

(No Model.)

B. EPSTEIN.
REVOLVING STAND FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

No. 573,968.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

Fig: 1.

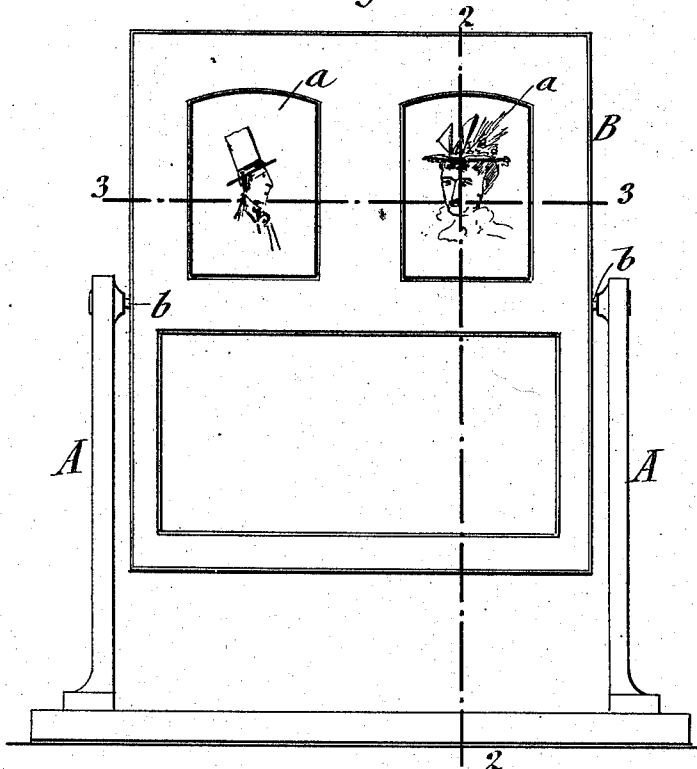


Fig: 2.

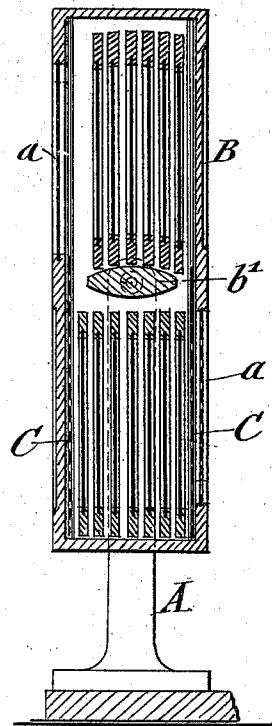


Fig: 3.

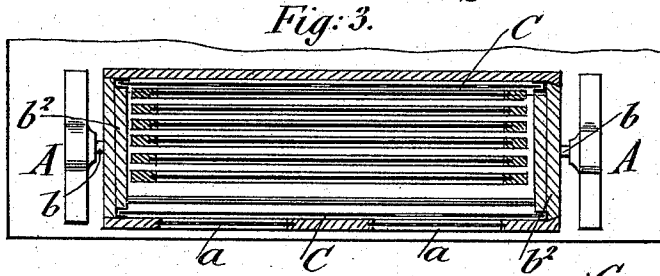
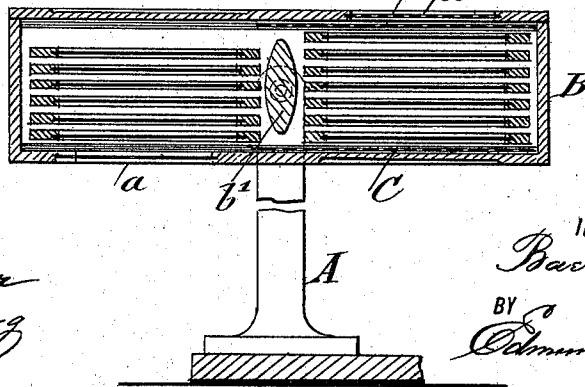


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REVOLVING STAND FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,968, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed April 18, 1896. Serial No. 588,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BAER EPSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Revolving Stands for Photographs and Advertisement-Plaques, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in revolving stands for photographs and advertisement-Plaques, and has for its object to provide a revolving stand in which by the revolution of the same the pictures to be exhibited are exchanged, with a device by which such exchange of the pictures is prevented to be perceived from the outside.

My improved picture-stand is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the same; and Figs. 2 and 3 are sections on lines 2 2 and 3 3, respectively, of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 shows a vertical section of the revolving box of the stand in horizontal position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A in the drawings are side standards, between which a box B is journaled on pins $b b$, so that the same can revolve on the said pins between the standards. The front and back walls of the box are each provided with one or more openings a , through which the pictures or advertisements are exhibited and which are so arranged that when the box is revolved those openings in which the pictures are viewed always are located in the upper portion of the respective wall. A partition-wall b' is horizontally inserted into the box and fastened to the side walls of the same, leaving lateral spaces to allow one picture or advertisement plaque to slide from the upper compartment of the box into the lower one, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The front and back walls are furthermore provided with guide-brackets $b^2 b^2$, holding opaque plates C of the size of the picture-plaques, which plates can slide within the brackets up and down. In the compartments created by the partition-wall b' series of plaques D are stored, which on their front and back sides are provided

with pictures to be viewed through the upper openings $a a$. In the lower compartment one plaque more is stored than in the upper compartment.

My improved revolving stand works as follows: When the compartments of the box are filled with plaques, as said before, and the box stands upright, one or more pictures are exhibited in the openings a in the front side of the box, both plates C being located in the lower compartment. When the pictures are to be changed, the box is turned down on the pins b in the direction indicated by an arrow in Fig. 2. During this half-revolving motion, after the box has overcome its horizontal position, that plaque located in the upper compartment in front which formerly was located in the rear of the lower compartment drops into the lower compartment and then, immediately afterward, the respective opaque plate C slides down in the grooves created by the guide-brackets b^2 , so that the openings in the back wall are closed by the said plate, and the pictures are therein hidden from view. The exchange of the pictures to be exhibited is thus concealed to the viewer, as the respective plate C drops down after the front plaque in the upper compartment has slid down. The plates C have a certain friction in their guide-brackets which causes the later down motion of the plates. It is evident that when the box is continuously revolved, as said before, the exchanging operation of the pictures cannot be perceived from the outside, and only the pictures are exhibited in the front openings of the box, while the openings in the rear of the same are closed by the respective plate C.

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

A revolving picture-stand comprising a box journaled between side standards and having in the upper and lower portions respectively of the front and rear wall openings, a horizontal partition-wall leaving between the same and the front and rear walls spaces, pictures adapted to slide through said spaces, guide-brackets attached inside to the front

and rear walls, and plates having the height
of the compartments created by the partition-
wall, the plates being held within the said
guide-brackets and being adapted to slide
5 therein up and down to obscure said pictures,
substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name, in pres-
ence of two witnesses, this 9th day of April,
1896.

BAER EPSTEIN.

Witnesses:

MAX WEILER,
JOHN YOUNG.