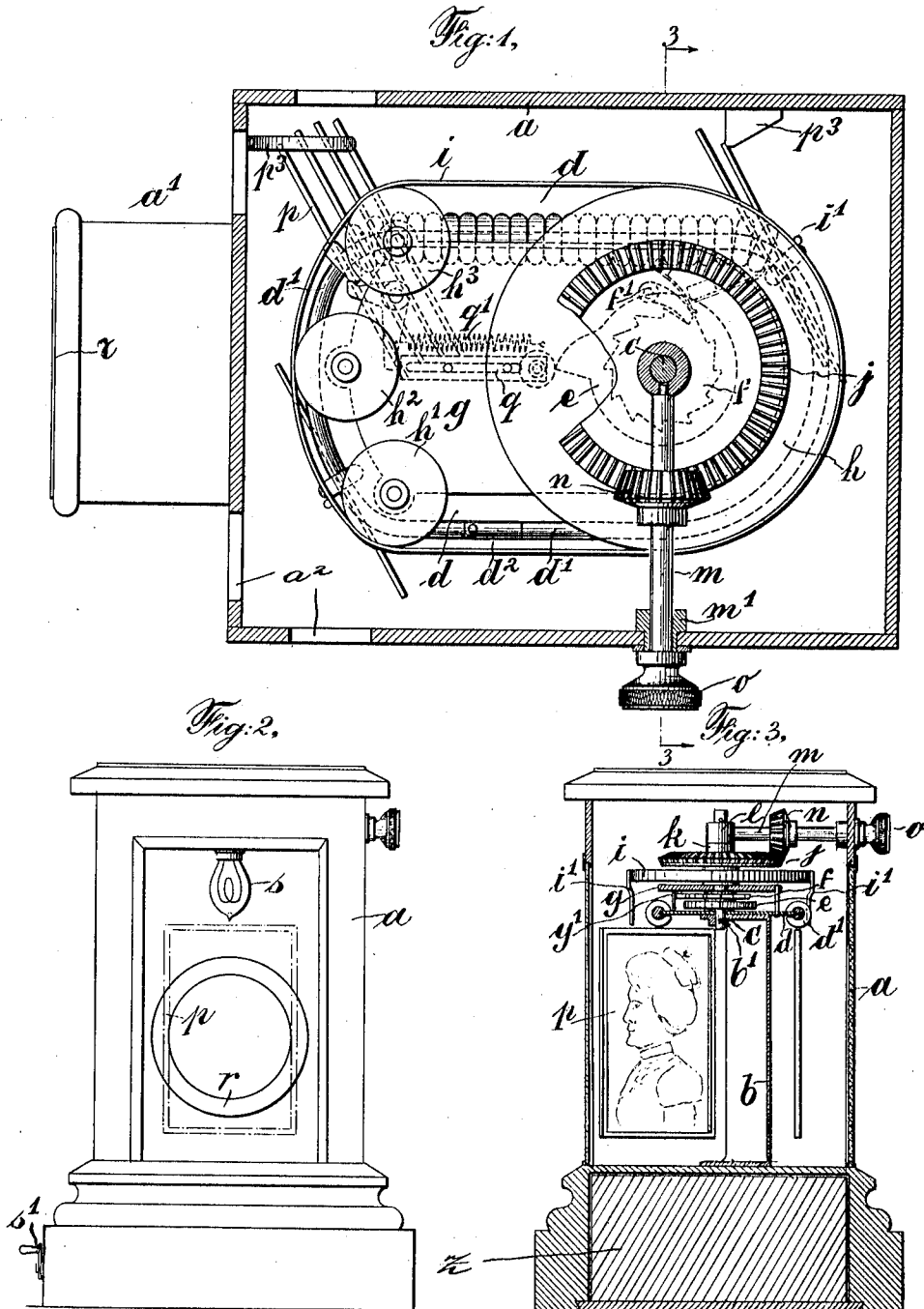


G. KOBICH.
 PICTURE EXHIBITOR.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1910.

1,022,198.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
 D. Popi-Palmstedt.
 Corinne Myers

