(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. JEWETT.

PICTURE EXHIBITOR.

No. 359,725. Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1

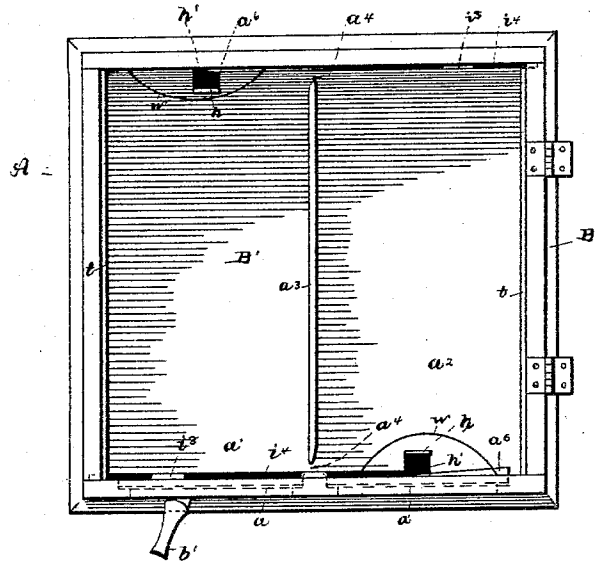
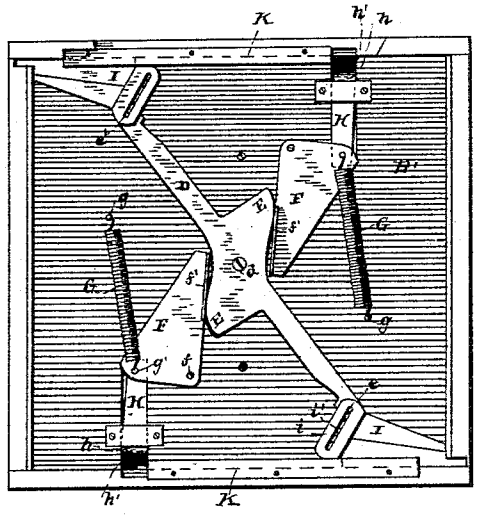


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

N. S. Amstutz.
J. G. Hall Jr.

Marcellus Jewett INVENTOR
By Thos. G. Hall
Attorney

(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. JEWETT.

PICTURE EXHIBITOR.

No. 359,725. Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

Fig. 3.

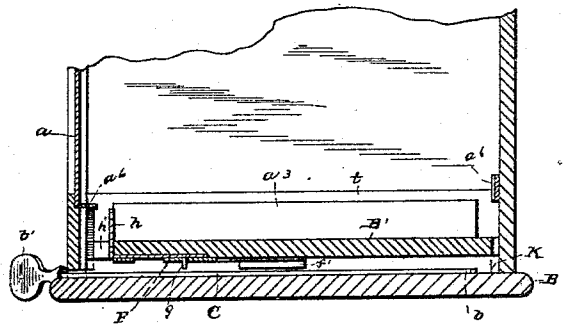


Fig. 4.

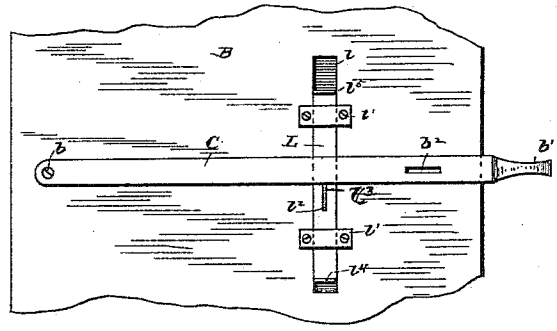


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

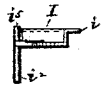
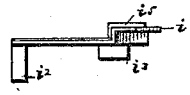


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES
M. S. Amitut,
J. G. Hall Jr.

Marcellus Jewett INVENTOR
By Thos. J. Hall
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCELLUS JEWETT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARD G. CARTER, OF SAME PLACE.

