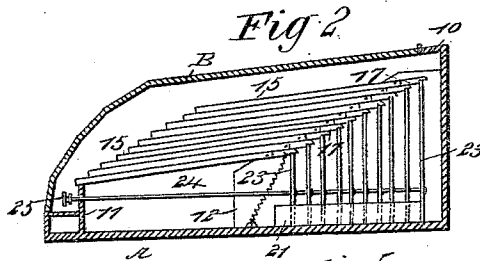
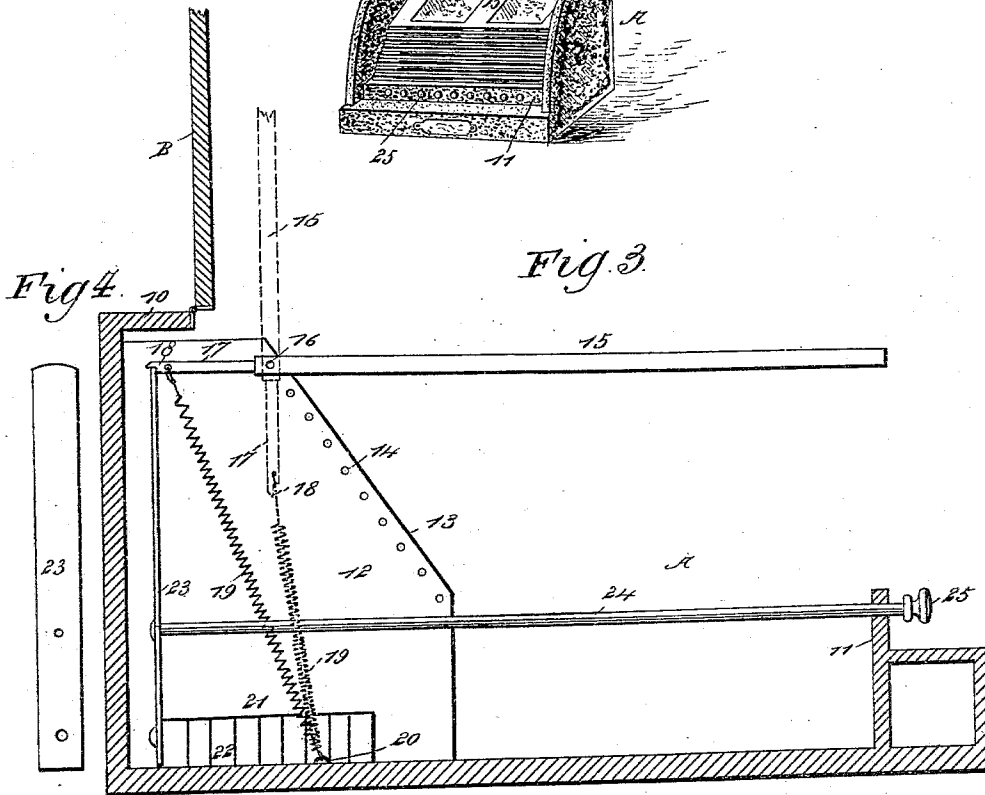
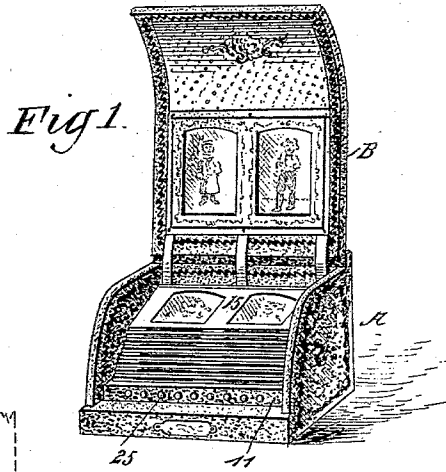


(No Model.)

H. W. POTTEIGER & W. A. KOHMAN.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DISPLAY CABINET.

No. 553,073.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. POTTEIGER AND WILLIAM A. KOHMAN, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC-DISPLAY CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,073, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed May 16, 1895. Serial No. 549,562. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY W. POTTEIGER and WILLIAM A. KOHMAN, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Photograph-Display Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to photograph-display cabinets or albums, and it has for its object particularly to improve upon the construction of the similar device for which Letters Patent were granted to us June 19, 1894, No. 521,668, the improvements being such as to simplify the construction of the device and render the manipulation of the leaves in which the photographs are placed much more convenient and positive than heretofore.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cabinet opened. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the cabinet closed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section through the cabinet with the lid open, illustrating one leaf only contained in the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of one of the locking-springs for the leaves, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the block to which the several locking-springs are secured.

