

No. 743,930.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

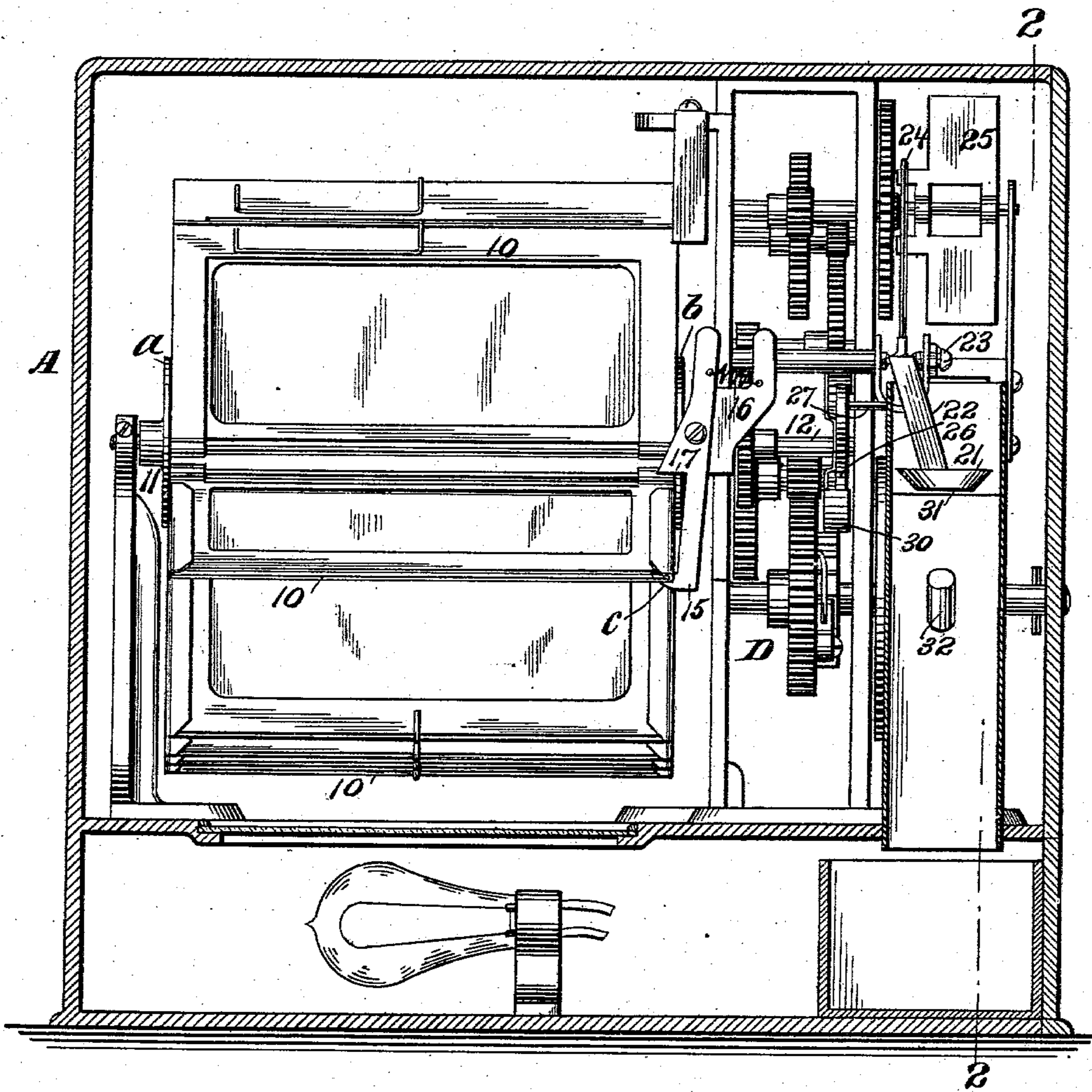
W. W. ROSENFELD.  
PICTURE EXHIBITING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1900.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*



WITNESSES:

*John A. Grace*  
*A. V. Bourke*

INVENTOR

*William W. Rosenfield*

BY

*Philip Phelps Sanger*  
ATTORNEYS

No. 743,930.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

W. W. ROSENFELD.  
PICTURE EXHIBITING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1900.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

