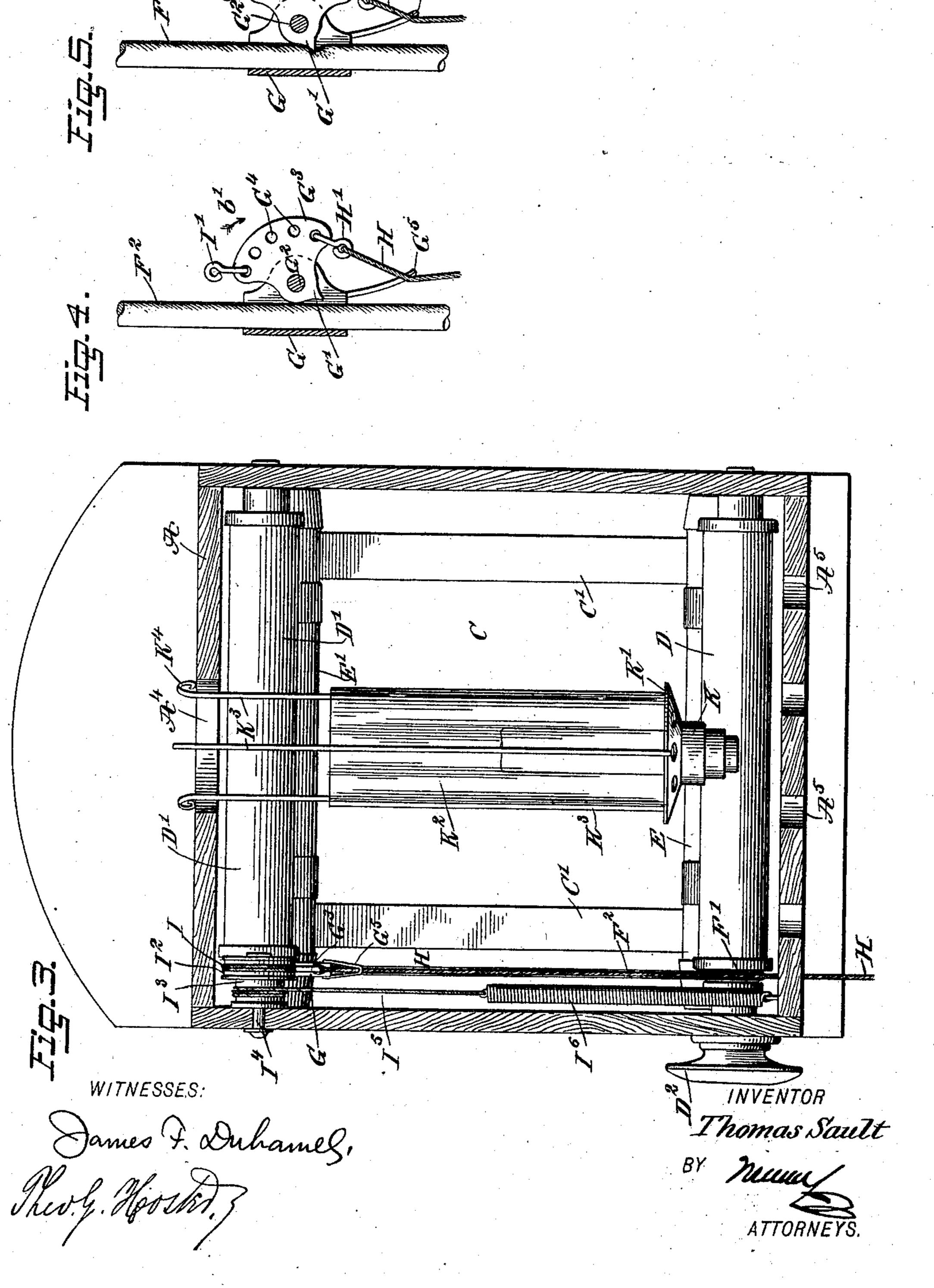
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SAULT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES GAY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CHAPLET AND SHRINE OF THE HOLY ROSARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,263, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed May 17, 1902. Serial No. 107,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Sault, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Chaplet and Shrine of the Holy Rosary, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a 10 new and improved chaplet and shrine of the holy rosary designed for devotional purposes and arranged to enable a person to successively display pictures of a religious character one at a time and in proper order, ac-15 cording to the intended devotional exercise.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the clamping device for the 30 actuating endless cord in a released position, and Fig. 5 is a like view of the same in a gripping position.

