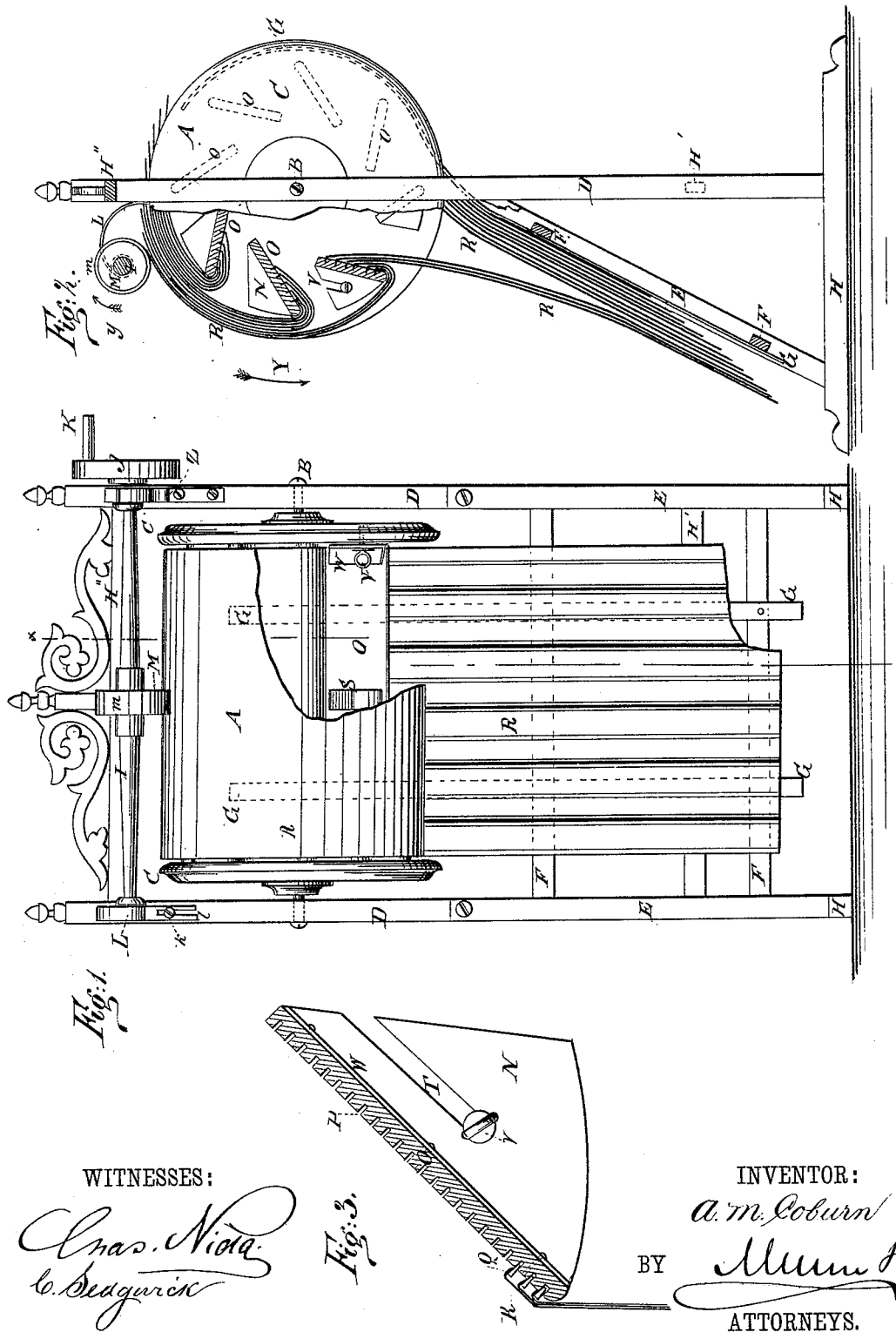


A. M. COBURN.
Sample-Exhibitor.

No. 220,125.

Patented Sept. 30, 1879.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Viola
C. Beagrie

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR:

A. M. Coburn

BY

Mumford

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS M. COBURN, OF WATKINS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAMPLE-EXHIBITORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,125**, dated September 30, 1879; application filed May 26, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS MONROE COBURN, of Watkins, in the county of Schuyler and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Exhibitor, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an exhibitor by means of which a large number of samples of paper-hangings, oil-cloth, carpets, and like materials can be readily and clearly exhibited without handling the same and without occupying much space.