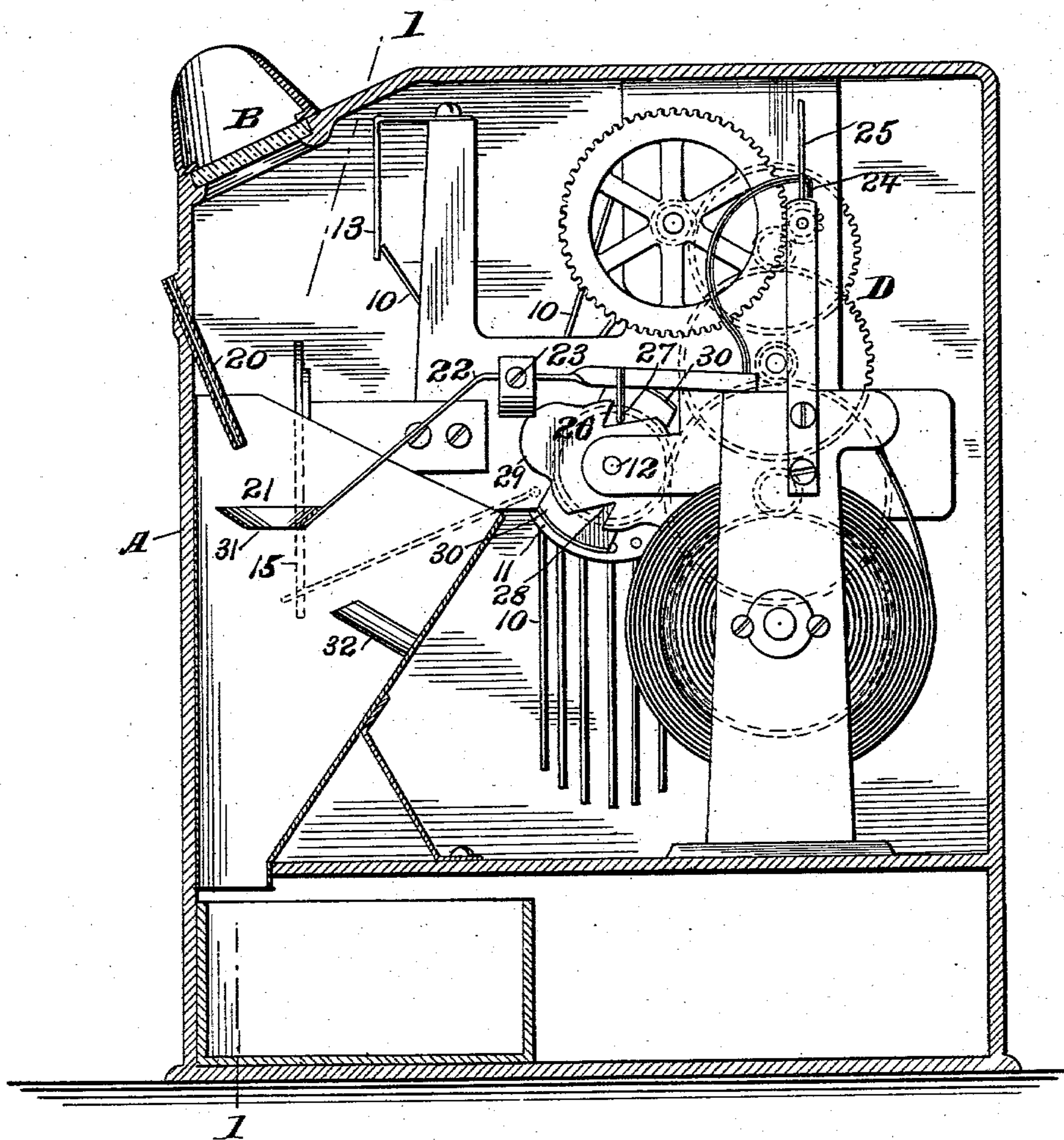
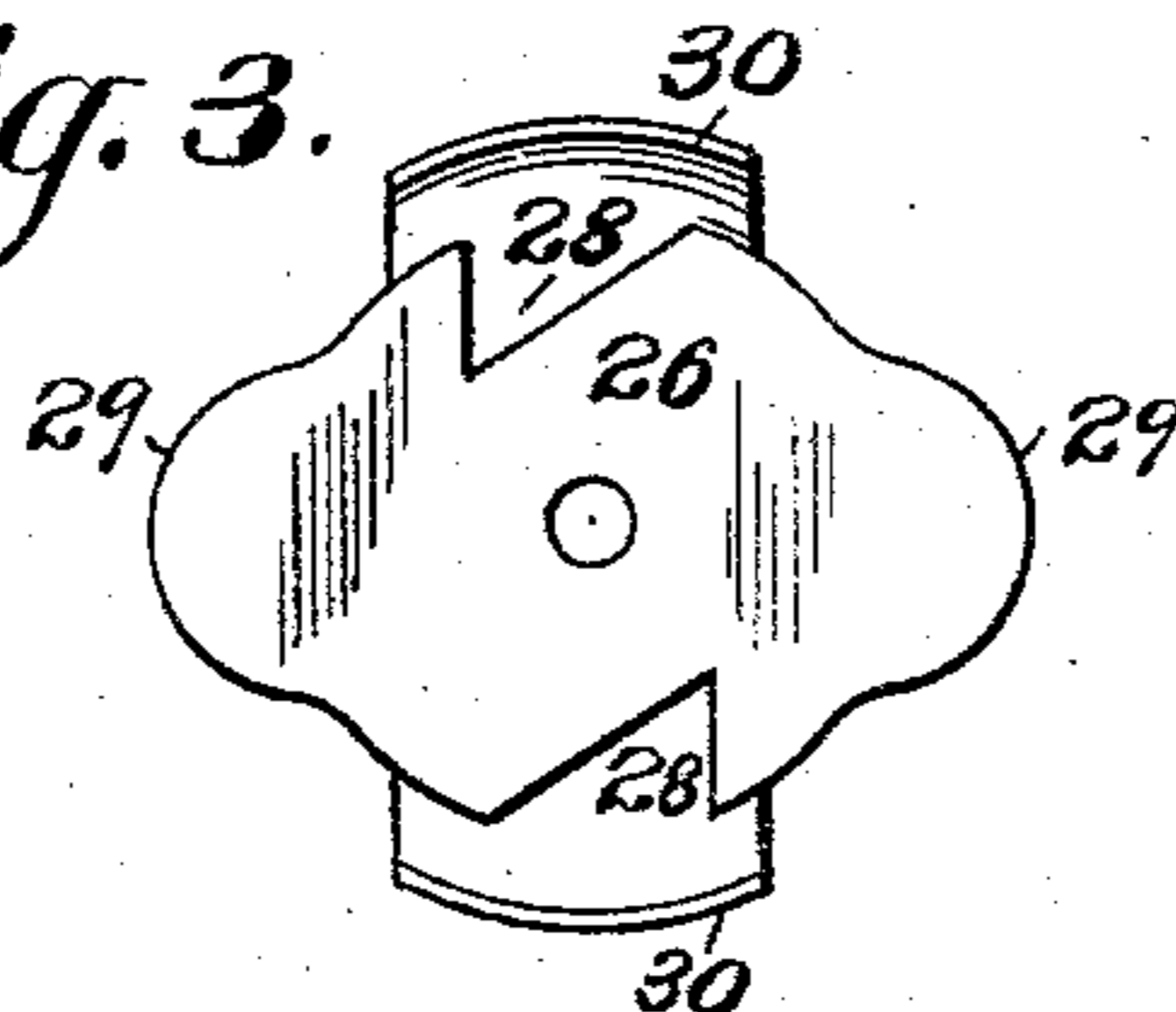


