

(Model.)

F. W. JACKSON.
Wall Paper Exhibitor.

No. 237,189.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

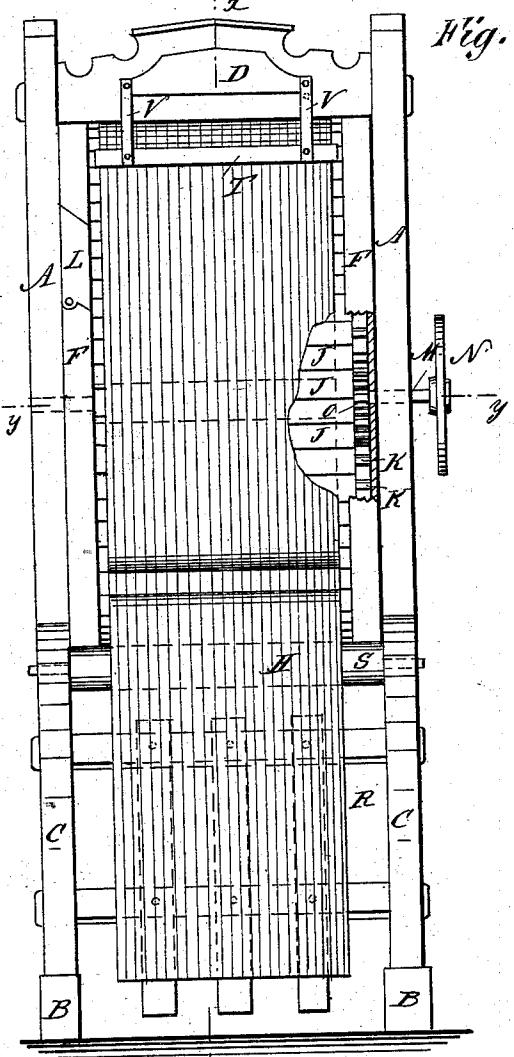


Fig. 1

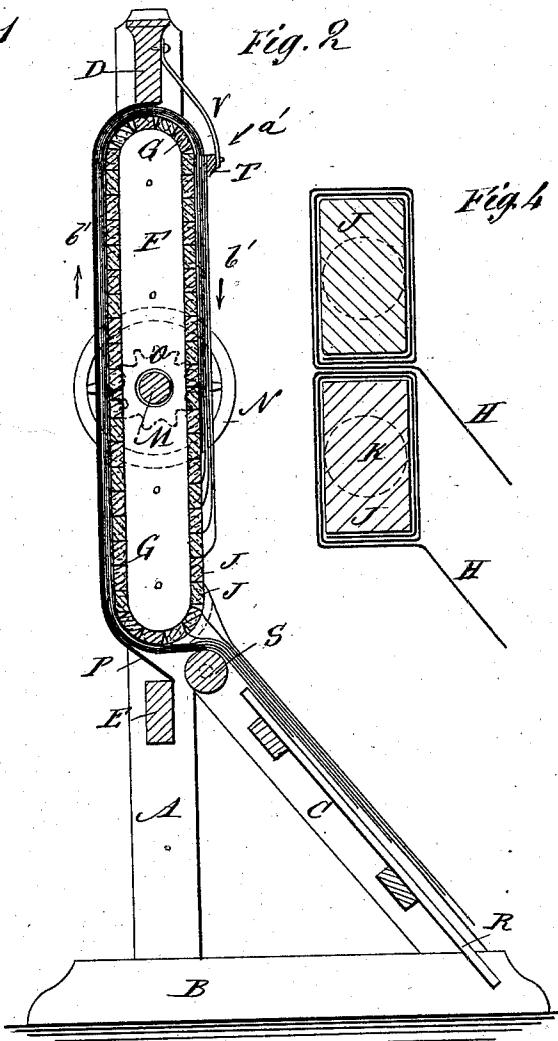


Fig. 2

Fig. 4

Fig. 3



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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 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.

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Witnesses:

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