

(Model.)

F. W. JACKSON.
Wall Paper Exhibitor.

No. 237,189.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

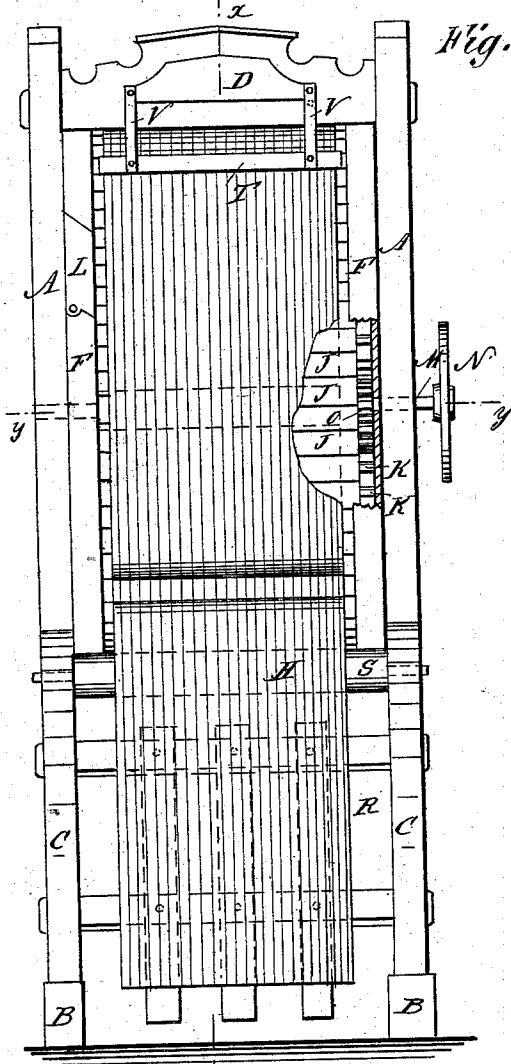


Fig. 1

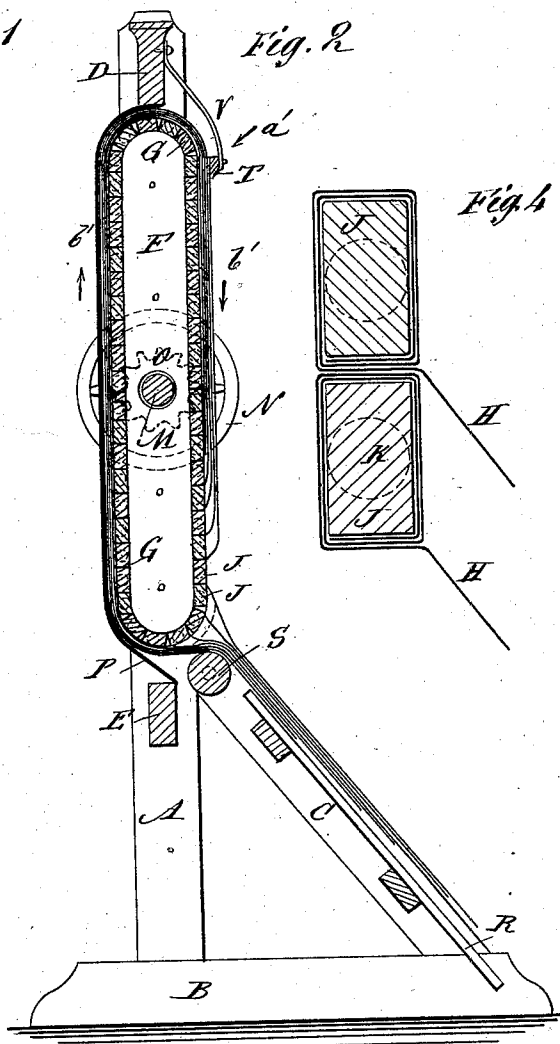


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

x

Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. JACKSON, OF WATKINS, NEW YORK.

