(No Model.)

J. M. RAY.

CABINET ALBUM.

No. 525,719. Patented Sept. 11, 1894.

Fig. 1.

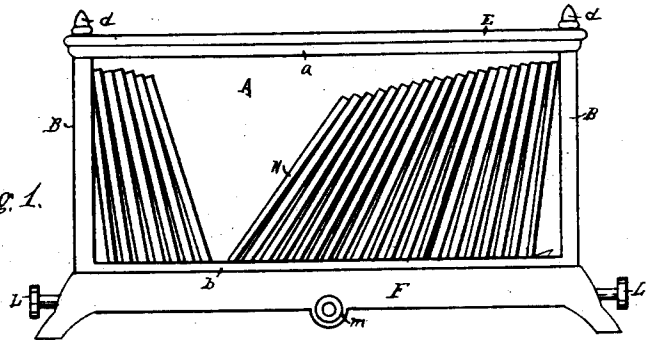
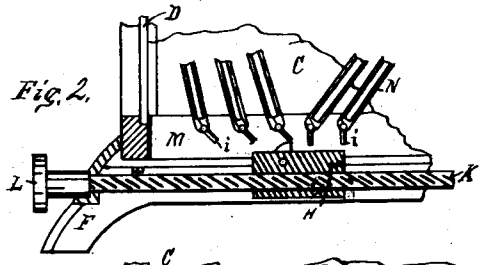


Fig. 2.



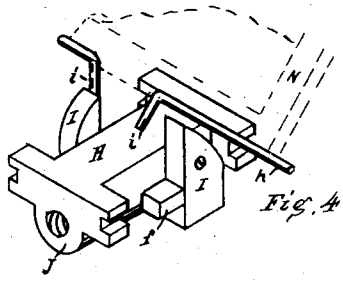
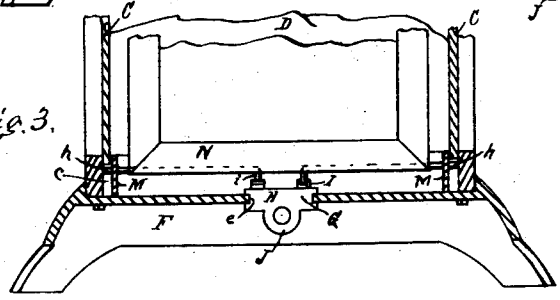


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



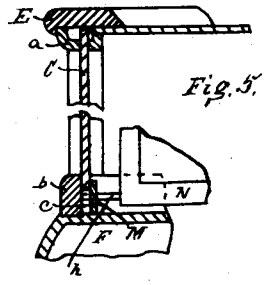


Fig. 5.

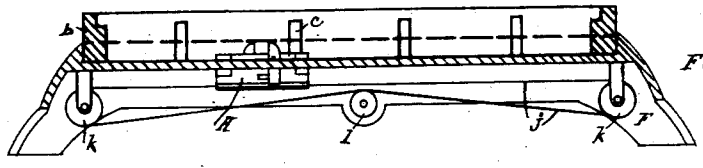


Fig. 6.

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CABINET-ALBUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,719, dated September 11, 1894.

Application filed December 26, 1893. Serial No. 494,793. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. RAY, of Hamilton, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Albums, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of cabinet albums, adapted to expose photographic cards to view, and the object of my improvement is to provide means for successively turning the cards like leaves of a book, to protect them from becoming soiled, and to prevent their unauthorized removal. These objects are attained in the following described manner as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the album; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section through the center of a portion thereof; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section of the bottom portion; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the slide and latches; Fig. 5, portions showing the construction of the case, and Fig. 6, a longitudinal section of the base showing certain modifications.

In the drawings A represents a rectangular metal case consisting of top, and bottom, rails *a* and *b*, and corner posts *b*, the sides and ends being closed by removable glass panels C and D. The top, side, and end rails are preferably integral and are slotted for the insertion of the glass panels. The bottom side rails are provided on the inside with integral lugs *c* that terminate upwardly below the top edges thereof to form a support for the glass side panels. The end panels rest in rabbets in the bottom end rails therefor. The case is inclosed by a glass cover, retained in place by a marginal metal frame E, that is removably secured to the case by milled nuts *d* acting on corner bolts. A metal base F supports the case, which is fastened thereon by corner bolts. Said base is formed with slot G, extended lengthwise through its center, to receive slide H which rides on contiguous margins *e* and is free to reciprocate within, and to the extent of, the slot. Latches I pivoted to the opposite sides, and toward opposite ends, of the slide project above its top surface and face toward its transverse axis. The weight of that portion of the latches that depends below the pivots is sufficient to keep them vertical, and stops *f* prevent the top portions thereof from being turned toward the respective ends of the slide, but leaves them free to turn in the opposite direction.