The invention consists in the arrangement of a rotating drum containing a number of sections, to which the samples of paper, oil-cloth, &c., are fastened, and of a small wheel covered or made of rubber, leather, or sand-paper, or like material, which rotates on an axis above the drum, so that when this small wheel is turned it pushes down one sheet after the other of the material that is to be exhibited.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the sections contained in the drum.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The two pieces *H H* form the foot of the apparatus, and the uprights *D D* and braces *E E* are mortised into them. The top cross-bar, *H'*, and the bottom cross-bar, *H'*, hold the two uprights together and give firmness to the frame. The axle *B*, on which the drum *A*, having the two heads *C C* and containing the sections *O O*, rotates, has a bearing in the two uprights *D D*.

The apron is formed of the cross-pieces *F F*, mortised into the braces *E E*, and of the springs *G G*, which rest on these cross-pieces, and extend upward and partially around the drum and press the samples to the drum.

The small wheel *M* is covered or made of rubber, felt, leather, sand-paper, or some other material having similar properties, and is rotated by means of the axis *I*, which is provided with a wheel, *J*, and handle *K*, and is supported on one end by the bracket *Z*, fastened to one of the uprights, and on the other end by the spring *L*, which is fastened to the other upright, and is adjustable by means of the slot *l* and set screw *k*.

The sections, Fig. 3, consist of a board, *O*, provided with a number of grooves, *P*, into which the paper or like material, *R*, is fastened by means of the wedges *Q*. To these boards the metal or wood side pieces, *N*, having a slot, *T*, are fastened by means of nails or screws driven through the flange *W*. *V* is the screw by means of which they are fastened to the sides *C C* of the drum *A*, and *S* is a friction-block, corresponding in its location to that of the small wheel *M*.

The exhibitor is used in the following manner: The sections are taken out of the drum, and the edge of the goods to be exhibited passed into the grooves *P P*, and secured by pressing the wedge *Q*, which is as long as the board *O*, into the groove. When the goods are fastened to the different sections, the latter are secured to the drum *A* by sliding them in between the heads *C C*, so that the screws *V V* pass into the slots *T T*. The screws are then drawn tight, and the section is firmly held in place.

To exhibit the goods, the spring *L* is first adjusted so that the wheel *M* will press onto the sheets or samples *R* sufficiently. The wheel *M* is then turned in the direction of the arrow *y*, and thus, by means of the friction between *R* and the covering *m* of the wheel, causes the sheets *R* to drop down, one after the other, just as fast as the wheel *M* is turned. As soon as all the sheets of one section have dropped, the drum is turned in the direction of the arrow *Y*, and the sheets of another section are presented to the wheel *M*.

The block *S* insures sufficient friction to push the sheets down, as it forms a bearing, between which and the wheel *M* the sheets are pressed. When the sheets fall down they lie on the inclined apron formed of the cross-bars *F F* and the springs *G G*, and are wound up on the drum again as the same is turned in the direction of the arrow *Y*. The springs *G G* press the paper tight to the drum, and prevent the backward motion of the same.

Either wall-paper, oil-cloth, carpet, matting, cloth, different kinds of paper, or any other like materials, can be exhibited by this apparatus.

The great advantages are, that the sheets never must be handled except in placing them

into the exhibitor, and consequently are not soiled. A very great number of samples can be exhibited in a very short time and occupy but very little space. As the apron is inclined the samples are in the most convenient position for the person examining them. The samples can very readily be divided into different classes in regard to quality, price, &c., so that one class is fastened to each section. Any number of sections may be used, and the boards O may have any number of grooves, into which the samples are fastened.

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

1. The combination of the drum A, having heads C C, of the sections O, and of the springs G, as set forth.

2. The shaft I, supported at one end in the bracket Z and at the other in the spring L, and provided with the crank J and wheel M, in combination with the sample-carrying drum, as and for the purpose set forth.

AUGUSTUS MONROE COBURN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SHEWMAN,
RAPHAEL W. SHEWMAN.