The improved apparatus is mounted in a suitably-constructed casing A, adapted to be 35 fastened on a wall or placed on a table or other support, and the said casing has its front A' provided with an opening A², preferably covered by a pane B, of glass or other suitable transparent or translucent material. 40 Behind the pane B are arranged to move pictures C of a religious or other character and of such size as to be singly displayed in the opening A² for view by a person in front of the apparatus. The pictures may be pro-45 duced on a continuous web or attached to tapes or webs C', adapted to wind on spools D and D', journaled in the sides of the casing A and located near the bottom and top of the casing, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2. 50 The tapes or webs C' and the pictures thereon pass over idlers E and E', likewise jour- ì

naled in the sides of the casing A and arranged to bring the pictures close to the pane B at the opening A^2 . In order to impart an intermittent traveling motion to the pictures 55 in the direction of the arrow a' to successively display the pictures in the opening A^2 , I provide the following device: On the spool D' is secured a pulley F, and a similar pulley F' is mounted to rotate loosely on the spool 60 D, and over the said pulleys F and F' passes an endless rope F2, engaged at one of its runs by a slide G, preferably made of metal and inclosing a portion of the run. In the said slide G is arranged a cam G', having a point- 65 ed end adapted to engage the run, so as to clamp the same against the back of the slide G and fix the latter to the run, as plainly indicated in Fig. 5. Normally the cam G', with its point, is out of engagement with the run 70 F², as indicated in Fig. 4. The cam G' is is represented in the accompanying drawings, | fulcrumed at G² in the slide G and is provided with an outwardly-extending segmental arm G³, containing a row of apertures G⁴, one of the lower apertures of which is en- 75 gaged by a hook H', held on the upper end of a pull-cord H, extending through a loop G⁵, held on the slide G, to pass downward through an opening A³ in the bottom of the casing A to the outside thereof, the lower end 80 of the pull-cord H carrying a tassel H2 or other suitable handle adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to exert a pull on the cord H to swing the cam G' in gripping engagement with the run of the endless rope F², 85 as above explained and shown in Fig. 2. It is understood that as the loop G⁵ is arranged relative to the segmental arm G³ a downward pull on the pull-cord causes a turning of the cam G' in the direction of the arrow b', as in- 90 dicated in Fig. 4. One of the upper apertures G⁴ of the segmental arm G³ is engaged by a hook I', held on one end of a rope I, winding on a drum I2, having a reduced portion I3 and mounted to turn loosely on a stud I4, secured 95 to one side of the casing A, as plainly shown in Fig. 3. On the reduced portion I³ of the drum I² winds one end of a rope I⁵, connected with one end of a coil-spring I⁶, attached at its other end to the bottom of the casing A. 100 (See Figs. 2 and 3.) Now by the arrangement described the slide G and its cam are nor-

