

No. 707,850.

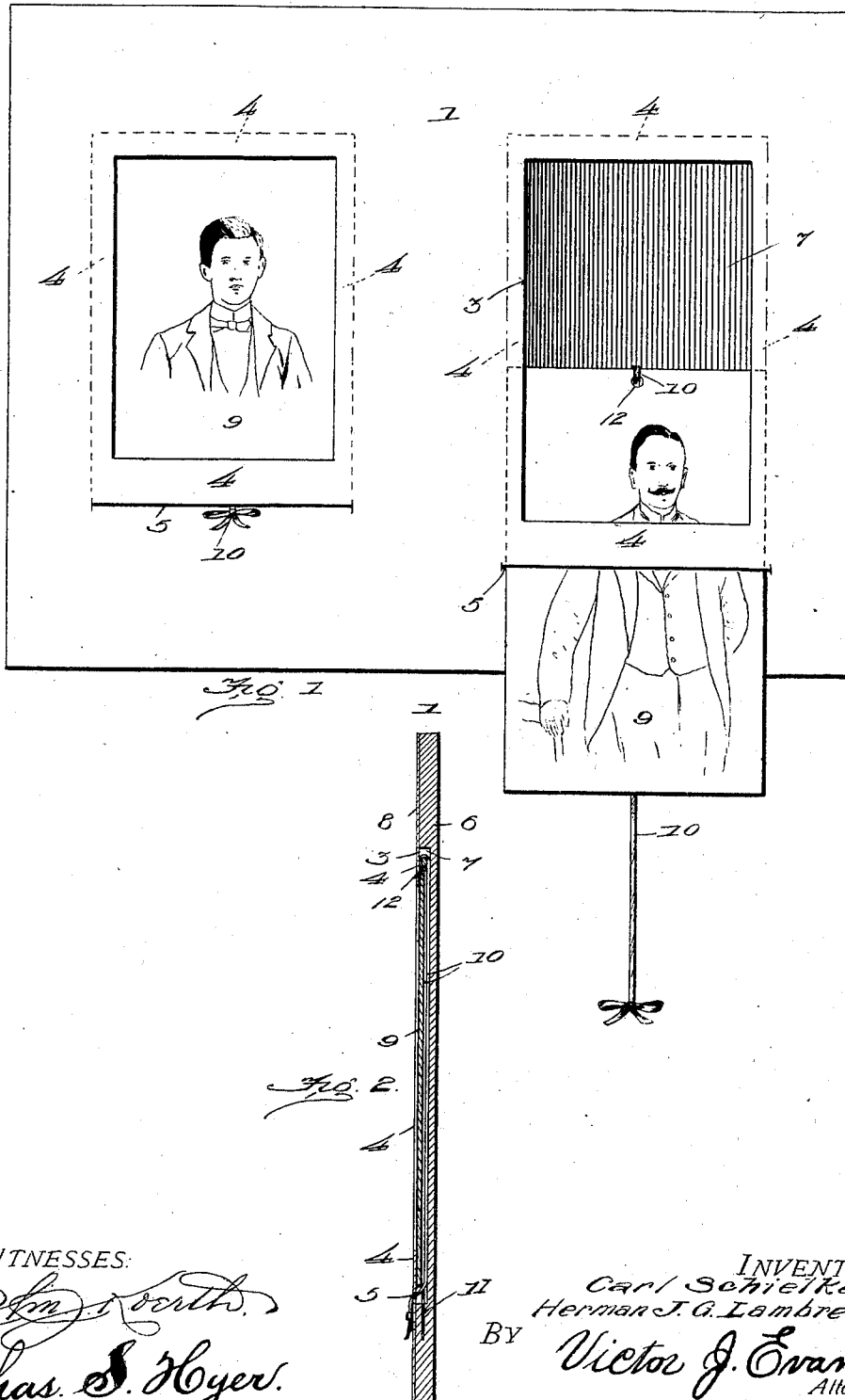
Patented Aug. 26, 1902.

H. J. G. LAMBRECHT & C. SCHIELKE.

PHOTOGRAPH HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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PHOTOGRAPH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,850, dated August 26, 1902.

