

Geo. W. Parker,
Photographic Camera.

PATENTED JUL 18 1871

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Fig. 1.

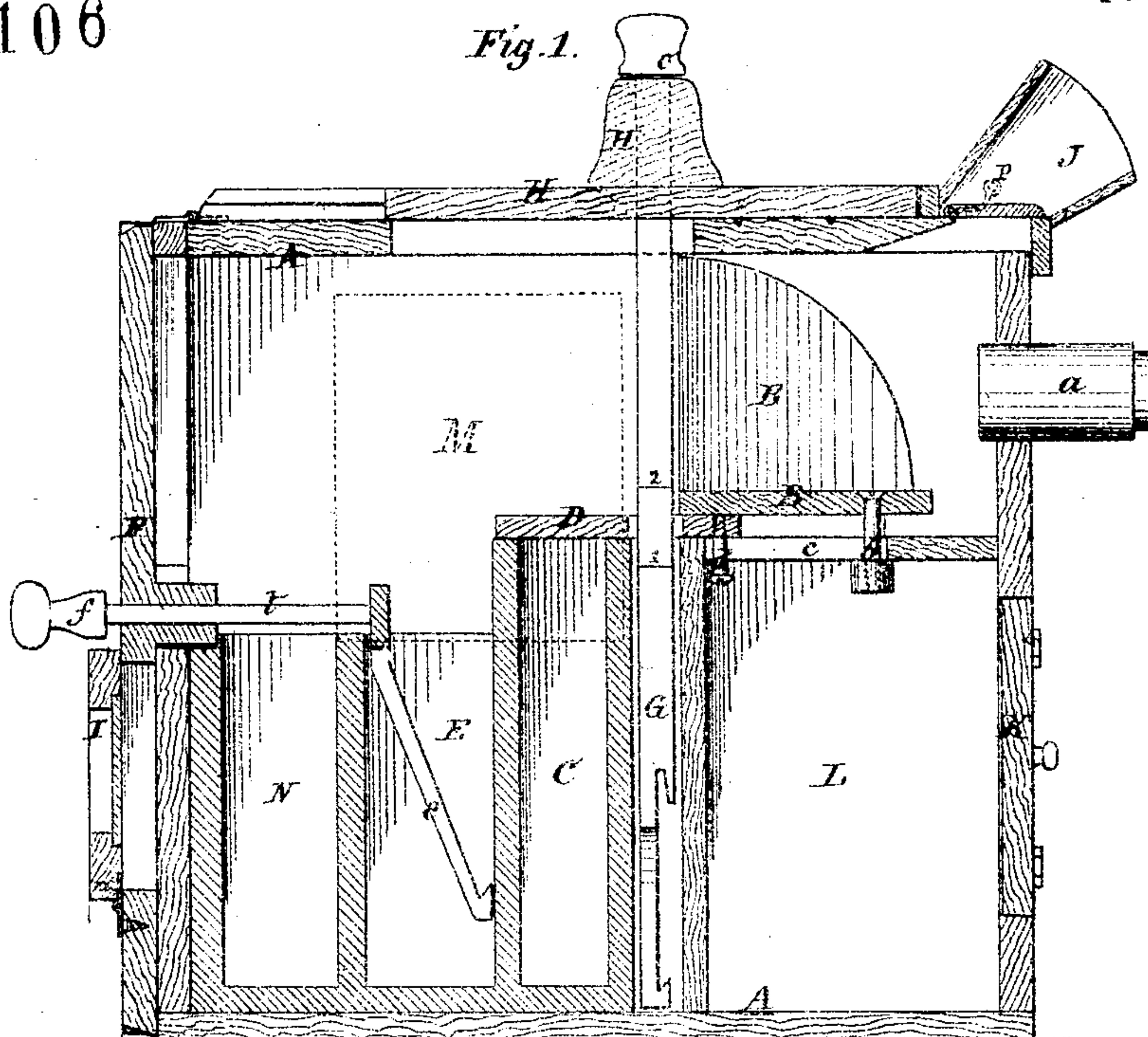


Fig. 2.

