

M. C. PHILLIPS.
 PICTURE DISPLAY CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1910.

995,287.

Patented June 13, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

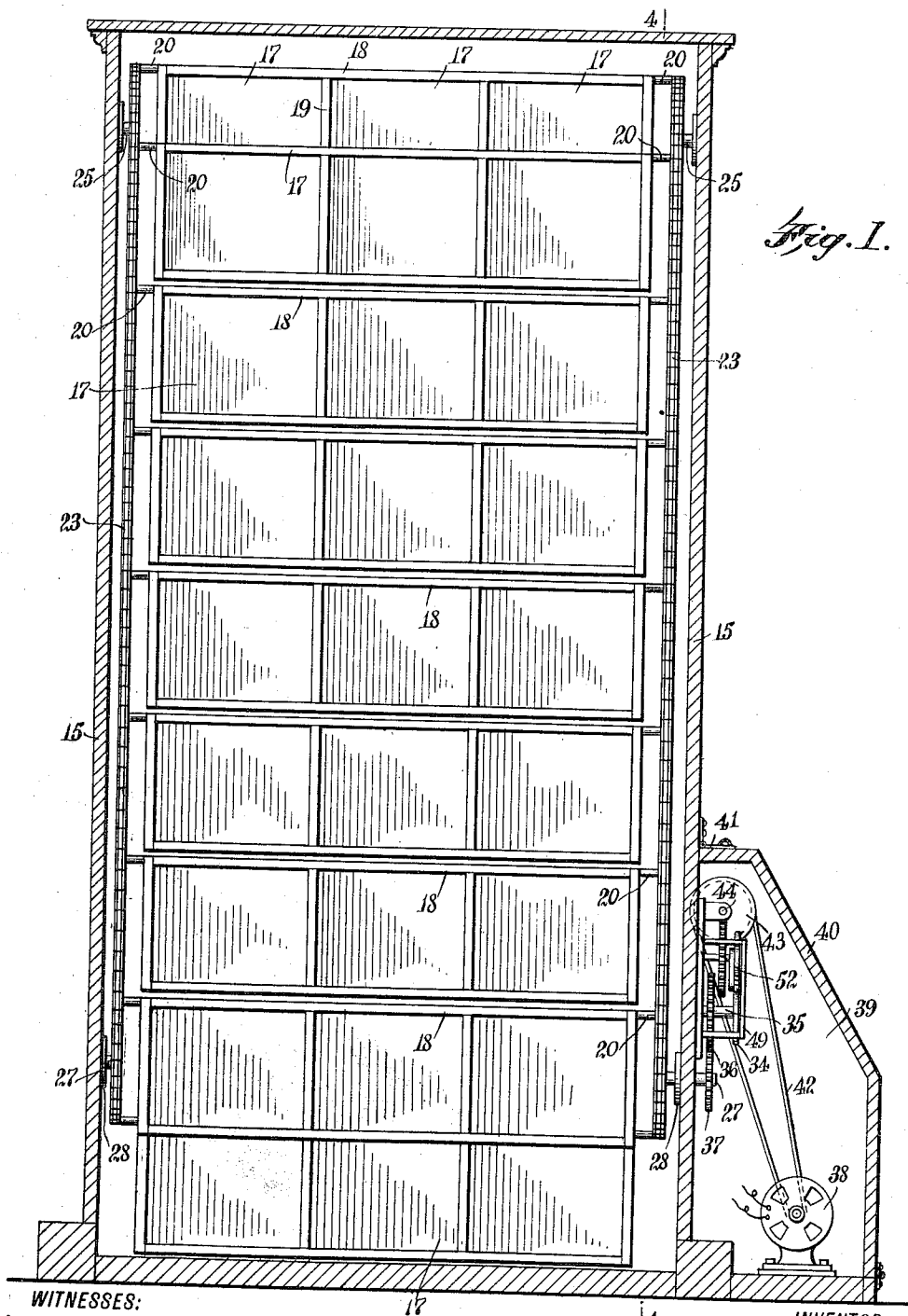


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

H. R. Smith
E. M. Munnick

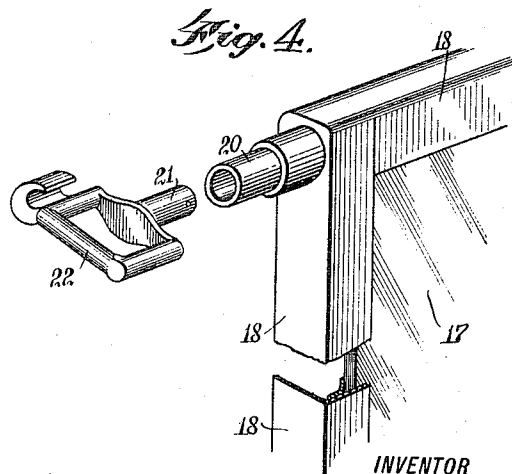
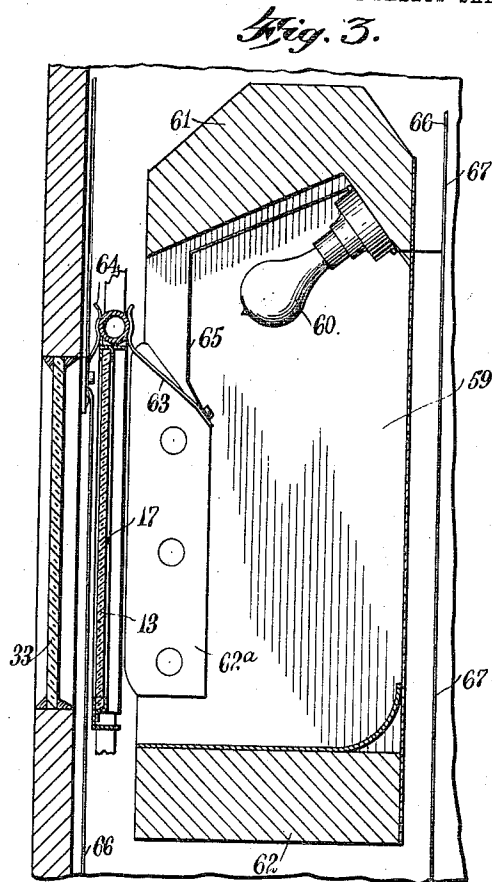
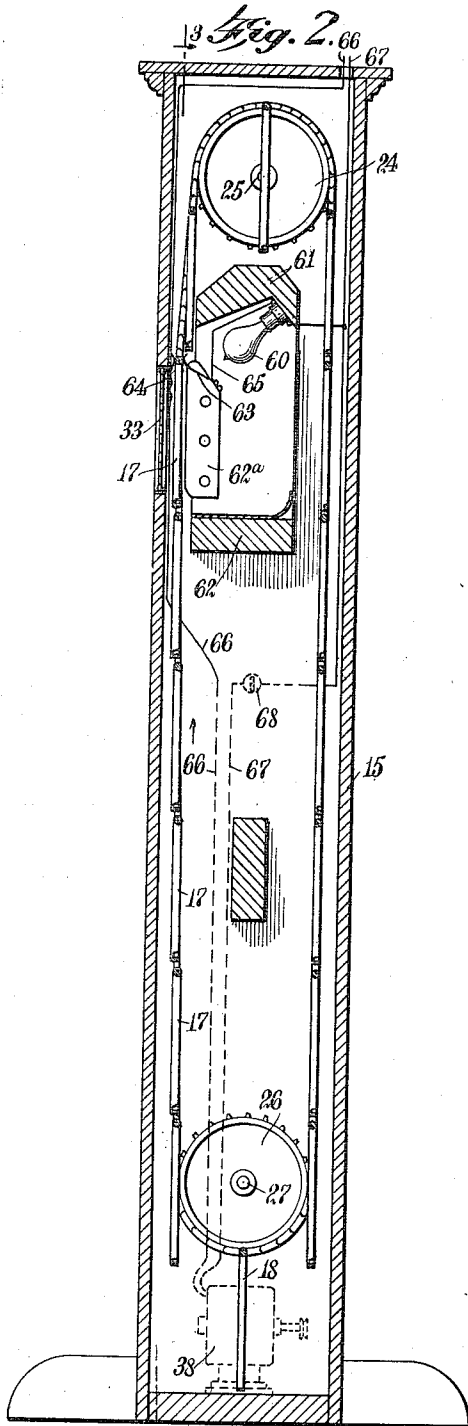
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK CLYDE PHILLIPS, OF CORVALLIS, OREGON.

PICTURE-DISPLAY CABINET.

995,287.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed July 2, 1910. Serial No. 570,120.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK C. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Corvallis, in the county of Benton and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Picture-Display Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide an automatic mechanism to expose successively pictorial exhibits to attract attention and to please passers by; to provide a flashlight mechanism for periodically illuminating the said exhibits; and to provide a mechanism simplified in construction and adapted for the purposes designed.

One embodiment of the present invention is disclosed in the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section, on an enlarged scale, the section being taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 4; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section taken on the line 4—4 in Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail, fragmentary in form, and in section, showing the manner of and mechanism for illuminating the various transparencies; Fig. 4 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale and in perspective, showing the construction of the carrying frame for the transparencies employed and a link of one of the conveyer chains therefor.

The particular employment of a machine constructed in conformity with the present invention is that wherein a pictorial exhibit is utilized to attract the attention of persons passing, to advertising matter exhibited on the frame of the machine or upon the illuminated spaces occupied alternately, or in part, by pictorial or other attractive exhibits.

The machine is contained within a vertical narrow casing 15. The casing 15 is constructed of any suitable material, and in any artistic design. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings the casing is constructed of wood, and neatly paneled by vertical stiles and rails.

The transparencies 17, 17 are formed on glass, which are framed in elongated panel members 18, 18. The frame is preferably divided by vertical channels 19, 19, thereby constructing a series of transparencies ar-

ranged for simultaneous exposure. Each frame is loosely mounted on a tube 20. The tubes 20 are provided to hold cylindrical bosses 21, which are formed on certain links 22 with which the chains 23 are provided at suitable intervals. The links 22 are, in each chain, disposed directly opposite the like links on the opposite chain. The bosses 21 are extended in the end openings of the tubes 20, which form pivotal bearings for the frames 18 and transparencies therein contained.