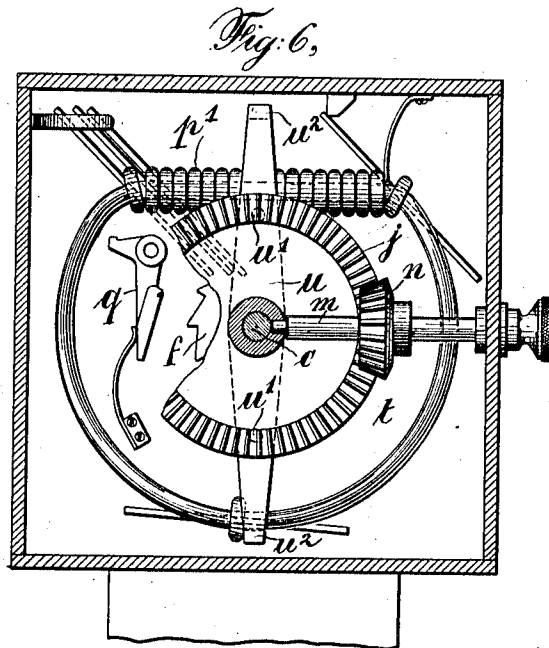
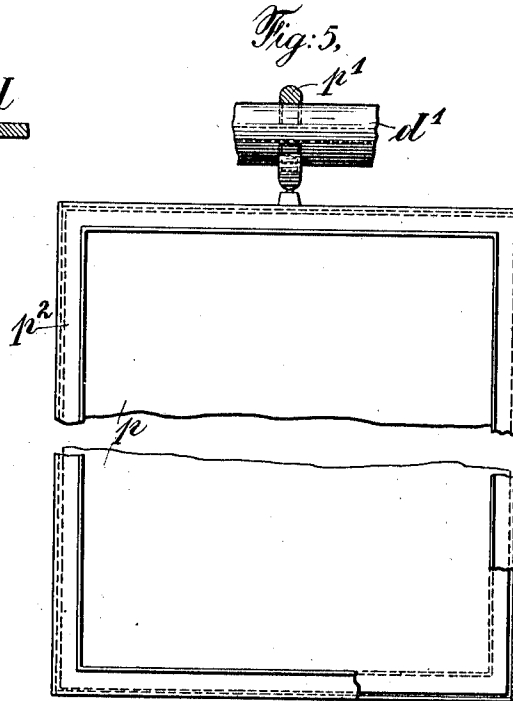
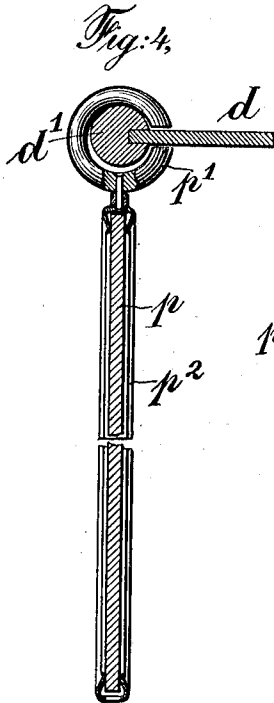
Inventor
 George Kobich
 By his Attorney
 L. H. Böhm.

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Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KOBICH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PICTURE-EXHIBITOR.

1,022,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed January 15, 1910. Serial No. 538,206.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KOBICH, a citizen of the Kingdom of Hungary, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Exhibitors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in picture exhibitors in which photographs, views of scenery, monuments, buildings and pictures may be successively and continuously displayed by rotation.

The novel picture exhibitor has been primarily devised for the home where it is purposed to afford pastime and pleasure for family members and visitors but may also be used in public when accordingly built. By simplicity in construction liability to derangement is reduced and care has been taken to secure novelty and attractiveness in appearance. Incidentally, it has been sought to keep the cost of construction low and to make the entire mechanism as compact as possible, all as will be fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 represents in top plan view a picture exhibitor without cover embodying in desirable form the present improvements. Fig. 2 shows same in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal, sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view of a picture support. Fig. 5 is a front view of the device shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 illustrates in top plan view a modified form of the apparatus.

Similar characters of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

On the drawing *a* represents a box which in the preferred form is of oblong shape so that the device for home use shown in Fig. 1 may conveniently be placed on the narrow top of a piano and the like without protruding. Within the box near the center there is a vertical standard or support *b* secured below to the bottom of the box and supporting above the operative mechanism of the device. The standard or support *b* has two horizontal end portions one at the top and one at the bottom. A bearing *b*¹ is formed on the horizontal top portion of the support and a pin or shaft *c* rests vertically therein. To the top of the support *b* a base plate *d* of elongated shape is rigidly connected. This base plate *d* has on its circum-

ference a ring *d*¹ which is adapted to be opened in one place as shown at *d*² in Fig. 1, for the purpose of introducing the pictures which are supported on open rings as will be fully explained farther down.

