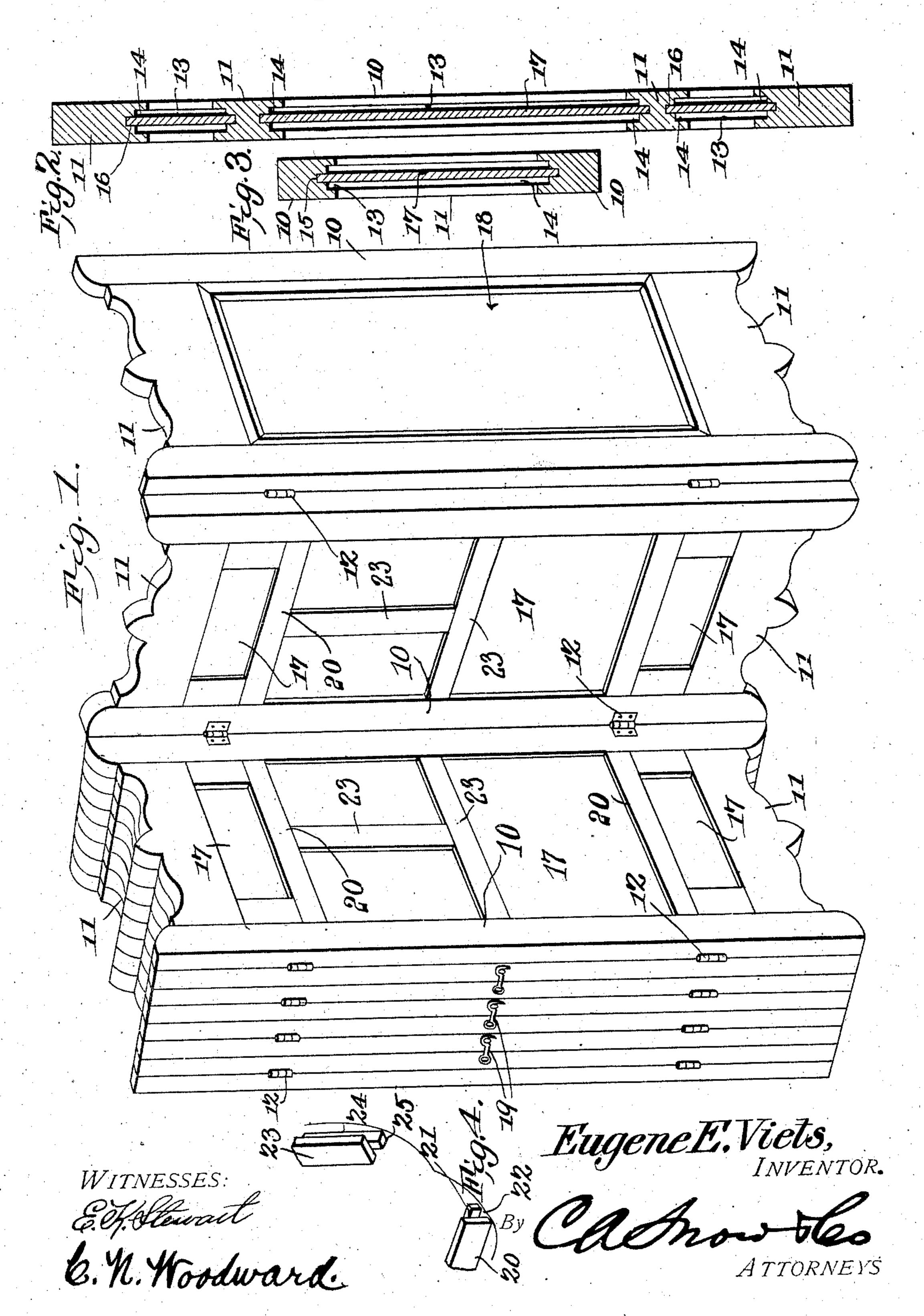
E. E. VIETS. PICTURE CABINET. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PICTURE-CABINET.

No. 846,531.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed January 11, 1906. Serial No. 295,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE E. VIETS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy Center, in the county of Crawford and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Picture-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display devices, more particularly to those employed for dis-10 playing card-pictures and similar articles, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of de-

vices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, 15 which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a 20 part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical op-25 eration, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention 3° within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device partly folded. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 represents 35 perspective views of portions of the bars employed in the frames when cards or pictures of less size than the frames are to be dis-

played.

The improved device comprises a plurality 4° of frames formed of spaced sides or stiles 10 and end members 11, both ends preferably alike, so that the device may be reversed in position. The frames are united by hinges 12 at their alternate opposite side edges, so that 45 they may be collapsed or folded, as at the left, or drawn apart, as at the right in Fig. 1.

The frames may be of any size or any required fanciful design and with any required number of the transverse members to form 5° panels of any required size or form or of any

required number to each frame.

The stiles 10 are each formed with a relatively wide longitudinal groove or channel 13 in their inner edges, and the end members 55 11 are formed with like channels 14, the two sets of channels intersecting, so that a continuous channel is formed around the inte-

rior of each panel of each frame.

In the bottom of each of the channels 13 is formed another smaller channel 15, disposed 60 centrally of the larger channels and extending from the same, and in the bottom of each of the end channels 14 is formed like smaller continuing channels 16, the sets of smaller channels intersecting, so that they are con- 55 tinuous around the interior of the framepanels. The smaller channels form seats for filler or backing plates 17 to constitute backgrounds to support cards held in the portions of the larger channels between the 70 backing-plates and the faces of the frames. By this simple means card-pictures, mounted photographs, and like articles may be supported in position for being displayed to the best advantage, and when not required the 75 frames can be collapsed for storage in comparatively small space. The cards may be readily bent to enable them to enter the channels and will spring into the channels and be firmly held thereby.

The outer pockets of the outer frames will preferably be occupied with permanent filler members, as represented at 18, so that when the frames are folded the cards are all

concealed and protected.

The frames will be provided with suitable means, such as hooks 19, for securing them in folded position.

Where cards smaller than the frames are to be displayed or where several cards are to 90 be displayed in one frame, spacer members will be employed, as shown in Fig. 4.

When the cards are of the same width as the frames and less in height, the spacer member 20 will be employed, with a longitudinal 95 shoulder or rabbet 21 to correspond with the grooves 13 and with tenons or tongues 22 at the ends to enter the grooves or channels 13, the edges of the cards bearing upon the rabbets, as will be obvious.

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If the cards are less both in width and height than the outer frames, additional spacer-bars 23 will be employed, having longitudinal rabbets 24 and smaller tongues 25 bearing upon the rabbets of the bars 20 and 105

in the end channels 14.

Any required number of the bars 20 23 may be employed, and the bars may be of any required length, and it is obvious that the device may be readily adapted to a great va- 110 riety of sizes of cards by merely varying the length and positions of the spacer-bars.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A display device comprising a frame formed of spaced side members and end members having relatively wide intersecting channels in the inner faces and with relatively small intersecting channels extending from the larger channels, filler-plates disposed in said extended channels whereby continuous pockets are formed in the frames at opposite sides of the filler-plates, and

spacer-bars having rabbets corresponding to said pocket portions and with end tenons movably engaging the same.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE E. VIETS.

Witnesses:
ALBERT B. CONOVER,
SARAH CONOVER.