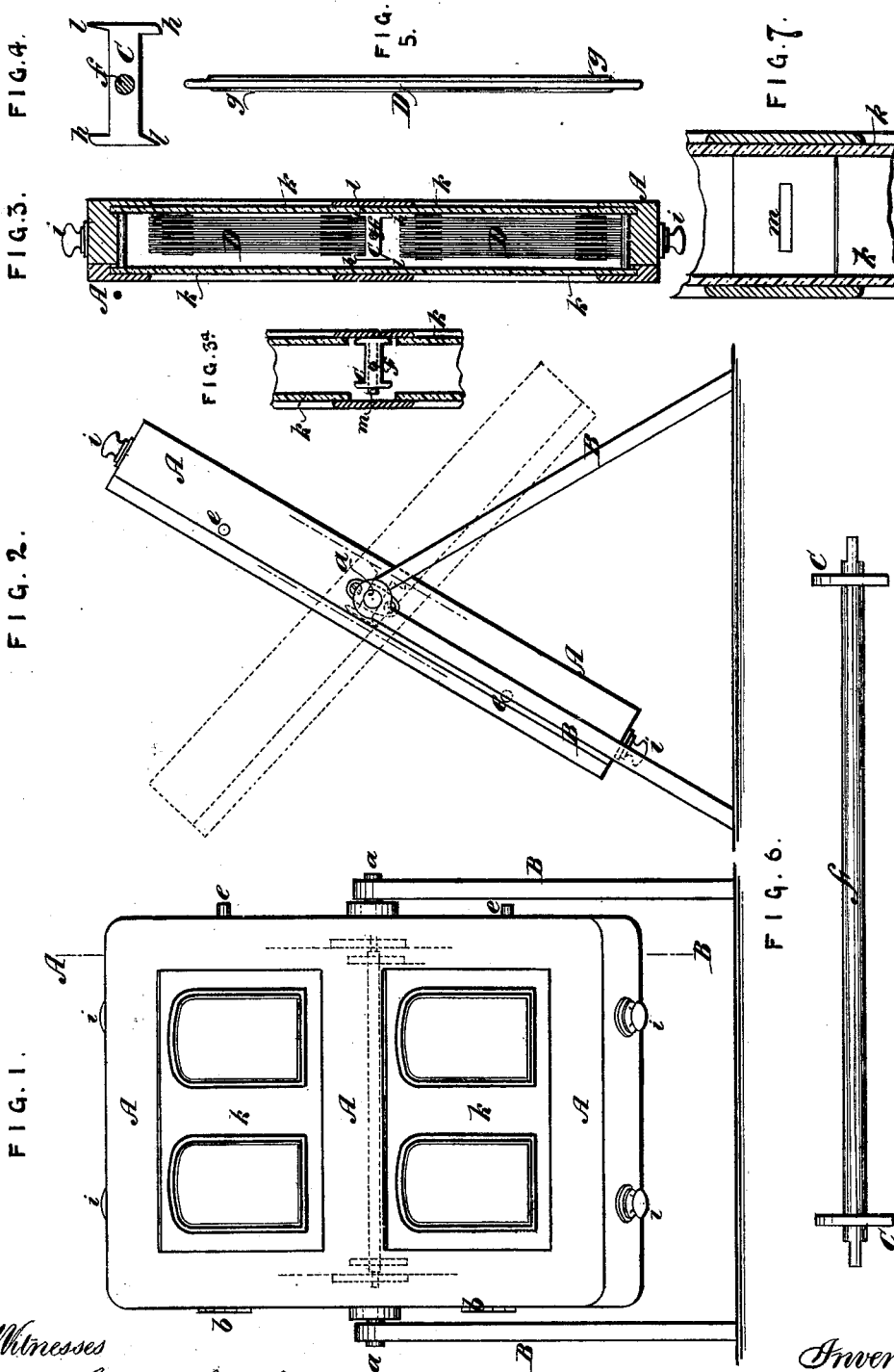


F. PRINCE.

PICTURE-EXHIBITOR.

No. 189,784.