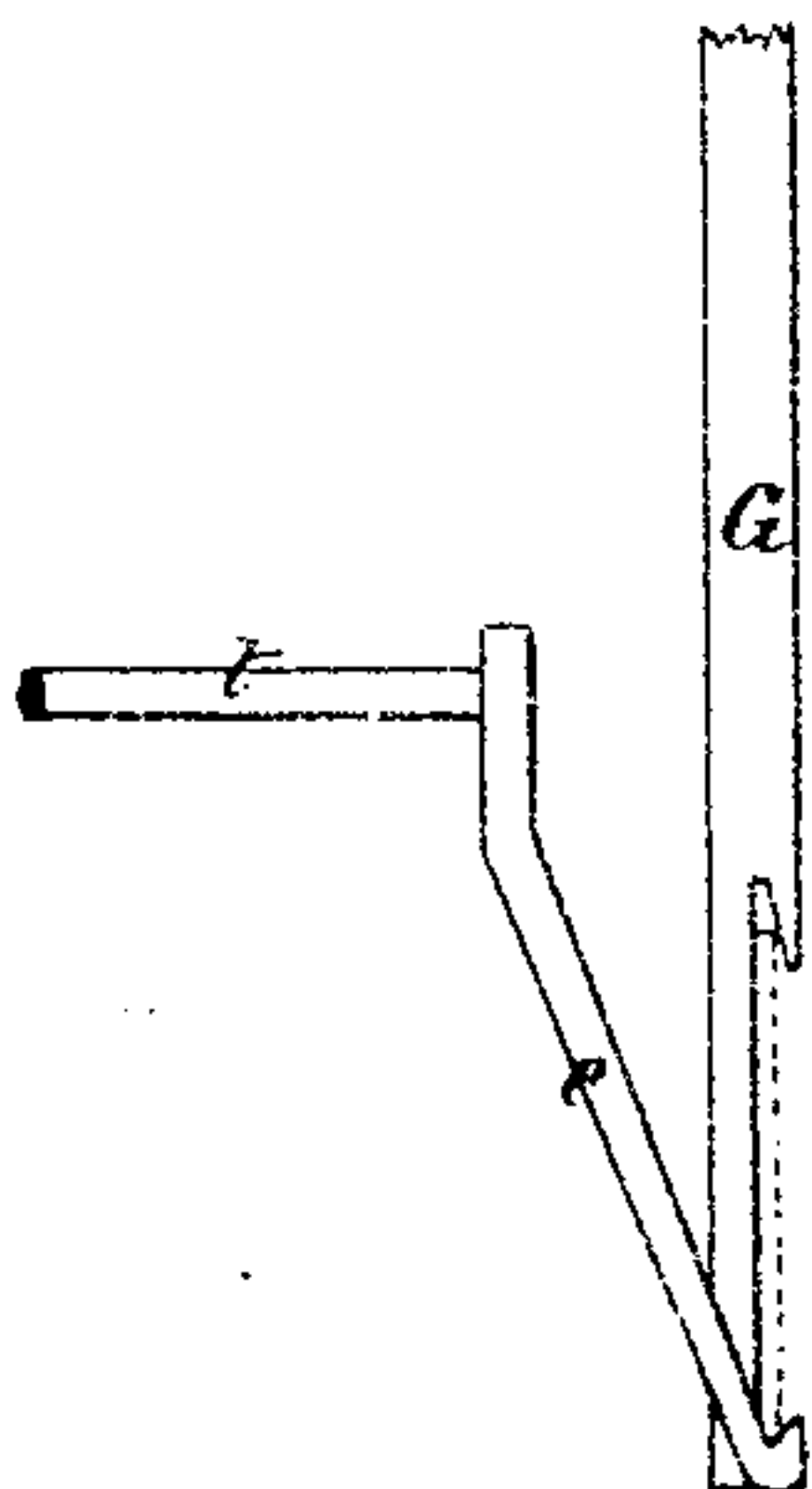