The chains 23, 23 are supported on sprocket wheels 24, 24, mounted on shafts 25 which are mounted in the casing 15 and at the upper end thereof. The said chains are threaded over and engaged by driving sprockets 26, 26 fixedly secured upon shafts 27, at the lower end of the casing 15.

The transparencies 17, 17 are provided in any suitable numbers, and are arranged on the chains 23, 23 substantially as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. In the operation of the machine it is the object to present, opposite a glass panel 33 of the opening between the rails 16, 16, and successively, a different transparent 17. It is also the object to replace the transparencies between each exhibit with as little lost time as possible. It is also desired to hold stationary the transparencies in line with the said panel 33 for predetermined periods. This is accomplished in the present instance by means of the driving mechanism wherein is employed an intermittently engaged variable speed disk 34. The disk 34 is fixedly mounted on a shaft 35, upon which is also fixedly mounted a large gear wheel 36. The gear 36 is tooth engaged by a gear wheel 37, which is fixedly mounted upon the shaft 27 carrying the sprocket wheels 26, 26 to drive the chains 23, 23. The disk 34, and the gear train connected therewith, is driven by an electric motor 38. The electric motor 38, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, is mounted in an extension 39 of the casing 15. The extension 39 is provided with a hinged cover 40, which is secured by a hasp 41 and a lock to accompany the same. It will be understood that while I have herein shown the motor and the drive mechanism directly connected therewith as thus disposed in the auxiliary casing or extension 39, the same may be mounted within the casing 15, room to receive the same being provided, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 at

the bottom of the said casing, and this without passing beyond the spirit of the present invention. The motor 38 is connected by means of rubber or other belt 42 with a driven pulley 43. The pulley 43 is fixedly attached to a shaft 44. The shaft 27 is connected with the shaft 44 through a train of gear wheels mounted in a frame 49 consisting in the gear wheels 36, 37, 34, 52. The gear wheels 36 and 34 are mounted on the shaft 35.

As the transparencies are presented back of the panels 33, and coincident therewith, a chamber 59 is illuminated to reflect the light therein contained outwardly through the transparencies 17 and the glass panel 33. Within the chamber 59 is mounted one or more electric light globes 60, disposed substantially as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. The chamber 59 is formed from any suitable material, that illustrated in the drawings consisting of wood framing strips 61 and 62. To guide the transparencies in their relation to the panel 33 the sides of the chamber 59 are provided with guide plates 62^a. From the guide plates 62^a, as a convenient support therefor, are extended electric wiping terminals 63. The terminals are curved or cupped and normally disposed to be forced apart by the tubes 20, 20. The curved sections of the said terminals form gripping members to control the arrested position of the transparencies 17. The terminals 63 are separated from but oppositely disposed to the yielding electric terminals 64. The terminals 63 and 64 are extended to wipe upon the glass comprising the transparencies 17, and thereby be insulated each from the other during the movement of the glass transparency. When in the course of operation the tubes 20 are passed between the terminals 63 and 64, the said tubes, being metal, the electric illuminating circuit is established. The electric circuit embodies the terminals 63 and 64, the branch wire 65, the lamp 60 in circuit therewith, and the mains 66 and 67. The mains 66 and 67 are suitably connected with any source of electric current supply. Mounted in the circuit formed by the mains 66 and 67 is the electric motor 38. Controlling the circuit of the mains 66 and 67 is a master switch 68. When the switch 68 is closed the motor 38

is energized, and the driving mechanism operated as above described. When in the operation each of the successive panels are lifted, thereby removing the metallic contact between the terminals 63 and 64, breaking the circuit on the branch wire 65 and the lamp 60 thereon. When the tube 20 of the succeeding transparency is introduced between the terminals 63 and 64, the current on the branch wire and in the lamp is again established, illuminating the said lamp and the chamber 59 and the transparency thus introduced in the rear of the panel 33. As indicated, the variety and arrangement of the terminals may be extended and disposed to suit the desire and convenience of the user or operator.

In the operation of the machine an attractive and continuously interrupted display of pictorial designs, interspersed with advertising matter, will be produced, forming an attractive center for the entertainment of the passer by.

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

In a picture display cabinet embodying a display opening, a plurality of endless belt chains, an intermittent driving mechanism for said chains, and a plurality of transparent pictorial panels pivotally mounted on said chains; an illuminating system for said panels comprising electric lamps disposed within said cabinet adjacent to said opening; a metallic electric circuit incorporating said lamps and embodying a plurality of short separated terminals disposed adjacent said opening, said ends of said terminals being curved to form gripping members; and a plurality of tubular supporting members for said panels disposed in the path of said terminals to pass between the same to close the illuminating circuit and to be held thereby during the intervals of operation of said driving mechanism.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARK CLYDE PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

W. HORACE KERR,
FRED P. NEIL.