Patented April 17, 1877.



Witnesses  
*Chas. Smith*  
*Geo. T. Pinckney*

Inventor  
*Frederic Prince.*  
*per Samuel W. Lerevell atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC PRINCE, OF PATCHAM, ENGLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PICTURE-EXHIBITORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,784**, dated April 17, 1877; application filed February 20, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERIC PRINCE, of Patcham, in the county of Sussex, England, have invented an Apparatus for Displaying Photographic Pictures and other Objects, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to display or exhibit photographic pictures or other objects, one after the other, by simply turning over a frame or case within which the pictures or other objects sought to be exhibited are placed.

In the drawing hereunto annexed, Figure 1 represents a front view of an apparatus constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, an end view thereof; Fig. 3, a section through the lines A B, Fig. 1; Figs. 3<sup>a</sup>, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are detached views, hereinafter described and referred to.

In each of the above figures similar letters are employed to denote corresponding parts.

A represents a shallow case or frame, mounted on a stand, B, having bearings at *a*. The case A is made similar back and front, so as to exhibit pictures or other objects on both sides. C C are double T-pieces, mounted on a rod, *f*. D are cards or mounts to hold the pictures or objects to be exhibited. These cards or mounts have thickness-pieces *g* affixed thereto for the purpose of keeping the said mounts or cards asunder, and to enable the ends of the pieces C C to enter under the edge of the bottom mount, and between that of the two top ones, also to prevent the objects to be exhibited from rubbing one against the other, and to insure the more certain falling of only one card or mount.

The case A may be made to open by means of the hinges *b b*, and to fasten by catches *e e*, or ordinary lock. *i i* are handles, which may be provided to turn the case over when suspended in the stand B. *k k* represent glass, that may be employed at front and back of case A. At Fig. 3<sup>a</sup> it will be seen that the glasses *k k* are shown as divided into two. This is done to allow the ends of the pieces C C to drop below the surface of the glass, by which the apparatus will more readily work

both ways; and for this purpose the pieces C C should be made of the shape shown in this figure, instead of the shape shown at *l* and *h* in Figs. 3 and 4.

*m m* are slots for the ends of the rod *f* to work in.

Fig. 5 shows an edge view of one of the cards or mounts D, with the thickness-pieces *g g* made, by preference, in one piece.

Fig. 6 shows a front view of the rod *f*, with the pieces C C attached thereto.

In order to make the apparatus work, there must be an uneven number of cards or mounts in the case A—that is to say, one more in one division than the other—the case being divided into two by means of the pieces C C.

The rod *f*, with the pieces C C, should be made so as to fall to the bottom or underneath part of the case A when the said case is turned over and passes the center of gravity, so as to leave a space on one side only sufficient for the extra mount to slide down from the top division to the bottom one.

The action of an apparatus constructed as described is as follows: Supposing the case A to be in the position represented at Fig. 2, the extra card or mount should be in the bottom or lower division of the case; but when the case A is turned over to a sufficient angle, bringing the bottom division to the top, the rod *f*, with the pieces C C, will fall by its own weight to the under side of the case A, thus making the necessary space for the extra mount to slide over the tops of the pieces C C into the then lower division, and over the mounts contained therein.

The pieces C C are made to hold the same number of cards or mounts on each side, exclusive of the extra one. On continuing to turn over the case A, a different mount will slide down at each revolution of the case until the whole have been exhibited.

The case is made sufficiently long inside to allow the mounts in the lower division to fall away from the pieces C C and become disengaged from same.

I do not intend to limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of appa-

ratus above described, as the same result may be obtained by other mechanical arrangements; but

What I claim is—

1. The case *A*, in combination with the rod *f* and pieces *C C*, working in a slot, *m*, substantially as described, so that, upon turning the case *A* over, the mounts or cards *D* may change one after the other, as specified.

2. The cards or mounts *D*, with thickness-pieces *g g*, for the purposes set forth, substantially as described and represented.

FRED. PRINCE.

Witnesses:

A. BROWNE,  
E. W. ECUILLE.