mally held in an uppermost position by the action of the spring I⁶, rope I⁵, drum I², and rope I, connected with the arm G³ of the cam, and when it is desired to impart a traveling 5 motion to the endless rope F² to cause the spool D' to rotate to wind up the web and pictures then the operator pulls on the tassel H², so that the cam G' clamps the run of the endless rope F² to lock the slide G in position on to the run, and a further pull on the pull-cord H now causes a downward movement of the run of the rope F², engaged by the slide G, to cause the spool D' to wind up the web and picture. When the slide G reaches a lower-15 most position, then a new picture is passed into the opening A². During the downward movement of the slide G and cam G' the latter exerts a pull on the rope I to rotate the drum I², so that the rope I unwinds while the rope 20 I⁵ is wound up and the spring I⁶ is put under tension. Now when the operator releases the pull on the tassel H² then the spring I⁶ in exerting a pull on the rope I⁵ causes the drum I² to rotate in a reverse direction to unwind 25 the rope I⁵ and to wind up the rope I, so that the latter pulls the cam out of engagement with the material of the run and pulls the released cam and slide G back into an uppermost position, without, however, imparting 30 motion to the rope F². The shaft of the spool D is provided at one outer end with a knob D², adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to turn the spool D, so as to rewind the tape C' and picture C on the spool D after the 35 same has been wound up on the spool D'.

In order to illuminate the pictures, especially such as are of a diaphanous nature, I provide an illuminating device within the casing A, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, the said 40 illuminating device being preferably in the form of a candle-holder K, having an apertured flange K' for supporting a chimney K², and carrying rods K³, extending upwardly through an opening A^4 in the top of the cas-45 ing A. The upper outer ends of the rods K^3 are formed with outwardly-bentlugs K⁴, adapted to rest on the upper surface of the top of the casing to support the candle-holder K within the casing, as will be readily under-50 stood by reference to Figs. 2 and 3. By taking hold of the lugs K⁴ the entire illuminating device can be readily withdrawn from the casing through the opening A⁴. In order to supply the interior of the casing A with 55 the necessary air for the candle in the candle-holder K to burn properly, I prefer to form the bottom of the casing A with apertures A⁵ for the entrance of air. (See Fig. 3.) In order to illuminate the front of the casing 60 and the picture displayed in the opening therein, I provide candle-holders L, preferably two in number, secured to the front of

the casing near the sides thereof. On the

front of the casing and between the candle-

65 holders L is secured a font N for containing

holy water.

pictures are first wound on the spool D, with the last picture extending in the rear of the pane B, and during the devotional exercises 72 of a person the latter pulls at the proper time the tassel H², so that the next following picture is moved behind the pane B, and thus displayed through the opening A^2 , and this operation is repeated until the desired num- 75 ber of pictures have been successively displayed according to the devotional exercises.

The apparatus may also be used to successively display pictures or text of a pictorial, scientific, or other character.

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

1. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a casing having a display-front, and 85 provided with an opening in its top, a picture-carrying web within the said casing and provided with pictures adapted to be successively and singly displayed at the said front, a candle-holder suspended within the 90 casing below the opening in the top thereof and at the rear of the picture-carrying web, said holder being adapted to be inserted into and removed from the casing through said opening, and candle-holders on the outside of 95 the casing, one at each side of the said front, as set forth.

2. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a casing having a display-front, a picture-carrier mounted in the casing, to dis- 100 play the pictures at the front, an endless cable for operating the picture-carrier, a gripping device engaging one run of the cable to impart intermittent motion to the same, the gripping device being under the control of 105 the operator, and means for automatically returning the gripping device to starting position, as set forth.

3. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a casing having an apertured front 110 provided with a transparent or translucent pane, a web within the casing, carrying pictures adapted to be successively displayed immediately in the rear of the said pane, spools on which wind the ends of the said web, an 115 endless rope passing over pulleys on the said spools, and a spring-pressed gripping device under the control of the operator, engaging one run of the said endless rope, to impart an intermittent traveling motion to the same, 120 which device, when released by the operator, releases the said run and returns automatically to a starting position, as set forth.

4. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a casing having an apertured front 125 provided with a transparent or translucent pane, a web within the casing, carrying pictures adapted to be successively displayed immediately in the rear of the said pane, spools on which wind the ends of the said web, an 130 endless rope passing over pulleys on the said spools, and a spring-pressed gripping device under the control of the operator, engaging Now in using the device the web C' and I one run of the said endless rope, to impart an

intermittent traveling motion to the same, which device, when released by the operator, releases the said run and returns automatically to a starting position, the said gripping 5 device comprising a slide on the run, a gripping-jaw fulcrumed on the slide and adapted to clamp the run, to lock the slide to the run, a pull-cord on the said jaw, to swing the same in engagement with the run, and a spring-10 pressed flexible connection connected with the jaw, to swing the latter out of engagement with the run on the release of the pull-cord, as set forth.

