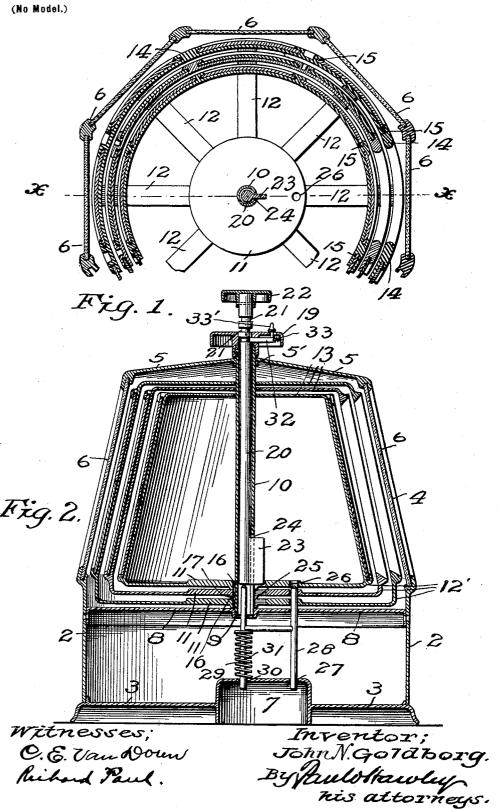
J. N. GOLDBORG. PHOTOGRAPH HOLDER.

(Application filed Jan. 3, 1898.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN N. GOLDBORG, OF HOPKINS, MINNESOTA.

PHOTOGRAPH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,649, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed January 3, 1898. Serial No. 665,339. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. GOLDBORG, of Hopkins, county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photograph - Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to devices for receiving and holding photographs and other pictures; and the object of the invention is to 10 provide a photograph-holder having a very large capacity while occupying but little space.

A further object is to provide a holder in which photographs may be placed and kept 15 safely and protected from dust and the wear caused by handling and at the same time be conveniently arranged for exhibition.

A still further object is to provide a holder in which photographs, pictures of various 20 kinds, or cards may be placed and exhibited

for advertising purposes.

The invention consists in a case, cover, or frame, and one or more rotatable racks graduated in size and concentrically arranged 25 within said case and adapted to receive and hold photographs or other pictures, each rack fitting within the rack of next larger size.

Further, the invention consists in providing a series of racks arranged one within the 30 other and means for locking all the racks against rotation or locking one rack or two or more adjoining racks and permitting the others to be rotated.

Further, the invention consists in provid-35 ing means for rotating one or more of the inner racks independently of the others.

Further, the invention consists in various constructions and combinations, all as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed 40 out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view of a photograph-holder embodying my invention, a portion of one 45 side being broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line X X, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 2 represents the lower part of the case or cover, resting upon the flanged base 3, and 4 the upper part, preferably po-50 lygonal in form, decreasing in diameter toward its upper end, and surmounted by a top or cover 5, having a central opening 5'. The of the hollow shaft 10 passes.

case may be finished in any suitable manner to render the device more ornamental, and for convenience in exhibiting pictures I preferably provide glass panels 6 in the sides of the case, through which the interior is visible.

Within the part 2, near the middle portion of the flanged base 3, is a chamber 7, and above said chamber, near the upper part of the base 60 2, is a support or cross-bar 8, secured to the walls of said part 2 and supporting the photograph-racks and having a depressed middle portion 9, in which rests the lower end of the hollow shaft 10, which extends up through 65 the opening 5' in the top or cover 5. The racks, as shown in Fig. 2, are concentrically arranged within the case or cover 4 and graduated in size to permit each rack to be fitted within the rack of next larger size and pref- 70 erably cylindrical to conform to the interior of the case, each rack comprising at its lower end a disk 11, having a series of bars or spokes 12 radiating therefrom to a ring or rim 12' at the outer edge or circumference thereof. 75 Similar bars or spokes 13 form the upper end of each of the racks and have their outer ends connected to a ring 13', which is in turn connected with the ring 12' by upright bars or slats 14, which are provided with slots 15 80 in their vertical edges to receive the pictures to be exhibited. As shown in Fig. 1, open panels are provided in each of the outer racks to permit the pictures carried by the inner racks to be seen as the pictures pass before 85 the open panels during the rotation of the racks. The racks may be made of wood, sheet metal, or any other suitable material; but I prefer, however, to use paper, as racks made of this material will be inexpensive and add go but little to the weight of the holder.

As shown, the disks 11 are arranged one above the other and are each provided with a central opening 16 to receive the lower end of the hollow shaft 10, and flanges or ribs 17 95 are provided on the under surface of said disks, the flange upon the bottom disk resting upon the support 8 and the flange upon the second disk resting upon the top of the bottom disk, and so on, each disk bearing 100 upon the one beneath it. The bars or spokes 13 at the top of the racks are also provided with openings, through which the upper end

