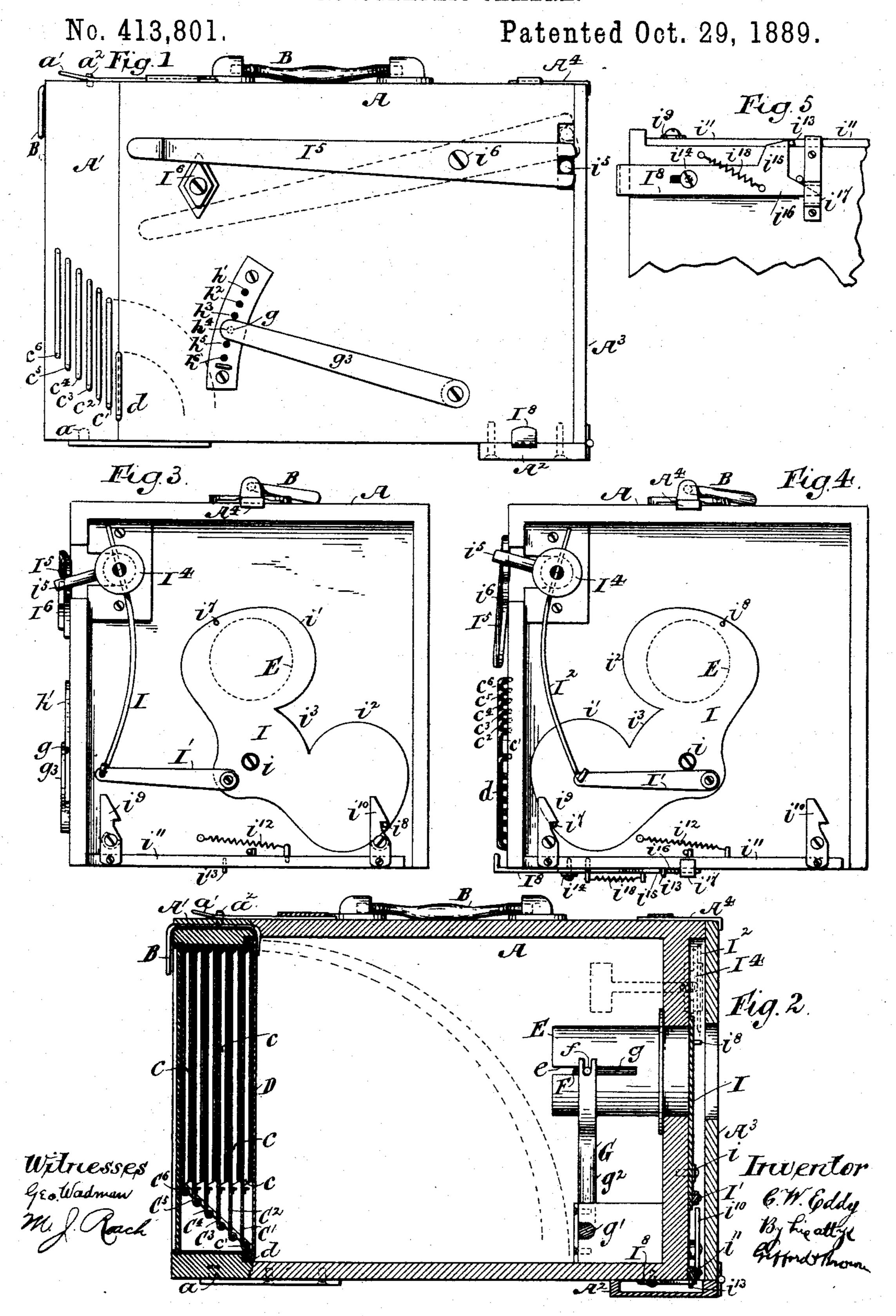
C. W. EDDY.
PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. EDDY, OF WARE, MASSACHUSETTS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,801, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed September 1, 1888. Serial No. 284,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. EDDY, of Ware, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Photographic Cameras, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe a photographic camera embodying my improvement in detail, and then point out the various novel features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a photographic camera embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view thereof with the front piece removed. Fig. 4 is a view like Fig. 3, but showing the parts in different positions. Fig. 5 is a bottom view illustrating certain parts connected with the shutter mechanism, a plate or piece covering the same being removed to expose them.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the body of the camera. It is shown as consisting of a rectangular box, which may be of wood or any other suitable | material. Its rear is closed by a box A', in which a number of plate-holders C' C² C³ C⁴ 30 C⁵ C⁶ and a front cover D are arranged. This box may be made of any suitable material as, for instance, wood—in rectangular form. The various plate-holders may be of sheet metal, and are provided with side flanges c, 35 suitable for holding photographic plates. As here shown, they are secured at the lower ends to pivot-rods c' c^2 c^3 c^4 c^5 c^6 , which are journaled in the sides of the box A'. The front cover may also be made of sheet metal 40 with its side and top edges turned over to cover the plate-holders when they are in an upright position. When the front cover is in an upright position to cover the plate-holders, it will fit snugly within the front of the 45 box. The front cover is shown as secured at the lower end to a pivot-rod d, journaled in the sides of the box.

