

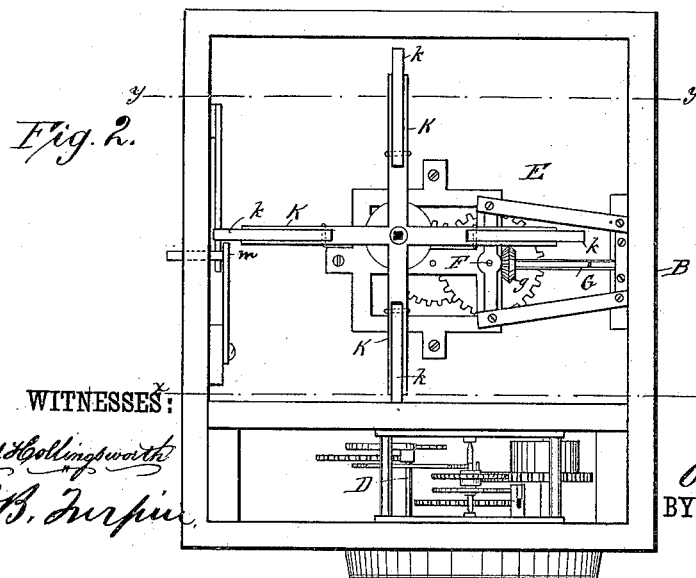
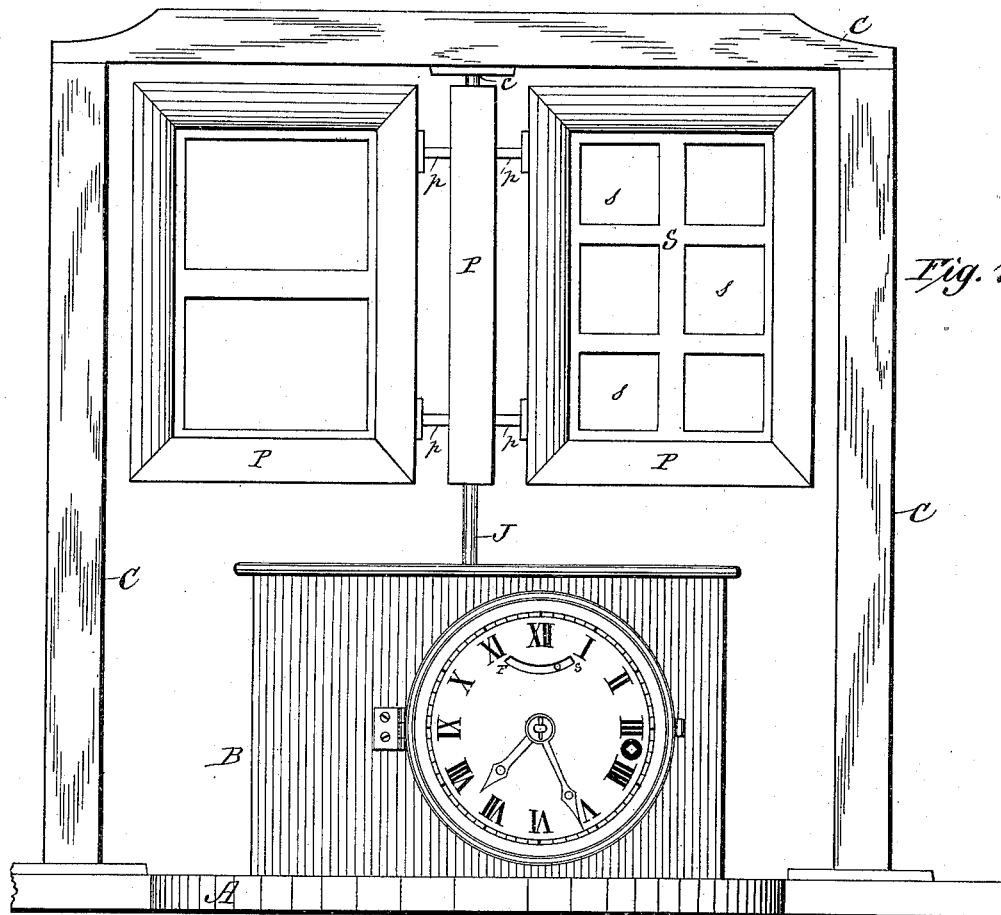
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. WILSON.
EXHIBITING DEVICE.

No. 343,882.

Patented June 15, 1886.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth
P. B. Turpin

INVENTOR:

BY *Jo. P. Wilson*
Neuman

ATTORNEYS.