WALL-PAPER EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,189, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed April 27, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WM. JACKSON, of Watkins, in the county of Schuyler and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wall-Paper Exhibitor, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved wall-paper and sample exhibitor, by means of which any number of samples can be exhibited rapidly and advantageously.

The invention consists in a wall-paper or sample exhibitor provided with a series of single slats, to which the samples are attached, which single slats have a pin or stud projecting from each end, and are held in grooved endless guides of an upright frame provided with a transverse shaft having a driving-wheel mounted on one end and cog-wheels opposite each vertical row of studs, so that the cog-wheels can engage with the racks formed by the rows of studs, whereby the slats are moved downward if the drive-wheel is rotated, and the samples are successively drawn from under a holding-spring on the top of the frame and drop onto an inclined apron, and are exhibited with great advantage.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved sample-exhibitor, showing a part in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-sectional view of the same on the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail cross-sectional elevation of two of the slats to which the samples are attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The standards *A A* rest on base-plates *B B*, are braced by struts *C C*, and are connected with each other by the upper transverse piece, *D*, and the lower transverse piece, *E*. Boards *F F*, provided with a groove near the edges, forming endless guides *G*, are attached to the inner sides of the standards *A A*. The endless guide-grooves *G* preferably consist of two parallel vertical grooves connected at the top and bottom by a semicircular groove.

Each sample *H* of wall-paper, carpet, cloth, prints, illustrations, or like articles is passed around and attached to a slat, *J*, provided

with studs or pins *K K* at the ends. A sufficient number of said slats *J* to fill the guide-grooves *G* entirely are placed between the guide-boards *F F* in such a manner that the studs *K* extend into the guide-grooves *G*, as shown in Fig. 3. The front side of one of the guide-grooves *G* is provided with a hinged part, *L*, to admit of placing the slats *J* into the guide-grooves conveniently.

A shaft, *M*, is pivoted in the center of the guide-boards *F F*, and is provided with a driving-wheel, *N*, at either end, and with spur-wheels *O O* opposite each row of studs *K K*, which spur-wheels are of such diameter that their teeth take between the studs of the slats in the front and rear of the guide-grooves *G*.

The rear ends of the boards *F F* are connected by a covering, *P*, of cloth, wood, metal, or some other suitable material, which keeps the dust from the samples and also presses them against the slats, so as to present a better appearance of the apparatus.

An inclined apron, *R*, is formed between the struts *C C* by suitable transverse and longitudinal bars or rods, and a roller, *S*, over which the samples pass, is pivoted between the struts *C C* near their upper ends.

A bar, *T*, is attached to two springs, *V V*, which are attached to the top transverse piece, *D*, whereby the bar *T* presses onto the samples in the direction of the arrow *a'*, holding the ends of said samples.

The operation is as follows: If the shaft *M* is rotated the pinion *O* will press the front slats downward and the rear slats upward, as its teeth engage with the studs *K* on the ends of the slats *J*, and will cause the slats to move in the direction of the arrows *b' b'*. The ends of the samples fastened to the front slats are under the spring-bar *T*, and as the slats move downward the samples are gradually drawn from under the said spring-bar and drop onto the apron *R*, pass over the roller *S*, and are then gradually wound up again on the rear side of the apparatus. The backing *P* effectually protects the samples from dust and gives a neat appearance to the rear side of the apparatus. The spring-bar *T* holds the samples in such a manner that only one can drop at a time.

Having thus fully described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a wall-paper exhibitor, the combination, with the endless carrier formed of a close
5 series of slats, J, movable in guide-grooves G, of the spring-bar T, the roller S, and the apron R, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. The series of slats J in a wall-paper car-

rier, provided with the studs K, in combination with and operated by the spur-wheels O upon the median shaft, M, as and for the purpose specified.

FREDERICK WILLIAM JACKSON.

Witnesses:

F. DAVIS, Jr.,

H. G. POPE.