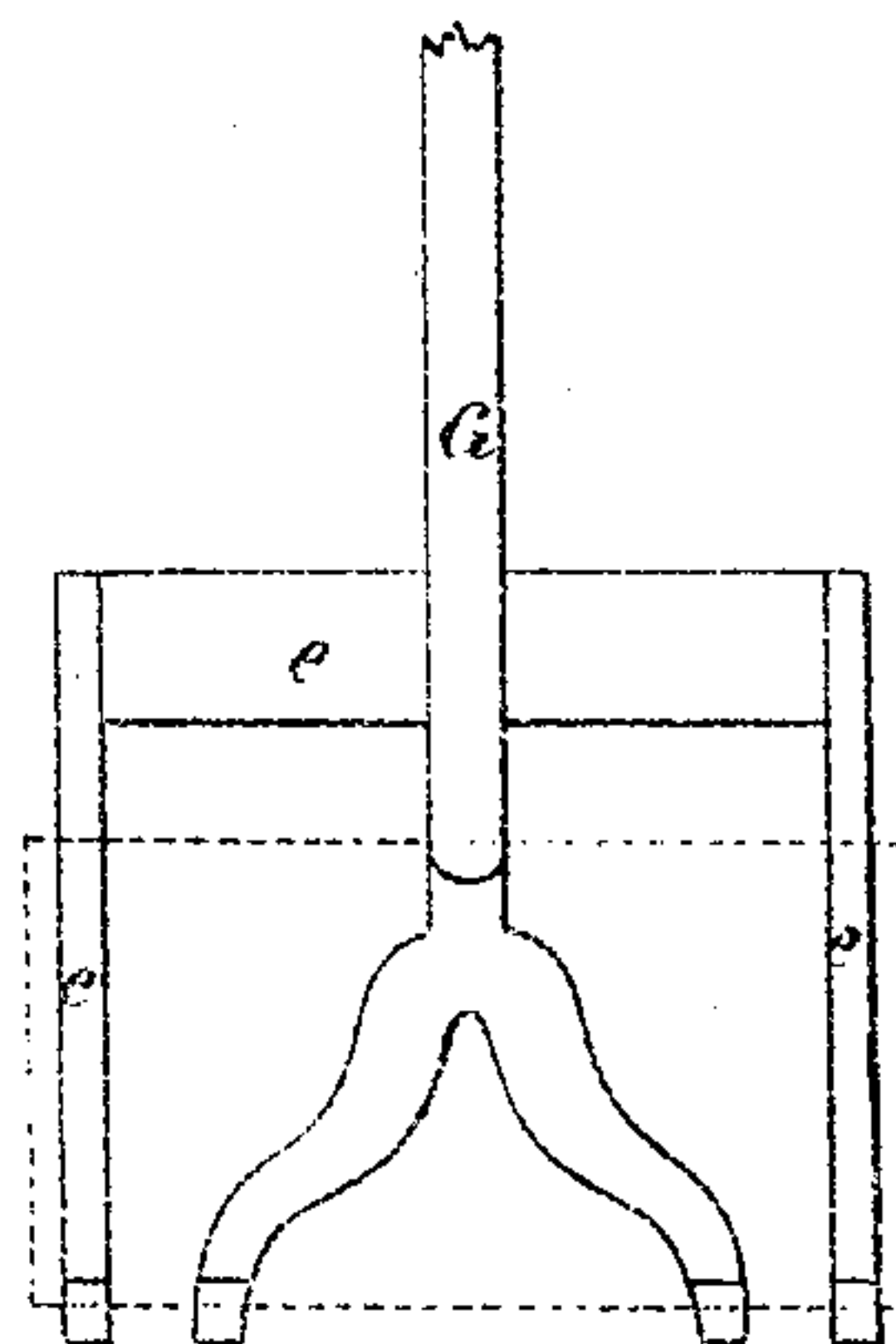