Above the rigid base plate *d* there is a cam wheel *e* secured to the shaft *c* and separated from plate *d* in the usual manner by means of a washer or small hub. A ratchet wheel *f* is on the shaft above the cam wheel, also separated by means of a washer. To prevent backward motion of the ratchet wheel a pawl *f*¹ is provided which is pivotally mounted on a supporting plate *g* located right above the ratchet wheel. The plate *g* is permanently secured to the base plate *d* by means of a few rods *g*¹ of which two are shown in Fig. 3. This supporting plate carries another bearing for the shaft *c*. On the stationary plate *g* rests another washer or small hub surrounding the shaft and a large wheel *h* is mounted on the shaft right above the last mentioned hub. Near the front of the apparatus and shown to the left in Fig. 3 the supporting plate *g* carries three small wheels or rollers *h*¹, *h*², and *h*³. The four wheels *h* are surrounded by a steel band *i* so that the three small wheels *h*¹, *h*², and *h*³ are rotated by friction when the large wheel is turned. The steel band *i* carries two downward rods *i*¹ on opposite sides which are purposed to shift or push forward one picture at a time when the device is operated. Adjoining the wheel *h* another small hub is provided and above same there is a bevel gear wheel *j* horizontally mounted like the other wheels on the shaft *c*. An intermediary hub *k* is loosely mounted on the shaft above the horizontal bevel gear wheel. On the hub *k* rests a brass hub *l* having a lateral opening into which reaches a horizontal shaft *m* supported in a bearing *m*¹ in the side wall of the box. This shaft *m* supports a vertically mounted bevel gear wheel *n* which meshes with the bevel wheel *j* but is of relatively small size in comparison to the bevel gear *j*. Outside of the box the shaft *m* is provided with a knurled or roughened knob *o* by means of which the mechanism is operated. It is plainly understood that the entire mechanism is rotated by means of the bevel gears when the knob is turned.

Each picture *p* is mounted on an open ring *p*¹ in a suitable thin frame *p*² as shown in detail in Figs. 4 and 5 on an enlarged scale. The pictures are mounted in the open ring

so that they may be turned around. The rings with the pictures thereon are passed through the large ring d^1 in the place d^2 shown in Fig. 1 and the open portion of the ring p^1 then rests on the supporting plate d . The open rings p^1 thus can move on the plate d and its outer ring d^1 whereby the pictures are passed all around the ring d^1 and will be brought in a position where they may be viewed.

As above stated the downward rods i^1 of the steel bands i are purposed to push forward one picture at a time. In order to accomplish this a shifting device q is movably mounted on the base plate d and operated by the cam wheel e . When the cam of the cam wheel during its rotation comes in contact with the inner portion of this device same is pushed outwardly and by means of a short lever arrangement the last picture ring shown to the left in Fig. 1, is pushed slightly forward. This motion is transmitted through all the picture rings and the outer one shown to the right on the curve of the guide has its outer edge slightly separated; so that the passing rod i^1 of the steel band may take it along. A portion of the guide is so arranged that the picture carrying rings, which normally lie in this portion, are out of the path of the moving means. When however the series of picture rings with pictures is advanced by pushing the last picture ring of the set and transmitting said motion through all the rings the first picture ring with picture is brought into the path of the picture moving means. The shifting device q is returned to its former position by means of a spring q^1 as soon as the cam has passed it. This is repeated once during every revolution of the cam wheel. To keep the pictures in line guides p^3 are provided in the wall of the box which are so arranged that the pictures just can pass under same and can not swing up and down whereby a steady movement of the pictures is assured.

The portion a^1 of the box a carries a lens r through which the pictures are viewed. The lens r may be mounted in the various locations of the box portion of a^1 and may even be flush with the wall of the box. In the elongated device described the focus is relatively long while the box may be relatively narrow and therefore is more conveniently placed on a narrow mantel piece or piano top. Suitable openings are made in the box near the lens to permit daylight to enter. For making the exhibitor adapted for use at night a small incandescent lamp s may be provided in the box where the picture stands when it is looked at. In this case the lower portion of the box may house a dry battery and a switch s^1 is then provided on the outside of the box so that the lamp is only used while viewing the picture.