The pivot-rods of the plate-holders are shown as extended through one side of the 50 box A' and bent upwardly and then inwardly. Their inwardly-bent upper extremities are adapted to engage with holes in the exterior

surface of the adjacent side of the box. It will be seen that the plate-holders are pivoted at different levels, and that the upper ends 55 of their pivot-rods and the holes with which they engage are arranged at different levels. These pivot-rods may therefore be easily grasped to disengage them from or engage them with the holes. The pivot-rod of the 60 front cover is also bent upward at one end to form a handle. It may engage with a hole in the same manner as the pivot-rods of the plate-holders; but in the present instance I have shown a catch B for securing the front 65 cover in an upright position. This catch consists of a rod extended through the top of the box A' in the direction of the length of the camera and having its ends bent at right angles to its main portion. The outer 70 end forms a handle, the inner end a catch. By rotating the rod in one direction the catch may be made to swing over the front cover to retain it in an upright position. The rod may be adjusted into position at right angles 75 so as to remove the catch from the front cover, whereupon the latter may be swung into the body of the camera so as to rest upon the bottom of the latter. The plate in the front plate-holder will then be exposed, ready for 80 use. After the use of this plate the front plate-holder may be swung downwardly onto the front cover. The second plate will then be exposed. All the plate-holders may successively be operated in the same manner. 85 As they are swung downwardly in their plateholders, the plate-holders will protect them from the light.

The box A' is detachably secured to the body A of the camera, in the present instance, 90 by means of pins a, extending upwardly from plates secured to the bottom of the camerabody and projecting rearwardly beyond the same and by means of a spring-catch a', extending from the top of the camera-body rearwardly and provided with a hole adapted to engage with a pin a², arranged on the top of the box A'. By lifting the catch a' it may be disengaged from the pin a², whereupon the box A' may be swung backwardly and 100 lifted off the pins a.

E designates a tube fastened to the front of the body of the camera and extending inwardly into the body of the camera. Its rear

portion is provided with longitudinal slots e at opposite points. Within this tube E a lens-tube F is fitted so that it may slide forwardly and backwardly. Pins f extend from opposite points of this lens-tube through the slots e of the tube E. The lens-tube F is preferably flanged at the ends, so that a packing of soft material g may be fitted between it and the tube E to effectually exclude light

10 between the tubes. G designates a lever consisting of a rockshaft portion g', journaled within the body of the camera, an arm g^2 , extending upwardly within the camera-body and having a flanged 15 upper extremity engaging with the pins \tilde{f} of the lens-tube, and an arm g^3 , affixed to the rock-shaft portion g' outside the camerabody. By oscillating the arm g^3 the lenstube may be shifted into different positions. 20 The arm g^3 may be resilient and provided with a pin g^4 for engaging with a number of holes $h' h^2 h^3 h^4 h^5 h^6$ in the exterior of one of the sides of the camera-body. By fitting the pin into different holes the lens-tube may 25 be adjusted so as to set the plates in the different plate-holders. As these plates will be at different distances from the front of the camera-body, an adjustment of the lens-tubes such as I have provided will be necessary un-30 der ordinary circumstances. Obviously, the arm g^3 may be manipulated for the purpose of focusing, because this construction does not make it necessary to adjust it merely in

The shutter mechanism shown in the drawings is not claimed herein; but I reserve the right to claim and fully set forth that part of my invention in another application. The said shutter mechanism may be herein briefly

40 described as follows:

The shutter I consists, essentially, of two similar end portions i' i^2 , joined together as at i^3 , and pivoted on the screw i to the cam-

era-body. An arm I' is connected to the portion i^3 , and a spring I² engages said arm and 45 also with a disk I⁴, which is connected to the camera and has an arm i^5 in engagement with a lever I⁵, fulcrumed on a screw i^6 and engaging at its free end with a projection I⁶ on the camera. Pins i^7 i^8 are provided on the 50 shutter to engage at certain times with catches i^9 i^{10} , which are arranged on a bar i^{11} , controlled by a spring i^{12} . A pin i^{13} on the bar i^{11} engages a bar I⁸, which slides on a pin i^{14} , and an arm i^{15} is provided to move the bar to 55 release the shutter. Covers A² A³ are provided to hide the parts above described, the front cover being secured by a catch A⁴.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a number of plateholders pivoted in place at different levels at their lower ends, so as to be capable of swinging forwardly into a horizontal or rearwardly into a vertical position, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a number of plate-holders respectively pivoted in place at their lower ends at different levels, and a front cover therefor also pivoted in place on a 70 pivot-rod journaled in the box, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a number of plateholders respectively pivoted in place at their lower ends and having arms on the ends of 75 their pivots serving as handles, substantially

as specified.

4. The combination of a number of plate-holders pivoted in place at their lower ends and having arms on the ends of their pivots 80 serving as handles and as catches for retaining them in position, substantially as specified.

CHARLES W. EDDY.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC E. FAIRBANK, GEORGE W. DUNHAM.