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

*John A. Graves.*  
*A. D. Bourke*

INVENTOR

*William W. Rosenfield*

BY

*Philip Phelps Tanager*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. ROSENFELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PICTURE-EXHIBITING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,930, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed February 19, 1900. Serial No. 5,692. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. ROSENFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Exhibiting Machines, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to machines for exhibiting photographic or other views or pictures, and the invention aims generally to improve the construction of such machines.

More particularly the invention aims, first, to provide improved means for supporting the picture-holders as they are successively brought into position for the exhibition of the pictures and for releasing each holder as the next holder comes into position, such means being especially applicable to machines of that class in which the picture-holders are carried by a rotary drum or carrier around which the holders are mounted.

The invention aims, further, to provide improved coin-actuated controlling means for releasing the driving mechanism on the introduction of a coin or other suitable weight and for stopping the operation of the machine after a certain predetermined number of pictures have been exposed.

A full understanding of the invention can best be given by a detailed description of a preferred construction embodying the various features thereof, and such a description will now be given in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine, taken inside the casing as on line 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a side view taken inside the casing as on line 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the controlling-cam.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a casing, which may be of any suitable form having a view-opening B suitably positioned to afford a view of the picture which has been brought into position to be exhibited. The pictures are carried by a series of holders 10, which are pivotally connected around a rotary drum or carrier 11, which is preferably formed by two disks *a b*, fixed on a shaft 12,

mounted in suitable standards. As the carrier rotates in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2 and the successive holders 10 tend to fall forward they are restrained by contact with a stop 13 until by the continued movement of the carrier the holder is moved downward so that its upper edge clears the stop 13, whereupon the holder falls forward about its pivot into its exhibiting position, in which it is held by means of a catch 15, and in which position it then remains, except for the slight downward movement of its inner end due to the continued rotation of the drum, until the next holder falls.