PICTURE-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,725, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed April 23, 1885. Renewed February 17, 1887. Serial No. 227,996. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCELLUS JEWETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Exhibitors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a description of the same, and of the manner of constructing and using the invention, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention is a picture-exhibitor, as herein described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the exhibitor with top removed. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan of the inner bottom of the exhibitor. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken longitudinally through one of the push-slides and looking toward the interior, with a portion of the parts omitted to avoid confusion. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the actuating-lever and check mechanism. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken longitudinally through the slide of the preceding view. Fig. 6 is an end view of slide I. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the same slide.

A is the exhibitor, having each compartment a' a^2 provided at its front with a window, a, said compartments formed by the longitudinally-located slat a^3. Between the front and rear ends of said slat and the front and rear sides of the exhibitor are the open gateways a^4, for the passage of the pictures from one of said compartments to the other. Each compartment is furnished with a wedge-shaped fender, a^6, the office of which is to press the lower portion of the picture away from the end of the compartment that is provided with said fender. Each compartment is provided at the bottom of its outer longitudinal side with a fender, t, adapted to keep the picture from friction with said side. The loop-wires w, near the top of compartments a' a^2, respectively, co-operate with slides H, hereinafter described.

B is the outer bottom of the exhibitor, provided with hand-lever C, pivoted at b, and with its other end projecting beyond the outer edge of the exhibitor, and there provided with the thumb-piece b'. Said lever has also the oblong slot b^2.

B′ is the inner bottom, having on its under face the spider-lever D, centrally pivoted to the said bottom at d. Said lever has the centrally-located laterally-projecting cams E and at its extremities the vertical downwardly-projecting lugs e.

F are their plate-levers, fulcrumed at f, and having the depending flanges f', bearing against cams E of lever D.

G is a coil-spring secured at its end g to the inner bottom, and having its opposite end fastened to lug g' in lever F. Said lug passes through lever F and is pivoted in slide H. Said combination of levers H F and coil-spring G operates each of the two slides H. Said slides have their outer extremities, h, bent at a right angle upward and projecting severally through slots h' into the exhibitor. Said ends h act as pushers for the pictures.

At the front and rear end respectively of the inner bottom, and near the corners of the same, diagonally opposite to each other, are the two triangular-shaped slides I, having flat projecting flanges i, in which are longitudinal slots i'. In said slots work the lugs e on lever D. By the combination of said levers D F and coil-spring G, slot i, and lugs e, said slides I are moved backward and forward, with their lugs i^2, fitting in guideways K. Said slides I also have vertical upwardly-projecting lugs i^2 i^3, sliding in gutters i^4, at the front and rear ends of the inner bottom. When the two bottoms are normally in their place in relation to each other, slot b^2 in lever C fits over lug e' on D, by means of which said latter lever is operated by said lever C.

L is a slide moving in recess l, formed on the inner face of bottom B, and secured by clamps l', and provided with oblong slot l^2, in which operates a protruding spring, l^3. Said slide has end prongs, l^4 l^5, against which lever C works. The object of said spring is to check

the backward movement of lever C if it has swung only half-way on its normal arc of travel. Passing onto the end of said arc it strikes prong l^5 and pulls thereby the close surface of slide L over spring l^3, thereby temporarily suppressing it. Then, on its backward travel to the opposite end of the arc, said lever strikes prong l^4, and, carrying thereby slide L in the same direction, thereby releases spring l^3, so that it normally protrudes again through slot l^2. Said device is to prevent the conflict of moving pictures that would take place were lever C to be moved backward before it had completed its full arc of normal travel.

