

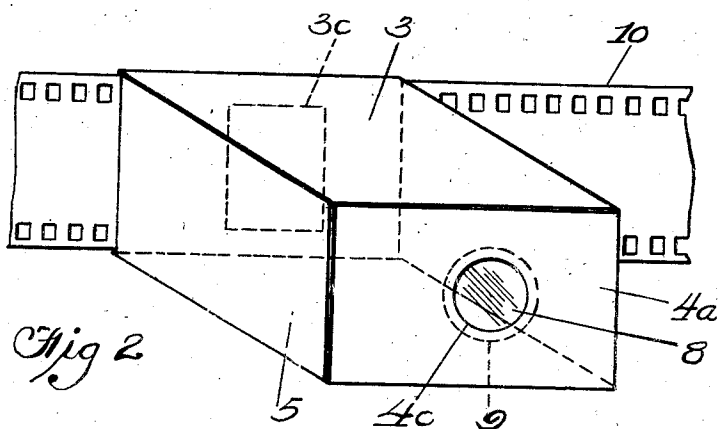
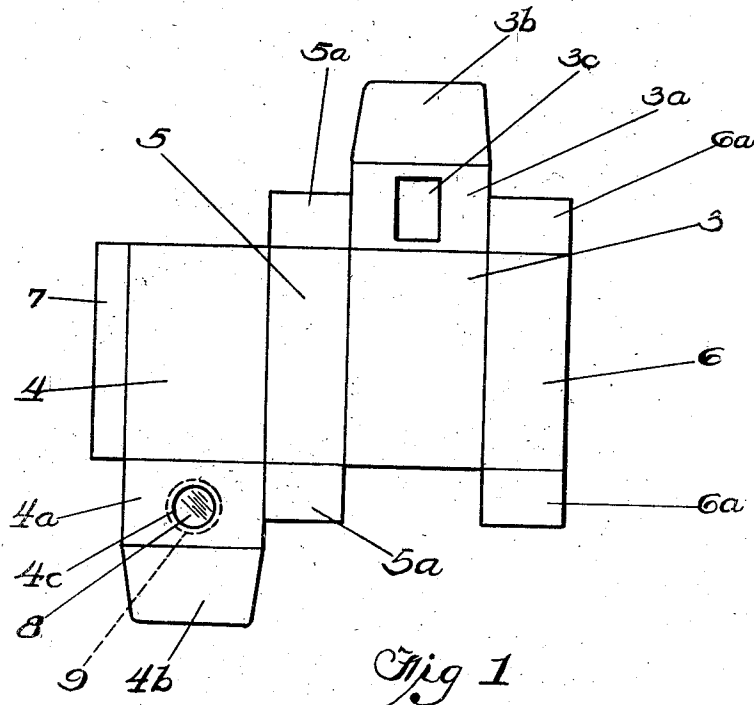
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J. H. HARLOW

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PICTURE VIEWING APPARATUS

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Inventor
Jesse Hancock Harlow

Benj. J. Roodhouse
Atty

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PICTURE VIEWING APPARATUS

Jesse Hancock Harlow, Chicago, Ill., assignor of
one-half to Louise W. Denman, Wilmette, Ill.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 40—28)

My present invention relates to picture viewing apparatus and I have had for my object the provision of as simple and economical a device of the above class as possible which will, notwithstanding its simplicity, be capable of performing the work required of it.

The variety of pictures which I desire to provide facilities for viewing are transparencies or pictures adapted to be illuminated by transmitted light and these pictures are made with a very small scale and upon a strip or ribbon of film such as is employed with moving pictures.

The essential features of such a viewing device are a camera, or enclosed space to which light is admitted only as and in the manner desired, a magnifying means, which may be a simple lens and means for supporting the lens and the pictures or the film carrying the pictures in suitable viewing relation.

Of course, with a film bearing a number of views the film locating elements or means should permit of the ready movement of the film to bring the perspective views into proper position for viewing.

I have attained my object of producing an exceedingly economical picture viewing apparatus by the adaptation and reorganization of the simplest kind of carton construction which is capable of manufacture at very little expense and is now employed in the packaging of many varieties of merchandise.

I have shown an embodiment of my present invention in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a view of the blank or development from which the carton is made, and

Fig. 2 illustrates how the interior and enclosing members, when assembled, provide a guideway for positioning and moving the film.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the respective views.

As shown in Fig. 1 the carton comprises what may be designated as a top 3, bottom 4 and sides 5 and 6. From one longitudinal edge of the bottom 4 extends a gluing flap 7 which is glued to the inner face of the side 6 to form the rectangularly related top, bottom and sides of juncture or adjacent parts. From both ends of the sides 5 and 6 extend respectively flaps or doors 5a, 5a and 6a, 6a.

From one end of the top 3 extends a flap consisting of a part 3a of suitable size and shape to constitute a closure for one end of the carton and extending from this portion is a still further

section 3b which folds and is inserted between the inner wall of the box and the edges of the flaps 5a and 6a heretofore described.

From the opposite end of the bottom 4 extends a two part flap having the parts 4a and 4b in all respects similar to the flap which extends from the top 3.

The structure heretofore described differs in no essential particular from a well known form of carton. In order to adapt such a structure for performing the requisite functions of a picture viewing device the following developments and modifications are necessary.

Centrally of the flap 3a is provided an aperture 3c which is of the desired shape and size of the picture to be viewed. The flaps 5a and 6a, directly below the flap 3a, are cut so as to register substantially with the edges of the aperture 3c. In folding in the flaps 5a and 6a care should be used in folding them so that they will retain a slight outward elasticity for these flaps, together with the aperture of segment 3a, constitute the film guideway and holding means which positions the views for illumination in viewing and permits the film 10 to be moved so as to bring the views successively in register with the aperture 3c.

In the segment 4a of the flap extending from the bottom is provided an aperture 4c of a size and shape to properly diaphragm the lens 8 employed, which lens is secured opposite the aperture 4c by means of a suitable holding washer 9 which may be cemented or glued into position to complete the assembly of the lens. The inner tongues or flaps 5a and 6a immediately behind the lens are shortened so as not to interfere with the passage of light from the apertures 3c, to and through the lens.

The assembly of the portions of the flaps 3b and 4b so that they may be disassembled, instead of finally gluing these parts into position, has the following advantages. The flaps extending from the top 3 and containing the aperture 3c are advantageously opened and closed or assembled and disassembled upon the introduction of each new or different view holding ribbon and the fact that the flap 4b may be opened and closed very much simplifies and cheapens the installation of the lenses. The fact that all of the flaps may be extended into the planes of the portions of the carton with which they are attached or from which they extend permits the entire device to be collapsed, whereby a considerable number of these devices may be stacked for storage and shipment in the space occupied by the

device when it is assembled, as above described for viewing pictures.

Having described my invention what I claim is new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

- 5 A picture viewing device consisting of suitable material providing rectangular areas in parallel relation which when bent upon their respective juncture lines are adapted to provide the top, bottom, and sides of a rectangular figure, exten-
10 sions upon the ends of segments of said figure

constituting opposite and facing portions thereof which are proportioned to delimit and control the passage of light through said rectangular figure and extensions carried by the remaining members of said figure adapted to provide end closures therefor, said last mentioned extensions having apertures therein and the other of which constitutes means for framing or vignetting the picture to be viewed.

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