No. 841,180. PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

J. RAUWALD.

ALTAR TABERNACLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1906.

Fig. 1.

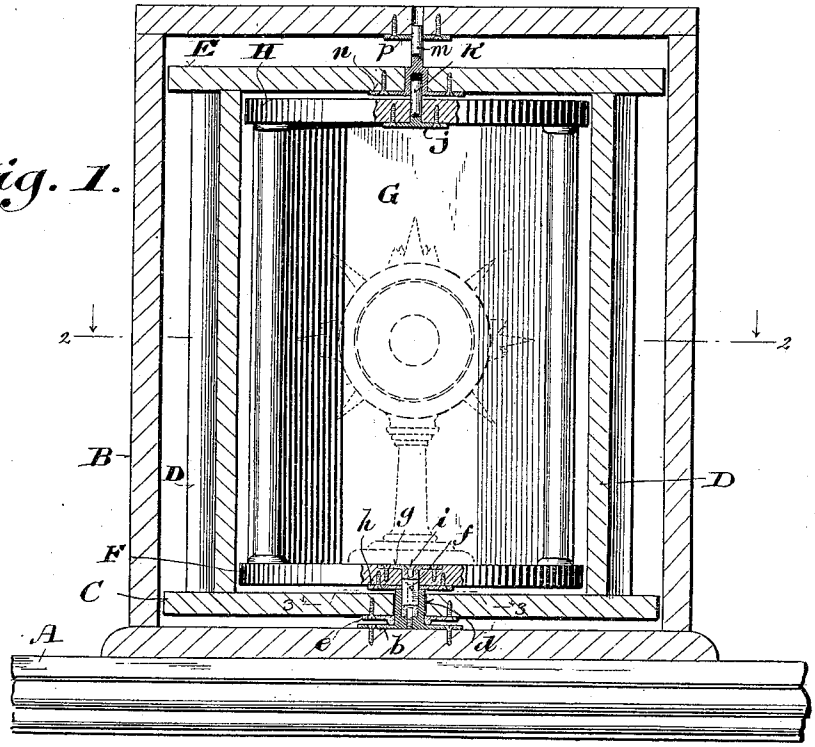
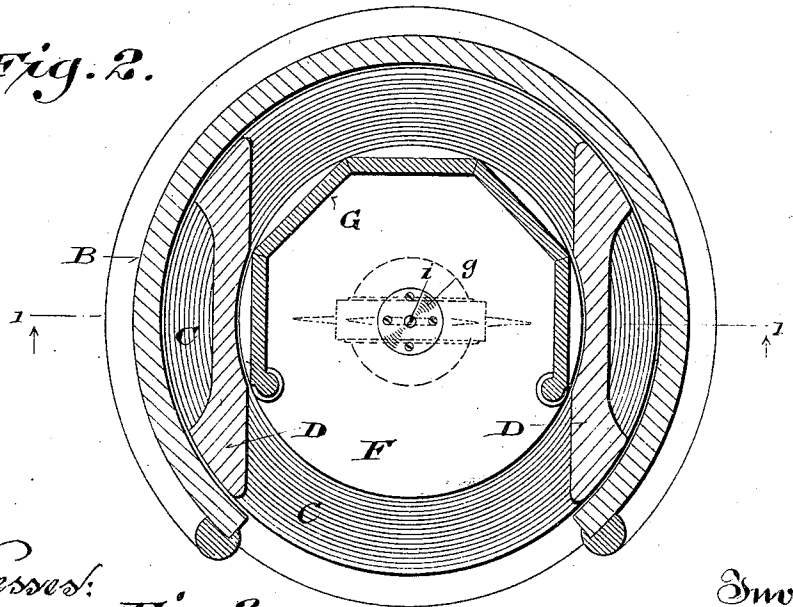


Fig. 2.

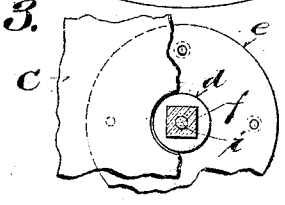


Witnesses:

Fred Palm

Geo. Felber.

Fig. 3.



Inventor:

Joseph Rauwald

By Elphan & Young.

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH RAUWALD, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ALTAR-TABERNACLE.