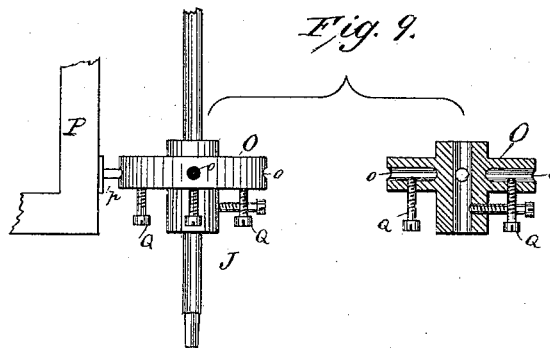
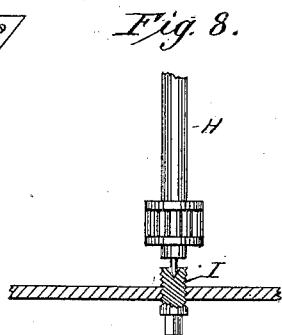
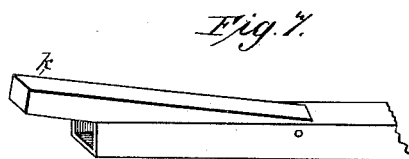
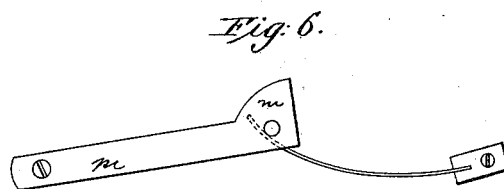
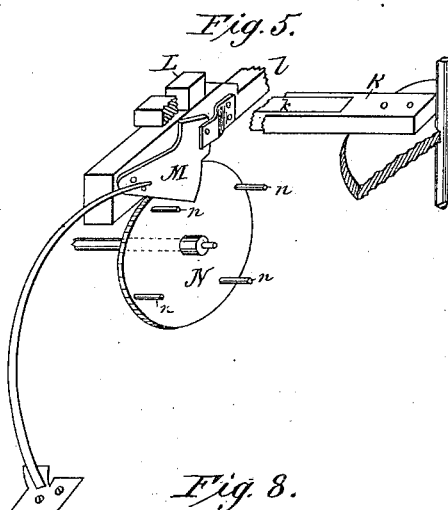
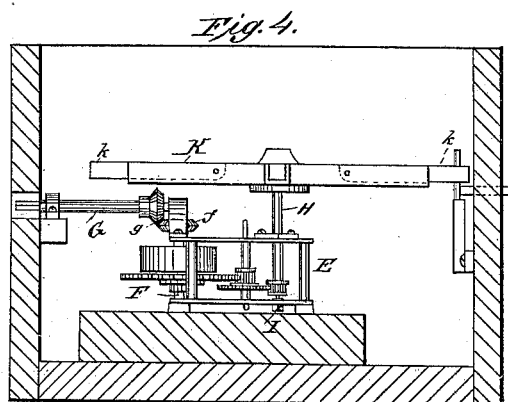
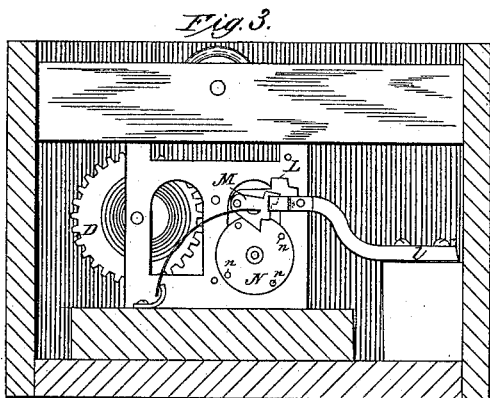
(No Model.)

J. P. WILSON.
EXHIBITING DEVICE.

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No. 343,882.

Patented June 15, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. P. WILSON.
EXHIBITING DEVICE.

No. 343,882.

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Fig. 10.

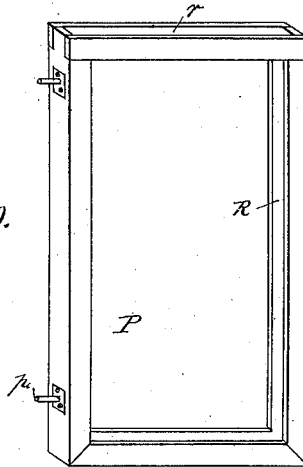


Fig. 11.