Boss J, under the slide, is bored and tapped to engage threaded rod K that extends therethrough and is journaled in the ends of the base in line with the slot. Knobs L on the respective ends, and without the base, serve to turn the rod and prevent its movement endwise. The threads on the rod and in the slide are purposely very steep that less turns of the rod will drive the slide to the extent of the slot.

Metal strip M rests on the base and borders the inside of the case and against the inside lower edges of the glass sides and ends thereof, to keep them outwardly in place. It is provided with a series of equidistant perforations through that portion contiguous to the sides of the case, to serve as bearings for trunnions *h* that project from the lower corners of the card holders N. Said holders consist of a series of metal frames each adapted to hold two cards facing outwardly from its opposite sides. The trunnions terminate through the holes in the metal strip under the glass sides, and against the base rails *b* of the case, and between lugs *c* thereon. The base rails *b* of the case, may be integral with the base and form a raised margin thereon. Lugs *i* depend from each holder and terminate below the axial line of the trunnions and in the path of the respective latches on the slide. They diverge from opposite sides of the plane of the holders to be alternately intercepted by the respective latches that, thereby successively fold the holders, like leaves of a book, and toward either end of the case. The latches alternately swing idly on their pivots or engage with the series of lugs in their path, as the slide is moved in opposite directions in the slot. Thus the alternate action and inaction of the latches on their respective series of lugs to expose opposite sides of the holders to view through the cover, corresponds with the reciprocations of the slide to any extent in the slot.

Should the folding of the holders become

deranged from the relative position of the slide thereto, the latches will both remain inoperative and pass the lugs idly, during the movement of the slide to its proper position in relation to the holders.

In Fig. 6 is shown cord *j* secured to the slide by its ends and passed around idle sheaves *k* that turn in brackets secured under opposite ends of the base and in the line of the slot. The middle portion of the cord is wound on spool *l* in such manner as to pull the slide back and forth in the slot as the spool is turned by knob *m* from without the side of the base. This construction may be substituted for the threaded rod and boss movement. A small sprocket wheel and chain may be used to displace the spool and cord to actuate the slide.

Having thus fully described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination, a rectangular case provided with a transparent cover, a series of card holders trunnioned therein, a pair of lugs depending from each of the holders, a slide movable under the holders and a pair of latches carried by the slide to co-operate with the lugs whereby the holders may be successively folded toward either end of the case by the movement of the slide.

2. In combination with a case having a slot in its base, a series of card holders trunnioned within the case across the slot and at equidistant intervals, a double series of lugs depending from the holders below the axial line of the trunnions, of a slide movable in the slot, latches pivoted on the slide and adapted to successively engage with the lugs of each series respectively, whereby the holders are folded in an opposite direction to that of the slide, and means for reciprocating the slide in the slot.

3. In combination with a case having a longitudinal slot in its base, a series of card holders transversely trunnioned therein at equidistant intervals and adapted to fold with their tops together and toward either end of the case, lugs depending from the holders and diverging toward opposite ends of the case of a slide movable in the slot, latches on the slide adapted to respectively engage with the lugs and fold the holders toward opposite ends of the case and a threaded rod adapted to reciprocate the slide to the extent of the slot.

4. In combination with a rectangular case provided with a transparent cover and constructed with top rails that contain slots for the removable insertion of the side and end panels of the case, and lugs formed on the inner surface of the bottom rails of the case to support the panels, of a removable metal strap or band forming a base margin with the case and being in contact with and extended above the lugs whereby a groove is formed with the base rails for the lower edges of the panels.

5. In a cabinet album the combination with a case, a removable metal strap forming a base margin therein a series of card holders provided with trunnions said trunnions extending through and terminating without the strap, of movable glass side panels for the case located without the strap and directly over the extremity of the trunnions to prevent the removal of the strap and holders.

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