No. 841,180. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed April 9, 1906. Serial No. 310,764.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH RAUWALD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Altar-Tabernacles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts herein shown, described, and claimed, its object being to avoid the inconvenience of hinged closures for altar-tabernacles and at the same time to provide for screening monstrances within such tabernacles without turning said monstrances from a position facing outward from the altars.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a front elevation of an open altar-tabernacle in accordance with my invention, partly in section, on the plane indicated by line 1 1 in the next figure of the series, the representation of a monstrance being shown by dotted lines on the throne within said tabernacle; Fig. 2, a horizontal section view on the plane indicated by line 2 2 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a plan view, partly in horizontal section, of a fragment of the structure, this view being indicated by lines 3 3 in Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A indicates the mensa of an altar, and B a tabernacle-casing thereon. Fastened by screws or other suitable means on the base of the casing, central of same, is the disk flange *b* of a pivot-post *d*, that extends upward through the annular bottom C of a frame that also comprises standards D and an annular top E, said standards being parallel to each other and preferably outwardly concave to provide niches. Fastened to the bottom of the frame by screws or other suitable means is a wear-plate *e*, that encircles the pivot-post *d* and bears upon the flange *b* of same. An angular recess in the pivot-post serves as a socket in which to step a corresponding angular shank *f*, that extends through a throne F within the confines of said frame and is provided with a disk flange *g*, fastened by screws or otherwise to the throne-bottom. Likewise secured to the throne is a plate *h*, that rests upon the pivot-post aforesaid. A screw *i* is preferably extended through the shank *f* into the pivot-post *d*, the head of the screw being countersunk in said shank flush with the flange of same, and this flange is countersunk in the throne.

The contour of the back G of the throne is preferably five sides of an octagonal inclosure, and fastened to the under side of the canopy H of said throne central of same is the flange *j* of a pivot-pin *k*, engaging the socket-bore of another pivot-pin *m*, having a flange *n*, fastened by screws or other suitable means to the under side of the top E of the aforesaid frame central of same. The pivot-pin *m* extends up through a wear-plate *p* into an aperture provided in the top of the tabernacle-casing, said wear-plate being fastened to the under side of the casing-top central of same.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the throne is a stationary part of the tabernacle, and the frame aforesaid is rotative to constitute a closure for the front opening of the tabernacle-casing, the outer niche side of one or the other of the standards of said frame being exposed when said tabernacle is closed. The closure-frame is rotative on the pivot-post *d* and pivot-pin *k*, and the pivot-pin *m* of said frame turns in the top of the tabernacle-casing.

I claim—

1. An altar-tabernacle consisting of an open-front casing having a base and top, a canopied throne stationary within the casing central of same, and a throne-screen having central rotary adjustable connection with the casing-base, throne-canopy and casing-top; said screen constituting a closure for the front opening of said casing by which casing it is concealed when adjusted to disclose the throne.

2. An altar-tabernacle consisting of an open-front casing, a rotary adjustable frame within the casing and comprising parallel outwardly-concave standards either of which is exposable to close the tabernacle, and a throne stationary within the confines of the frame.

3. An altar-tabernacle consisting of an open-front casing having the bottom thereof provided with a central upwardly-extending pivot-post, a closure for the casing loose on the pivot-post, a canopied throne having a depending angular shank engaging a corresponding socket in said pivot-post, a pivot-pin extending upward from the throne-canopy central of same and rigidly connected

thereto, and another pivot-pin rigid with and extending upward from the top of said closure and bearing in the top of the casing, said first-named pivot-pin having a bearing in a socket in the lower end of said second-named pivot-pin.

4. An altar-tabernacle consisting of an open-front casing having the bottom thereof provided with a central upwardly-extending pivot-post, a closure for the casing loose on the pivot-post, a canopied throne having a depending angular shank engaging a corresponding socket in said pivot-post, a screw extending through the shank into the aforesaid post, a pivot-pin extending upward from the throne-canopy central of same and rigidly connected thereto, and another pivot-pin rigid with and extending upward from the top of said closure and bearing in the top of the casing, said first-named pivot-pin having a bearing in a socket in the lower end of said second-named pivot-pin.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

JOS. RAUWALD.

Witnesses:
N. E. OLIPHANT,
GEORGE F. ALBER.