No. 760,581. PATENTED MAY 24, 1904.

L. STRUMPF.

DEVICE FOR THE AUTOMATIC EXHIBITION OF SERIES OF OBJECTS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

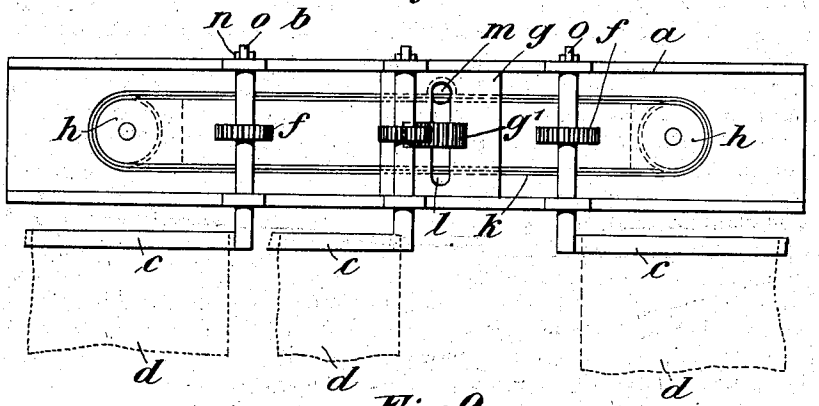


Fig. 2.

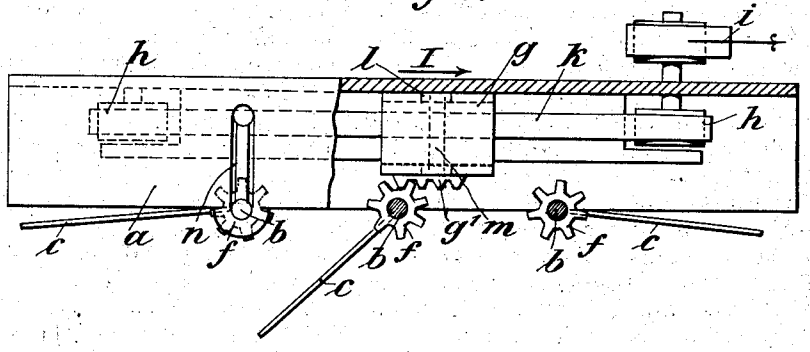
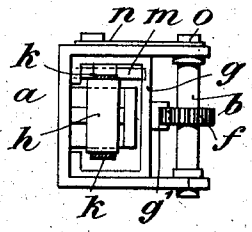


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG STRUMPF, OF HANOVER, GERMANY.

DEVICE FOR THE AUTOMATIC EXHIBITION OF SERIES OF OBJECTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,581, dated May 24, 1904.

Application filed February 24, 1902. Serial No. 95,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDWIG STRUMPF, merchant, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 6 Karolinenstrasse, in the city of Hanover, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Device for the Automatic Exhibition of Series of Objects, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to a device for exhibiting objects such as curtains or other fabrics covered with garland-shaped patterns, these objects being moved by the device in such a manner that either the objects themselves or boards, hangers, or the like, on which the objects are supported, are exposed for view from two sides to the looker-on.

The device is shown by way of example on the accompanying drawings, in Figure 1 in front view, Fig. 2 being a plan view with parts in section. Fig. 3 is an end view.

The device comprises a rail of **U**-shaped cross-section *a*, forming the casing of the device and in which studs or axles *b* in any number may be journaled at suitable distances from each other, three of such studs or axles being shown in the drawings. The axles are provided at their lower extremity, which projects beyond the rail *a*, with arms *c*, upon which the fabrics *d* it is desired to exhibit are directly supported, or by means of boards or the like connected to the said arms *c*.

At about the middle of the parts of the axles *d*, which are situated within the **U**-shaped rail *a*, I provide gear-wheels *f* or toothed segments on the said axles and which are so arranged as to successively mesh with the teeth *g'* of a slide *g*, passing in front of the segments or gear-wheels, which are thus rotated by the slide. The said slide *g* is connected to a strap or to a chain which is mounted on rollers *h*, one of which is rotated by a driving mechanism *i*, actuated by clockwork or the like, so as to impart a continuous circular motion to the said strap or chain, whereby as a result of the peculiar connection of the slide *g* to the chain or strap the slide *g* is given a reciprocating movement. As will be seen from Fig. 1, the slide is provided with a vertical slot *l*, within which a pin *m* is freely movable, which is connected to the chain or strap in any suitable manner. If the chain or strap is moved in the direction indicated by the arrow I in Fig. 2, the slide *g* will be carried along by the pin *m* in a corresponding direction. By the successive engagement of the teeth *g'* of the slide *g* with the gear-wheels *f* the studs or axles *b*, with the arms *c*, will swing outward, as has been illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings in three positions, one showing the termination of the movement, one showing half a movement, and one showing the device before the movement is commenced. As soon as the pin *m* has reached the end of its longitudinal movement it will move with the strap or the chain around the particular rollers *h*, and at the same time the pin will slide down within the slot *l*, which causes the pin to reverse the direction of its movement, so that the slide *g* will also move in the opposite direction. Passing in front of the gear-wheels *f* these will also be moved in the opposite direction by the slide, and the arms *c* are thus swung out in the opposite direction, and that surface of the samples which were not shown before are now exposed in view of the looker-on. When the slide *g* has arrived at the second roller *h*, the pin *m* will rise within the slot *l*, so that the slide will now again move in the direction of the arrow I, as above described, the patterns or samples being again turned around. The arms *c* are preferably retained and secured in their extreme positions by springs *n*, provided on the top of the rail *a*, which engage with the flattened upper extremities *o* of the studs or axles *b*, which project beyond the rail *a*, and retain the same in position.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A device for displaying objects from two opposite sides comprising in combination gear or sprocket wheels, display-arms secured to said wheels, an endless belt or chain and means to impart a rotating movement to said belt or chain, a slide guided on said belt or chain, teeth on the outer surface of said slide and engaging with the teeth of said gear-wheels, a suitable coupling member connected

to said belt or chain and capable of engagement with said slide, with a view to impart a reciprocating movement to said slide.

2. A device for displaying objects, comprising the combination with an endless belt or chain and means to impart a rotating movement to said belt or chain, of a pin or stud connected to said belt or chain and a slide guided on said belt or chain and moving with the same, a vertical slot in said slide, embracing said pin and serving as a guide for the same, a rack-bar fastened to said guide and gear-wheels meshing with said rack-bar and display-arms on said gear-wheels, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

LUDWIG STRUMPF.

Witnesses:
WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.