In carrying out the invention the cabinet consists of a body portion A and a top portion B preferably hinged thereto, the body being open at the top and partially at the front. The lid B is preferably not attached directly to the back of the cabinet, but to a shelf or flange 10 formed at the upper portion of the cabinet at the back, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, while at the front lower portion of the body of the cabinet an upright partition 11 is placed, forming a portion of the said body.

Within the body of the cabinet, at or near each side, a longitudinal vertical bracket or partition 12 is securely fastened, the upper forward edge 13 of which is beveled in a downwardly and forwardly direction, and adjacent

to this edge a number of apertures 14 are produced in the bracket or partition, adapted to receive the pivot-pin 16 of leaves 15, adapted for the reception of photographs or like articles to be displayed, and an arm 17 is projected from the rear edge of each leaf, the arms being usually placed at or near the center of the leaf, and each arm 17 is provided with a recess 18 in its under edge at or near its rear end, while a spring 19 is attached at one of its ends to the rear portion of each leaf-arm 17, the springs being secured at their lower ends to staples 20, fastened to the bottom of the body of the cabinet, but other means may be employed for anchoring the said springs.

A block 21 is secured upon the bottom of the body of the cabinet beneath the arms 17 of the leaves, and the block is preferably somewhat diagonally placed, being provided upon one of its side faces with a series of steps 22, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. A locking-spring 23 is secured to each step of the block, and these springs extend upward, being adapted to enter the recesses 18 of the several leaf-arms and hold these arms in a horizontal position and consequently the leaves in corresponding position, and when the arms are thus horizontally placed the springs 19 are brought under tension, as shown in positive lines in Fig. 3.

Each of the locking-springs 23 has attached to it a rod 24, and these rods are carried outward through the front partition 11 of the body of the cabinet, being made to terminate in knobs 25 or their equivalents, and preferably the arms 17 are so placed upon the leaves and the locking-springs are so grouped as to permit the knobs 25 connected with the various locking-springs to be placed in a line longitudinally along the said partition 11, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the operation of this device the cover of the cabinet having been opened the leaves will be automatically carried to a vertical position from their normal horizontal position by pressing inward upon the knob 25 of the uppermost leaf, whereupon the locking-spring 23 controlling said leaf will be carried out of engagement with the arm 17 of the leaf, and the spring 19 connected with that arm will contract and thereby elevate the leaf, as shown

in dotted lines in Fig. 3. After one, or more, or all the leaves have been carried to vertical position, they may be singly or collectively carried downward to a horizontal position, whereupon all of the locking-springs will engage with the recessed portions of the leaf-arms, holding these leaves horizontally within the body of the cabinet.

Under the construction above set forth it is evident there are but few pieces required in the construction of the cabinet, and these few may be rendered so strong as to prevent the possibility of becoming disarranged from ordinary usage.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a display cabinet, a series of leaves pivoted within the cabinet one below the other and each having vertical movement upon its pivot, the pivot of one leaf being in advance of that of the other and each leaf being provided with an arm extending rearwardly from its pivot point, a series of vertically arranged springlocking bars secured at their lower ends to a fixed support and adapted for engagement at their upper ends with the rear ends of the arms extending from the leaves, springs attached to the said arms at the rear of the pivot point of the said leaves and also attached to a fixed support, being placed under tension when the leaves are in the horizontal position

and the arms are in engagement with their locking bars, and push rods connected with the said locking bars, whereby the latter may be disengaged from the arms of the leaves, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a display cabinet, the combination with a casing, brackets secured therein having inclined upper edges and apertures adjacent to the said inclined edges, and leaves pivoted in the brackets, their trunnions passing through the said apertures, each leaf having a rearward extension or arm provided with a recess in its under edge, and springs attached one to each of the said arms or extensions and to a fixed support, being placed under tension when the leaves are horizontally placed, of a stepped block located beneath the arms or the extensions of the leaves, spring locking bars attached to the steps of the said block, being adapted normally to enter the recesses in the arms or extensions of the leaves, and a rod attached one to each of the said locking bars, operating to release the bars from the leaf arms when the rods are pushed in an inwardly direction, as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY W. POTTEIGER.
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Witnesses:

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