

(No Model.)

R. H. NELSON & T. H. TEMPLE.
PHOTOGRAPH EXHIBITOR.

No. 489,713.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.

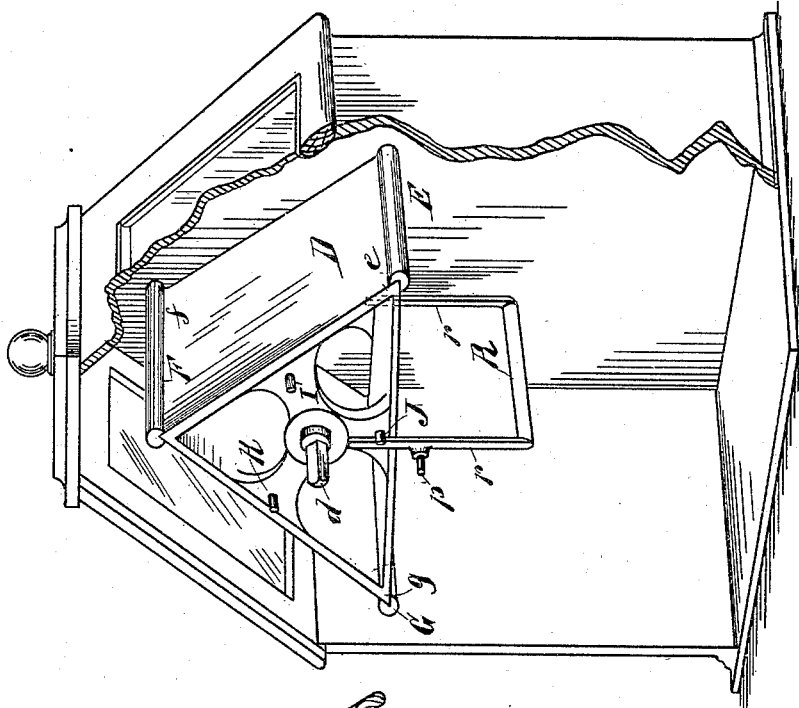
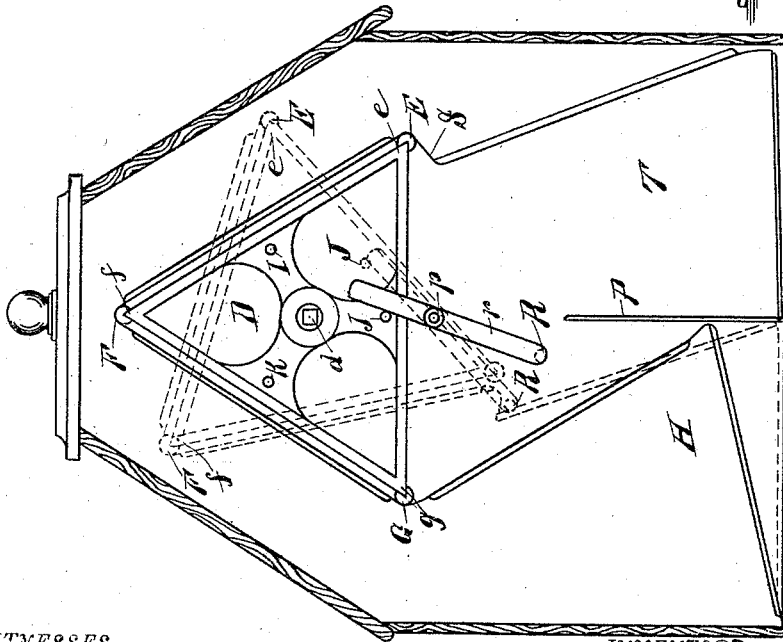


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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ROBERT H. NELSON AND THOMAS H. TEMPLE, OF RIDGEWAY, MICHIGAN.

PHOTOGRAPH-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,713, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed March 24, 1892. Serial No. 426,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT H. NELSON and THOMAS H. TEMPLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Ridgeway, county of Lenawee, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Photograph-Exhibitors; and we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to photograph exhibiting cabinets, and its special object is to provide a cabinet, in which photographic prints mounted on card board in the usual way may be securely stored and in which they may be exposed to sight one after the other without the necessity of touching the photograph or disarranging their regular order.

Other special features of improvement adapted to store the photographs regularly in their proper receptacle will be described and particularly specified in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1, shows in perspective a cabinet containing my invention. Fig. 2 shows in elevation the cabinet and appliances for regulating the storing of photographic cards.

The cabinet may be made of any form of external casing in accordance with the taste or desires of the user or the place it is to occupy, within the cabinet is a rag-wheel D, whose shaft is supported by the walls of the case, and one end of the shaft extends through the walls of the case and is provided at its external end with a crank *d*. The wheel D, may have any number of sides but preferably three, as shown in the drawings; the meeting corners of the faces, *e, f, g*, of the wheel D, are finished with a molding made from a cylinder having a sector cut out from it so that it will fit over the corner. With the three faced wheel D, the amount cut out from each cylinder E, F, G, would be a sixty degrees sector. The object of the finish is to provide first a rounded corner, under which the edge of the card cannot catch when folding down into the receptacle H, and second, to provide between

each two consecutive corners a depression in the face of the wheel; such a depression enables the card or photograph to rest on two parallel lines, rather than on a flat surface, and holds the card more firmly in position in case it is warped or bent, as is frequently the case.

On each end of the rag wheel D, are a number of pins, equal in number to the faces of the wheel, and below the wheel D, is a rod R, supported by hangers *r*, from pins *p*, that project inward from the main case, the ends of the hangers *r*, extend above the pin *p*, into the path of the pins K, I, J, and as the rag-wheel D, is revolved in either direction, the pins, K, I, J, engaging with the upper end of the arm *r*, throw the rod R, out toward the card or photograph that is just dropping down from the face of the rag wheel. This happens when the wheel D, is revolved in either direction, as for example, if the wheel D, is revolved in a right hand direction the rod R, will be thrown up in a left hand direction and will strike against the card which is being dropped into the right hand receptacle. The action of the rod R, will not affect the proper deposit of a card whose lower end is at the end of the pile of cards farthest removed from the partition P; but when the end of the dropping card is next to the partition P, it will push the upper end of the card out and away from an upright position and compel it to drop down properly into the receptacle. The end of the arm *r*, that engages with the pin K, is of a suitable length to slip past the pin, and return to its upright position as soon as it has been given the proper direction to the card.

The photographs to be exhibited, are attached to the long ribbons S, by pins or other convenient means, and are folded back and forth in one of the receptacles H or T; the end of the ribbon S, is passed over the end of the wheel, and on turning the crank, the pictures one after another, are lifted from the receptacle in which they are first placed, and carried over the wheel and deposited in the other receptacle.

What I claim is:

1. In a photograph exhibitor, the combination of a rag wheel, provided with contact pins

in its ends, a swinging bar provided with an arm extending in the path of said pins, and adapted to swing in a motion the reverse to that of said rag wheel and photograph receptacles below said rag wheel, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a photographic exhibitor, the combination of a rag wheel with rounded corners and depressed faces, and provided with pins in its ends, a swinging bar provided with an arm extending into the path of said pins whereby

said bar is adapted to swing in a motion the reverse of that of said rag wheel, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. NELSON.
THOMAS H. TEMPLE.

Witnesses:

DELL J. BROWNE,
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