The catch 15 is pivotally mounted and is held normally in position to engage the holders, as by a spring 16, and is formed with a cam-shoulder 17 in position to be engaged by the holders as they move from the position of engagement with the stop 13 toward the exhibit position, and so that when engaged by a holder the catch will be thrown outward against the tension of the spring to release the holder, which is then in exhibiting position. This shoulder 17 is, moreover, at such a distance from the finger *c* of the catch that after a holder has passed beyond the shoulder 17 the catch will be returned by the spring 16 to bring the finger *c* into holder position in time to engage the catch. It will thus be seen that as the carrier rotates and the successive holders drop into exhibiting position the holder which has been held by the catch 15 in exhibiting position will always be released before the succeeding holder comes into position to be engaged and held by the catch. The holders will thus always be stopped in the same position for the exhibiting of the pictures and all danger of an accumulation of holders one upon the other at this point will be avoided. This result will be found of especial advantage in machines exhibiting transparent views, and I have shown the apparatus as arranged for the exhibiting of such views, a suitable illuminating means, as an incandescent electric light, as shown, being provided near the base of the case and in line with the view-opening B and the exhibiting position of the picture-holders. Of course any other suitable source of light might be employed.

As here shown, the carrier 11 is driven by

a spring-motor or clockwork mechanism D. Other suitable driving mechanism might be provided for rotating the carrier, and any suitable means may be employed for controlling this or such other driving mechanism as may be used. The coin-actuated controlling mechanism shown is preferred, however, and forms a part of the present invention and will now be described.

10 The coin or other suitable weight is introduced through a suitable opening in the casing, as through the chute 20, and drops onto a coin-receiver 21, carried by the coin-actuated lever 22. This lever is pivoted at 23, and its other end is formed with a finger 24 to engage a moving part of the clockwork or other driving mechanism—as, for example, the governing-fan 25, as shown—and the lever is balanced so that the coin-receiver 21 will be normally raised and the finger 24 normally in position to hold the fan 25 against rotation.

Mounted on the carrier-shaft 12 is a controlling-cam 26, adapted to engage a toe 27, carried by the lever 22, which cam is formed with one or more recesses 28 and a corresponding number of raised portions 29. The cam is also provided with retaining-rims 30, corresponding to the depressed portions 28, which rims are adapted to engage the horizontally-extending toe 27. As here shown, the cam is formed with two depressed portions and two raised portions and being on the carrier-shaft 12 controls the operation of the machine so as to stop the movement of the carrier when it has made a half-rotation.

When a coin is dropped onto the coin-receiver 21, the weight of the other end of the lever is overbalanced and the finger 24 raised to release the fan 25 and the driving mechanism begins to operate and rotate the carrier 11. As the coin end of the lever descends and the other end rises the toe 27 is engaged by one of the cam-rims 30, and further movement of the lever whereby the coin might be discharged from the receiver 21 prevented, and danger of the lever returning to bring the finger 24 into position to interrupt the movement of the mechanism before the cam 26 has moved far enough to prevent its return is thus avoided. By the further movement of the mechanism and after the rim 30 has moved beyond the toe 27 a raised portion 29 of the cam is brought into engagement with the toe and the coin end of the lever is moved farther downward for the discharge of the coin, after which the operation of the machine continues until the next recess 28 of the cam comes beneath the toe 27, when the operating end of the lever drops and the finger 24 comes into position to hold the fan against rotation.

In order to insure the discharge of the coin by the downward movement of the recep-

65 tacle 21, the bottom of the receptacle is formed with an opening 31 smaller than the size of the coin, and a pin or finger 32 is provided in position to extend through the opening 31 as the receptacle approaches its lowest position, and thus engage the coin and force it out of the receptacle as the latter continues its movement. 70

It is to be understood that I am not to be limited to the exact construction or arrangement of the parts of the preferred machine here shown for the purpose of illustrating the invention and to which the foregoing description has been mainly confined, but that changes and modifications thereof may be made within the claims. It is to be understood also that features of the invention as claimed may be employed independently of other parts claimed. 80

What is claimed is—

1. The combination of a carrier having a series of pivotally-mounted picture-holders, means for moving the carrier to cause the holders to be swung successively into exhibiting position, and means controlled by the movement of the holders as they move into exhibiting position for releasing the preceding holder, substantially as described. 85 90

2. The combination of a carrier having a series of pivotally-mounted picture-holders, means for moving the carrier to cause the holders to be swung successively into exhibiting position, and a catch normally in position to retain the holders in exhibiting position and having a part adapted to be engaged by the holders as they move into exhibiting position, whereby the catch is moved to release the preceding holder, substantially as described. 95 100

3. The combination of a carrier having a series of pivotally-mounted picture-holders, means for moving the carrier to cause the holders to be swung successively into exhibiting position, and a pivoted catch 15 having a retaining-finger c and a shoulder 17 adapted to be engaged by the holders as they move into exhibiting position, substantially as described. 105 110

4. The combination of a rotary carrier having a series of picture-holders pivotally connected thereto, means for permitting the holders to swing successively into exhibiting position, means for retaining the holders in exhibiting position, and means controlled by the movement of the holders as they move into exhibiting position for releasing the preceding holder, substantially as described. 115 120

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM W. ROSENFELD.

Witnesses:

A. L. KLEIN,

A. A. V. BOURKE.