The operation of my exhibitor is as follows: Pictures provided with suitable holders, serving for them as bases, are placed transversely and vertically in the compartments. Each of the two compartments is to be filled with pictures, with their faces toward the front end of the exhibitor. Let the thumb-piece b' of lever C be at the left-hand end of its stroke. Then by moving lever C toward the right hand, as the operator faces the exhibitor, lug i^2 of each slide I engages with the end of a picture-holder and slides it along through gateway a^4 into its appropriate compartment—that is to say, the rear slide I pushes the rear picture that is in compartment a^2 transversely into the rear end of compartment a', while the front slide I pushes the front picture that is in compartment a' transversely into compartment a^2. As lever C proceeds in its normal forward course, the office of cams E of lever D, in connection with levers F, is to move front pusher h forwardly into its appropriate slot h' sufficiently to permit the picture which is coming into compartment a^2 to pass rearwardly of the pusher, and also to move the rear pusher h rearwardly into its appropriate slot h' sufficiently to permit the picture coming into compartment a' to pass in front thereof. By the reversal of the movement of lever C toward the left-hand, lever D is so moved as to permit coil-spring G to move the two slides H in the reverse of their previously-described movement. By said reversed movement of forward slide H, its pusher h pushes against the front picture in compartment a^2, thus compelling all the pictures in said compartment to travel transversely rearwardly; also, by said reversed movement of rear slide H its pusher h pushes against the last picture in compartment a', thus propelling all the pictures in said compartment transversely and forwardly.

By said operation the pictures in the two compartments are moved along in a body simultaneously in their respective compartments, those in compartment a' forwardly and those in compartment a^2 rearwardly. In said process the face of the foremost picture in compartment a' is presented at the window of the said compartment, and then by the movement of front slide I, as described, said picture is passed transversely through gate a^4 into compartment a^2, where it again appears with its face before the window of said latter compartment in lieu of a picture moved backward in said compartment. Simultaneously with said transverse moving of the front picture in compartment a' through front gate, a^4, from said compartment into compartment a^2, the rear picture in compartment a^2 is passed, by operation of rear slide I, transversely into compartment a' at its rear, said continuous movement of pictures from the one compartment to the other affording the same continually-renewed exhibition of them at the windows of the exhibitor that they would have if operated by an endless chain.

What, therefore, I claim is—

1. In a picture-exhibitor having front end windows, a, the combination, with two compartments, a' a^2, and a longitudinal partition, a^3, providing vertical transverse passages a^4, respectively, at its ends, of two transverse vertical slides, I, respectively located in said two compartments at opposite ends of the exhibitor, and operating mechanism D, substantially as described, connecting the slides, said parts operating in passing pictures in vertical position from one compartment to the other, substantially as set forth.

2. In a picture-exhibitor having front end windows, a, the combination, with two compartments, a' a^2, and a longitudinal partition, a^3, providing vertical transverse passages a^4, respectively, at its ends, of two slides, H, located at opposite ends of the exhibitor, respectively, in the two compartments, and spring-operating levers F and lever D, substantially as described, connecting said slides, each slide having reciprocating movement longitudinally of its compartment, substantially as set forth.

3. In a picture-exhibitor having two compartments, a' a^2, the combination of two transverse slides, I, two longitudinal slides, H, and operating mechanism, substantially as described, connecting the same, the said slides H being located at opposite ends of the exhibitor, respectively, in the two compartments, the two slides I being also located at opposite ends of the exhibitor, respectively, in the two compartments, substantially as set forth.

4. In a picture-exhibitor having two compartments, a' a^2, the combination, with two transverse slides, I, respectively located in said compartments at opposite ends of the exhibitor, of the pivotal lever D, having its opposite working-arms respectively connected to said slides, and a primary operating-lever, C, substantially as set forth.

5. In a picture-exhibitor having two compartments, a' a^2, separated by a longitudinal partition, a^3, providing transverse passages a^4 at each end, the combination, with two transverse slides, I, and two longitudinal slides, H, of the lever D, having two oppositely-working arms and two oppositely-working cams, E, the two said slides I respectively connected to the said lever-arms, and the two said slides H re-

spectively connected to the two said lever-cams by spring-operating levers F, the two said latter slides located at opposite ends of the exhibitor, respectively, in the two compartments, the two slides I also located at opposite ends of the exhibitor, respectively, in the two compartments, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of April, A. D. 1885.

MARCELLUS JEWETT.

Witnesses:
E. G. CARTER,
THOS. B. HALL.