5. An apparatus of the class described, com-15 prising a casing having an apertured front provided with a transparent or translucent pane, a web within the casing, carrying pictures adapted to be successively displayed immediately in the rear of the said pane, spools 20 on which wind the ends of the said web, an endless rope passing over pulleys on the said spools, and a spring-pressed gripping device under the control of the operator, engaging one run of the said endless rope, to impart an 25 intermittent traveling motion to the same, which device, when released by the operator, releases the said run and returns automatically to a starting position, the said gripping device comprising a slide on the run, a grip-30 ping-jaw fulcrumed on the slide and adapted to clamp the run, to lock the slide to the run, a pull-cord on the said jaw, to swing the same in engagement with the run, a spring-pressed flexible connection connected with the jaw, 35 to swing the latter out of engagement with the run on the release of the pull-cord, and a guide on the slide for the passage of the pullcord, as set forth.

6. An apparatus of the class described, pro-40 vided with an actuating device for an endless rope or belt, comprising a slide mounted on one of the runs of the endless rope, a jaw fulcrumed on the slide and having a pointed end adapted to bite into the rope, the jaw also 45 having a segmental apertured arm, a pullcord attached to the arm, a flexible connection engaging the arm, a drum on which winds the flexible connection, a drum-rope on the said drum, and a spring fixed at one 50 end and connected at the other end to the said drum-rope, as set forth.

7. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a casing having a display-front and provided with an opening in its top, a web 55 carrying pictures, movable past the front at the inside of the casing, means for imparting an intermittent motion to the web in one direction, to successively and singly display the pictures at the front, means for rewinding |

the web, and a candle-holder removably held 60 within the casing, below the opening in the top thereof and at the rear of the web, to allow illumination of the pictures from within

the casing, as set forth. 8. An apparatus of the class described, com- 65 prising a casing having a display-front, a web carrying pictures, movable past the front at the inside of the casing, means for imparting an intermittent motion to the web in one direction, to successively and singly display the 70 pictures at the front, means for rewinding the web, and a candle-holder removably held within the casing, at the rear of the web, unobstructed by the said means, to allow illumination of the pictures from within the cas-75 ing, the said candle-holder comprising a candle-socket having an apertured flange for supporting a chimney and rods extending from the flange and reaching through an opening in the top of the casing, the rods 80 having hook ends adapted to rest on the upper surface of the top of the casing, as set

forth. 9. An apparatus of the class described, having spools located one above the other, a pic-85 ture-carrying web winding on the said spools, a pulley fixed on one spool, a pulley loose on the other spool, an endless rope passing over the pulleys, a slide in one of the runs of the said rope, a jaw fulcrumed on the slide, a 90 pull-cord for the jaw, a drum, a drum-rope connecting the drum with the jaw, a rope winding on a reduced portion of the drum, and a spring fixed at one end and attached at its other end to the said last-mentioned 95 rope, as set forth.

10. An apparatus of the class described, having spools located one above the other, a picture-carrying web winding on the said spools, a pulley fixed on one spool, a pulley roc loose on the other spool, an endless rope passing over the pulleys, a slide in one of the runs of the said rope, a jaw fulcrumed on the slide, a pull-cord for the jaw, a drum, a drumrope connecting the drum with the jaw, a 105 rope winding on a reduced portion of the drum, a spring fixed at one end and attached at its other end to the said last-mentioned rope, and a knob on the spool having the loose pulley, as set forth.

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

THOMAS SAULT.

IIO .

Witnesses:

CLARENCE E. THOMPSON, CLARENCE E. THOMPSON, Jr.