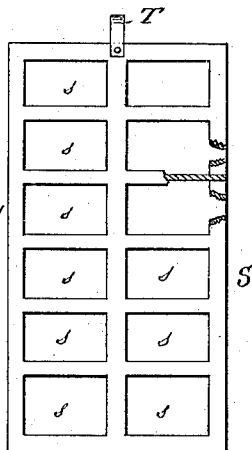
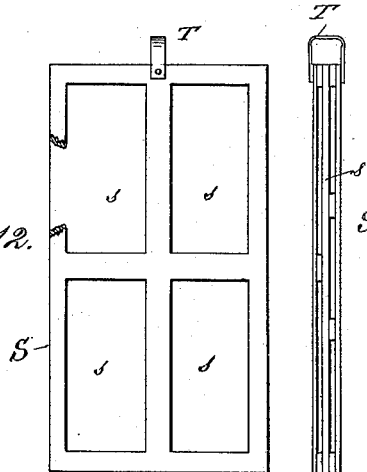


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PATTON WILSON, OF CENTRALIA, KANSAS.

EXHIBITING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,882, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed November 13, 1885. Serial No. 182,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PATTON WILSON, of Centralia, in the county of Nemaha and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Exhibiting Devices, of which the following is a description.

This invention is an improvement in exhibiting devices for advertisements, photographs, and the like; and it consists in the novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the exhibitor. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the box or case with the top and the upper section of the carrier-shaft removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line *xx*, Fig. 2, cut in front of and looking toward the detent mechanism. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line *yy*, Fig. 2, drawn in front of the train for operating the carrier-shaft. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the detent and tripping mechanism. Fig. 6 is a detail side elevation of the stop device. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one of the carrier-shaft arms. Fig. 8 is a detail view illustrating the step of the carrier-shaft. Fig. 9 represents in side and sectional detail views the manner of securing the carrier-frames to the shaft. Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of one of the carrier-frames, and Figs. 11 and 12 are face views of exhibit-holders partially broken away to show the edge openings.

In carrying out my invention I employ a base, A, on which I mount a box or case, B, and an arch, C, which extends over and above the case, and is provided centrally of its crown portion with a bearing, *c*, for the top of the carrier-shaft.

In the case B, I arrange a clock-train, D, having a dial-face and hands opening and showing out of the front of the case. This train serves to disengage the detent mechanism hereinafter described. A second train, E, is also arranged in the case. This train is for driving the carrier-shaft, and manifestly it may be modified by substituting for it a weighted cord wound around pulleys, so as to revolve such shaft. I prefer, however, the clock-train, as shown. The spring-shaft F of this train has a bevel-pinion, *f*, which gears with a bevel-pinion, *g*, on a shaft, G, which

extends at right angles to the shaft F, and projects through the side of the casing, so the train E may be conveniently wound from outside the case. The lower section, H, of the carrier-shaft is geared into the clock-train E, and is given a continuous rotary tension thereby. The lower end of the section H bears in a step, I, having a bearing-socket in its upper end, and screw-threaded into the frame of the train E, so it may be conveniently adjusted to take up wear. The shaft may be formed with an upper section, J, having an angular lower end fitting a corresponding socket in the top of the section H; or it may be formed in a single piece, the section H being extended to form the carrier-supporting portion. On this shaft I secure one or more arms, K, preferably corresponding in number with the number of carriers secured on the shaft. These arms project radially in position to engage a detent, L, and are formed in sections, the outer section, *k*, being pivoted at its inner end to the main section, so its outer end, which extends beyond the main section, may be lifted in the operation of the apparatus. This pivoted section engages the detent L, which is preferably supported on an arm or bracket, *l*, supported by the casing. A trip, M, is located alongside of the detent, and has one end pivotally supported and its other end movable alongside of and above the detent, so it may elevate and release the shaft-arm therefrom. The under side or edge of this trip is formed inclined or wedge-shaped. One of the shafts of the train D has a disk, N, fixed to it, and such disk has one or more pins, *n*, forming crank projections arranged to engage and elevate the trip, and thereby release the shaft-arm as the disk N is rotated. By this construction it will be seen the carrier-shaft, which is given a tension in one direction, will revolve till its arm strikes the detent, when it will be stopped until the trip rises and disengages the arm and detent, when the shaft will revolve partially till its arm again strikes the detent, the shaft thus having a continuous intermittent motion. Manifestly the arm might be formed in a single piece, and the trip and detent be so formed and connected that the trip will depress the detent, and thus release the arm. It will also be understood