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Alex Mahon
Charles Wilson

Inventor.

George W. Parker
by his attorney
H. H. Loubbelay

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PARKER, OF WATKINS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,106, dated July 18, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PARKER, of Watkins, in the county of Schuyler and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Photographic Cameras, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the combination and arrangement of the various baths, "dark tent," exposition, and development of the picture in the box of the camera in such a manner that said picture may be focused, the plate sensitized, exposed, developed, and washed preparatory to fixing before it is removed from the box; the object of the invention being the construction of a portable and convenient apparatus particularly adapted to the wants of the traveling photographer, and for landscape and architectural views.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a vertical longitudinal section of the apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the two dippers or holders detached, showing the manner of disengaging the plate and transferring it from one to the other. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the dipper for the chemical solutions.

A is the camera, the box of which should be well put together to prevent the entrance of dust. B is the adjustable focusing-slide, which may be moved to a long or short focus by loosening the screw *b*, which works in a longitudinal slot, *c*, in the partition-piece under it. This slide is provided with projecting shoulders on each side for the focusing-glass to bear against and to hold the plate in position for exposing. C is the compartment for the nitrate of silver or sensitizing bath, which is covered when not in use by the slide D, which is opened and closed by the knob *d* which works in the slot *c*. E is the compartment for the developing-bath, and is provided with a dipper or holder, *e*, having two prongs with a catch at their extremities for holding the plate. The dipper is moved from one bath to another by a horizontal handle, *t*, which may be moved in or out by means of the knob *f* on the outside of the slide F on the end of the box. This slide operates the dipper in a perpendicular direction by elevating or depressing it. G is a dipper placed in a vertical position, with a handle surmounted with a knob, *o*, extending through the top of the slide and block H'. This dipper G also has two prongs with a catch on their ex-

trimities for holding the plate. When the apparatus is not in use this dipper is in the position shown by Fig. 1. The slide F is provided with a door, I, in which is an opening, set with yellow glass, for the admission of light to examine the progress of the development of the work from the opening J, which has a hinged cover operated by a crank, P, shown in dotted lines. K is a door in the front end of the camera-box, which opens into the compartment L, which may be used for the deposit of chemicals. M is a door on the side of the box for the admission and removal of the plate, the position of which door is shown by the dotted lines. N is the compartment for the water-bath. The top of the camera is hinged at the end, and may be opened or closed by first drawing up the dipper G.

When the picture is to be taken the camera is first focused by drawing up the vertical dipper G until it shall clear the upper surface of the slide D; the ground glass for focusing is then put into the dipper and carried forward against the shoulders of the slide B by moving the slide H on the top of the camera; the slide F is then drawn up until the center of the door I is on a line with the tube *a*; the focus is then drawn in the usual manner; the door is then closed and the slide H moved back until the dipper is opposite the door M, when the ground glass is taken out and replaced by the collodionized plate; the door is then closed and the slide-cover D is drawn forward for the admission of the plate by entering the hand through the door K and moving the knob *d*; the slide H is then moved forward until the dipper G is in position over the sensitizing-bath, when the plate is immersed by depressing the knob *o*. When sufficiently sensitized it is withdrawn from the solution and moved forward against the shoulder of the focusing-slide B and exposed in the usual manner; the cap of the tube is then replaced and the slide H moved back until the end is flush with the line 4 on the top of the camera; the dipper *e* is then elevated to its full extent by drawing up the slide F, when the dipper G is depressed until the mark 2 on the handle is flush with the top of the block and slide H, which is then moved back to its full extent, thereby unlocking and transferring the plate from dipper *g* to dipper *e*, which is then immersed with the plate into the developing-bath E; the dipper G is then raised up and moved forward; the

plate is then raised from the solution, when the eye is placed against the opening J and the cover turned up by means of the crank P; the development is then examined by the light admitted through the yellow glass in the door I. When the work is sufficiently developed the plate is removed from the solution by raising and drawing it back to the water-bath N for washing, when it is taken from the bath and removed from the camera, through the door M, for fixing, which is accomplished in the ordinary manner.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the camera-box and slide

H, dipper G, slide F, dipper *e*, compartments C, E, and N for containing dishes for the different solutions, and slide-cover D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with the camera-box A and door I set with colored glass opening J, focusing-slide B, and doors M and K, all being constructed and operating substantially as hereinbefore described.

G. W. PARKER.

Witnesses:

B. F. BUCK,

J. G. WILSON.