Application filed November 16, 1901. Serial No. 82,609. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMANN J. G. LAMBRECHT and CARL SCHIELKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Naples, in the county of Scott and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Photograph-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to photograph-holders, and particularly to means for readily removing photographs from the usual inclosures or pockets for the same; and the object in view is to provide simple and effective means for withdrawing a photograph from its support or holder without tearing or injuring the latter or experiencing the inconvenience usually incident to this operation.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a photograph-holder embodying the features of the invention and showing one of the photographs therein partially removed or withdrawn. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the holder.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

It is proposed to apply the improved means for removing a photograph to any form of holder—such as an album, display-book, or an ordinary holding card or hanger—the form of the holder itself not in the least affecting the invention, and in the present instance a card, panel, or hanger-holder is shown and comprises a body 1 of any suitable dimensions and adapted to have any number of pockets or photograph-receptive means therein. In the present instance two pockets or photograph-inclosing means are shown, as at 2, and each comprises an opening 3, having side and upper and lower loose marginal portions 4 and a lower slit 5 to give access to the pocket. As usual in structures of this character, a backing 6 of heavy material is provided and formed with one or more recesses 7, and over the face of the said backing is secured a thin sheet 8, of paper or other material, which is left loose around the recesses to provide the loose portions 4 heretofore set forth.

The features of the invention comprise the photograph 9 and a cord 10, secured at one extremity to the center of the base-wall of the recess 7, as at 11, and run loosely through an aperture 12 at the center of the upper end of the photograph. After passing through the opening 12 the cord is returned downwardly through the recess 7 back of the photograph 9 and the free extremity thereof is exposed at the center of the slit 5, as clearly shown at the left of Fig. 1, and may be supplied with any suitable ornamental attachment. It is proposed to have the parts so proportioned that when the photograph is pushed fully into its pocket or receptive means, as shown at the left of Fig. 1, the free extremity of the cord 10, which is exteriorly exposed, will lie close to the slit 5, though the cord may be made longer, if desired, in some instances. The extent of the exteriorly-exposed portion of the cord 10 in relation to the slit 5 will be essentially dependent on the convenience in grasping the same, it being understood that enough of the cord will be exposed to render it easy in taking firm hold thereof to draw the photograph from its pocket or receptive means.

In the operation of the improved device to withdraw a photograph the exteriorly-exposed free extremity of the cord 10 is pulled and the photograph is caused to slide downwardly or outwardly through the slit 5 by reason of the fact that the photograph is loose and the upper extremity thereof loosely engaged by the cord will give way under the strain or tension exerted, and this operation will continue until the photograph has been completely removed, the resistance that must be necessarily interposed to effect the operation stated being derived from the secured end of the cord at the lower wall of the pocket or receptive means. The photograph so removed may be returned to its pocket or receptive means without detaching the cord; but if it is desired to substitute another photograph the cord is released from the previously-removed photograph and applied to the substitute one in a similar manner. The newly-applied photograph may then be pushed into the pocket or receptive means and the cord will be regularly drawn into the pocket behind the photograph, as clearly shown by Fig.

2. This return operation of the photograph can also be similarly carried on without detaching the cord or otherwise affecting the initial connection of the cord and photograph in cases where the photograph has only been removed for inspection or examination of some character; but in either event the insertion of the photograph into its pocket or receptive means disposes the cord in an accurate and positive manner for a subsequent withdrawal of the photograph.

The great advantage of the present improvement is that the surrounding loose portions of the pocket or receptive means are prevented from being torn or crushed and, furthermore, a photograph can be withdrawn with convenience and facility.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a photograph-receptive means or pocket, of a cord having one end secured to the center of the lower wall of

the said means or pocket, and a photograph having an opening in the center of the upper portion thereof through which the cord is loosely passed, a portion of the cord being exteriorly exposed for withdrawing the photograph.

2. The combination with a photograph-receptive means or pocket, of a cord secured at one end in a portion of the pocket or means, and a photograph having an opening in the upper portion thereof through which the cord is passed, the cord having loose movement through the photograph and lying wholly in rear of the latter and adapted to have its free extremity exteriorly exposed.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN J. G. LAMBRECHT.

CARL SCHIELKE.

Witnesses:

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