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Mounted upon the upper end of the hollow shaft 10 is a hand-wheel 19, and within said shaft is a rod 20, which projects through an opening in said hand-wheel and is provided 5 near its upper end with a series of annular grooves 21 and with a hand-wheel 22, by means of which the rod may be revolved. At its lower end the rod 20 is provided with a flange or feather 23, which projects through 10 a vertical slot 24 in the hollow shaft 10 and enters slots 25, provided in the disks 11. The disks 11 are also provided with holes 26, which are arranged to register when the racks are in proper position to exhibit a photograph, 15 and within the base 2, having its upper end projecting into said holes 26 and its lower end into a hole or opening 27 in the top of the chamber 7, is a rod 28, connected with a similar rod 29, which also extends through an 20 opening 30 in the top of the chamber 7 and into the lower end of the hollow shaft 10 and engages the rod 20. A spring 31 normally holds the rod 29 in engagement with the lower end of the rod 20, and when in this position 25 the outer racks will be locked against rotation, as shown in Fig. 2. Within the handwheel 19 I provide a stop 32, having its inner end extending through the wall of the hollow shaft 10 into engagement with one of the an-30 nular grooves in the rod 20 and held in contact therewith by a spring 33 and provided with a knob or button 33', which extends up through a slot in the hand-wheel 19 to be grasped by the hand of the operator when it 35 is desired to unlock the rod 20 and operate one or more of the racks.

While I have shown in the drawings only three racks, a greater or less number may be

employed, if desired.

The operation of the device is as follows: The photographs having been placed in the racks by removing the top 4 or in any other suitable manner, the rod 20 is raised, if it is desired to revolve the inner rack, so that the 45 spring 32 will engage the lower annular groove and the outer racks be locked against rotation by the upper end of the rod 27 engaging the holes 25 therein. When in this position, the lower end of the flange 22 will be within 50 the slot in the disk of the inner rack, and when the rod 20 is turned the inner rack will be rotated and the pictures carried thereby moved before the open panel in the outer racks, through which the pictures may be seen. As shown in Fig. 2, the upper end of the rod 27 is beveled, and when in position to lock the two outer racks projects up into the opening 25 in the inner rack, so that each time the rack rotates the top of the rod will 60 strike the edges of the opening with a clicking sound, indicating that the rack is in proper position before the open panels to exhibit a picture. If it is desired to revolve the middle rack, the rod 20 is pushed down so that 65 the flange 22 will enter the slot in the middle rack, while the upper end of the rod 27 will engage the opening 25 in the lower disk only, thereby locking the outer rack while permitting the inner and middle racks to be rotated. To rotate the outer rack, the rod 20 is pushed 70 to the bottom of the slot in the hollow shaft, so that the flange 22 will be in engagement with the lower disk, and the rod 27 will be pushed down until it is out of engagement with the lower disk, and the spring 32 will be 75 in engagement with the upper annular groove in the rod 20, thereby locking the same until such time as it is desired to rotate the inner racks independently of the outer racks.

I do not limit myself to the details of the 80 constructions shown and described, or to any particular number of racks, or to the size of racks or the size or kind of devices provided upon the racks for holding the pictures, as it is obvious that the same may be varied with- 85

out departing from my invention.

1. In a photograph-holder, the combination, with a transparent case or cover, of a series of rotatable racks arranged therein, said racks 90 being graduated in size and each fitting within a rack of next larger size, and independent means for engaging and rotating said racks simultanously or the inner rack independently of the others, substantially as de- 95 scribed.

2. The combination, with a polygonal case or cover having transparent panels, of a series of racks concentrically and rotatably arranged therein, said racks being graduated 100 in size and each rack fitting within a rack of the next larger size and adapted to receive and hold photographs or other pictures, means independent of said racks for engaging and rotating the inner rack independently of the 105 others, or rotating a series of concentric inner racks independently of the outer racks, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a case or cover, of a series of rotatable racks concentrically 110 arranged therein, each rack fitting within a rack of the next larger size, and the outer racks having open or vacant panels through which pictures upon the inner racks are visible, a vertically-movable operating device for 115 said racks, and means adapted to be disengaged from said racks by the downward movement of said operating device for locking said racks against rotation, substantially as described.

4. In a photograph-holder, the combination, with a case or cover, of a series of rotatable racks therein, each rack fitting within a rack of the next larger size, a hollow shaft whereon said racks are concentrically supported, 125 and the movable rod within said hollow shaft having a flange or rib projecting through an opening in the wall of said shaft to engage said racks, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a case or cover, 130 of a series of rotatable racks therein, a hollow shaft whereon said racks are concentrically arranged, a vertically-moving rod adapted to engage said racks, and the locking mech-

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anism normally locking said racks against rotation, and adapted to be depressed by the downward movement of said rod to unlock said racks, substantially as described.

5 6. The combination, with a case or cover, of a series of rotatable racks therein, a hollow shaft whereon said racks are concentrically arranged, a rod movable within said shaft, means near the upper end of said rod for locking the same, said rod having a flange or rib near its lower end to engage said racks for rotating the same, and means for locking said racks.

7. In a photograph-holder, the combination, with a series of rotatable racks, each rack fitting within a rack of the next larger size, disks 11 provided at the lower ends of said racks, said disks having holes or openings 25 and a locking-rod arranged to project into

said openings, said rod having a beveled upper end for the purpose set forth.

8. In a photograph-holder, the combination, with a case or cover, of a series of concentric nesting racks therein, a hollow shaft whereon said racks are supported, a movable rod 20 25 having a flange or rib to engage said racks, a locking-rod 28 to enter openings in the lower end of said racks and the rod 29 connected with said rod 28 and in engagement with the lower end of said movable rod, substantially 30 as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of December, A. D. 1897

JOHN N. GOLDBORG.

In presence of—
RICHARD PAUL,
C. E. VAN DOREN.