that the trip might be connected with and actuated by the clock-train which drives the carrier-shaft; but I prefer the construction as shown and before described. A stop, *m*, is pivotally supported at its rear end, and is arranged in the path of the carrier-arm. This arm may pass the stop in its forward movement; but such stop, which is spring-supported, will rise in rear of the arm and prevent any rebound of the apparatus likely to occur from the sudden stopping of the arm by the detent mechanism. It is also preferred, as stated, to employ a number of arms, *K*, corresponding to the number of carriers, so that the advertisements, photographs, fancy articles, or other objects supported by each carrier may be exhibited in rotation for a short period. In the construction shown the carrier-shaft revolves about once in eight minutes, and the exhibits of each carrier will therefore remain in one position about two minutes. This, manifestly, may be varied by connecting disk *N* with other shafts of the train *D*, or by using more or fewer arms *K*, compared with the numbers of the carriers, or by varying the number of pin crank projections on disk *N*. The shaft is provided above the case with collars *O*, which are preferably formed separate from, but may be made integral with, the shaft. These collars have radial sockets *o*, fitted to receive studs *p* on the carriers *P*, and set-screws *Q* are turned through the collars at right angles to the sockets *o*, and by bearing on the studs *p* will secure such studs, and with them the carriers, in position on the shaft, so they may be removed at pleasure. Obviously, however, the carriers may be riveted or soldered to the shaft where so desired. These carriers may support the advertisements, photographs, fancy articles, and the like by such objects being pasted or otherwise secured or suspended therefrom. It is preferred, however, to groove the side bars of the carriers, forming guideways at *R*, and form openings *r* through their top bars leading to such guideways, so the holders *S* may be slipped into place in the carriers. Each carrier may have two guide-grooves, so two holders may be placed in one carrier back to back. These holders are formed each with pockets *s*, of suitable shape and size to receive advertisements, cards, photographs, samples of cloth or fancy articles, or other objects, and the said pockets open out at the side edges of the holder, so the articles may be conveniently placed in and removed from the pockets. Each of the holders may be provided with a loop, *T*, forming a handle, by which it may be withdrawn from its carrier.

Where desired, a music-box may be connected with the clock-trains in such manner as to play at intervals or at the will of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In an exhibiting device, substantially as

described, a holder having a series of pockets opening out of its side edges and adapted to receive a card or slip, combined with a carrier-frame having guideways adapted to receive said holder and opening out of its upper end, substantially as set forth.

2. In an exhibitor, the combination of the carrier-shaft having a lateral arm, a detent arranged to engage said arm, a trip, *M*, pivoted alongside of said detent, a shaft having a disk, *N*, arranged adjacent said trip, and pins or studs *n*, projected from said disk eccentrically to the shaft thereof, and arranged to engage the trip *M*, substantially as set forth.

3. In an exhibiting device, the combination, with the shaft having collars provided with lateral sockets, of a carrier having lateral studs fitted into said sockets, and set-screws turned through the collars and bearing against the carrier-studs, substantially as set forth.

4. In an exhibiting device, the carrier-shaft having a lateral arm and adapted to be given a rotary tension, combined with a detent arranged in the path of and arranged to engage said arm, and means for disengaging said arm and detent, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, in an exhibiting device, with the carrier-shaft adapted to be given a rotary tension, an arm extending therefrom and having a pivoted section, a detent arranged to engage said section, and a trip for releasing the section from the detent, substantially as set forth.

6. In an exhibiting device, the combination of the carrier-shaft adapted to be given a tension and having a lateral arm, a detent arranged to engage said arm, means for disengaging said arm and detent, and a stop arranged to prevent rebound of the arm, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination, with the carrier-shaft adapted to be given a rotary tension, an arm projecting laterally from such shaft and having a pivoted section, a detent arranged in position to engage said section, a trip pivoted alongside and movable above such detent and having an inclined lower edge, and a clock-train having a crank projection arranged to engage such inclined edge and release the arm from the detent, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination of the carrier-shaft adapted to be given a rotary tension, a series of carriers projected at different radii therefrom, a series of arms corresponding in number to the carriers and projected from the shaft, a detent arranged to engage one of the arms, means for disengaging such arms, and a stop arranged to engage one of the arms other than that engaged by the detent and prevent rebound in the operation of the device, substantially as set forth.

9. In an exhibiting device, the combination of the carrier-shaft having a lateral arm, a clock-train for driving said shaft, a detent arranged to engage the lateral arm of such shaft, a device whereby to release said arm and de-

tent, and a clock-train independent of that for driving the shaft, whereby to operate said releasing device, substantially as set forth.

10. The improved exhibiting devices, substantially as herein described and shown, comprising a case, a carrier-shaft, a clock-train geared with such shaft, arms extending from said carrier-shaft, a detent arranged to engage said arms, a pivoted trip movable

above said detent, and a clock-train arranged to operate said trip and having a face opening out of the case, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JOSEPH PATTON WILSON.

Witnesses:

A. OBERNDORFFER,
C. S. CUMMINGS.