A modified form of the device is illus-

trated in Fig. 6. In this instance the box is square whereby the mechanism may be simplified. The base plate t in this construction is circular with the exception of the portion on which the pictures normally are except the one to be looked at, this portion being straight. In this construction the wheels h are dispensed with and consequently their supporting plate is also unnecessary. In place of the steel band i there is a broad lever u located between the bevel gear j and the ratchet wheel f . This lever u has two downwardly extending rods u^1 which operate the shifting device q^2 . On the outer ends the lever u has two downward projections u^2 which move the picture to be looked at. This device can not be made so narrow and therefore is not so conveniently placed on a narrow mantle piece or the like and does not conveniently hold so many pictures.

I claim as my invention:

1. A picture exhibitor comprising a suitably supported picture guide, open picture carrying rings thereon, suitable gearing for moving picture carrying rings on said guide and keeping them normally in contact with each other, a portion of the guide being so arranged that the picture carrying rings, which normally lie in this portion, are out of the path of the moving means, and means for advancing the series of picture carrying rings by pushing the last one of the said series to bring the first one into the path of the picture moving means.

2. A picture exhibitor comprising a suitably supported rigid base plate with a guiding rim on its circumference adapted to be opened in one place, open picture carrying rings on the rim of the base plate, means for moving the picture carrying rings along said rim, a portion of the guiding rim being so arranged that the picture carrying rings, which normally lie in this portion, are out of the path of the moving means, and means for advancing the series of picture carrying rings by pushing the last one of the said series to bring the first one into the path of the picture moving means.

3. A picture exhibitor comprising a box, a suitably supported oblong base plate therein having a guiding rim on its circumference adapted to be opened in one place, open picture carrying rings on said rim, suitable gearing for moving said rings and keeping them normally in contact with each other, picture guides for keeping them in line, a portion of the guiding rim being so arranged that the picture carrying rings thereon, which normally lie in this portion, are out of the path of the moving means, and means for advancing the series of picture carrying rings by pushing the last one of the said series to bring the first one into the path of the picture moving means.

4. A picture exhibitor comprising an ob-

long box, a suitably supported base plate therein, a circumferential guiding rim on the base plate adapted to be opened in one place, open picture carrying rings on said
 5 guiding rim, means including suitable gearing for moving the picture carrying rings along said rim, a portion of the guiding rim being so arranged that the picture carrying rings thereon, which normally lie in
 10 this portion, are out of the path of the moving means, and a shifting device operated by the gearing for advancing the series of picture carrying rings by pushing the last one of the said series to bring the first one
 15 into the path of the picture moving means.

5. A picture exhibitor comprising an oblong box with lens for viewing the pictures, a suitably supported oblong base plate in said box, a circumferential guiding rim
 20 thereon adapted to be opened in one place, open picture carrying rings on said rim, means for moving the picture carrying rings along said rim, a portion of the guiding rim being so arranged that the picture
 25 carrying rings, which normally lie in this portion, are out of the path of the moving means, said means including suitable gearing, wheels in connection therewith, a steel band on said wheels having means to en-
 30 gage and move the picture carrying rings, and means for pushing the last picture carrying ring of the series to bring the first picture carrying ring into the path of the pic-

ture moving means whereby said first picture may be brought into a viewing position. 35

6. A picture exhibitor comprising an oblong box with lens for viewing the pictures, a standard therein with a bearing on its top, a vertical shaft in the bearing, a rigid
 40 base plate secured to the top of the standard, a circumferential guiding rim thereon adapted to be opened in one place, open picture carrying rings on the rim of the base plate, a gear device on the shaft for moving
 45 the picture carrying rings along said rim, a portion of said rim being so arranged that the picture carrying rings, which normally lie in this portion, are out of the path of the moving means, a wheel on the shaft
 50 of the gear device below the gears, a second wheel mounted on the base plate and supported on the cover of the box, a steel band on said wheels having means to engage and
 55 move the picture carrying rings, and means for pushing the ring of the last picture of the set to bring the first picture carrying ring into the path of the picture moving means whereby said first picture may be
 60 brought into a viewing position.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 13th day of January 1910.

GEORGE KOBICH.

Witnesses:

CORINNE MYERS,
 THOMAS DONNELLAN.