

(No Model.)

W. F. CARLTON.

PLATE HOLDER FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS.

No. 432,974.

Patented July 29, 1890.

Fig. 1.

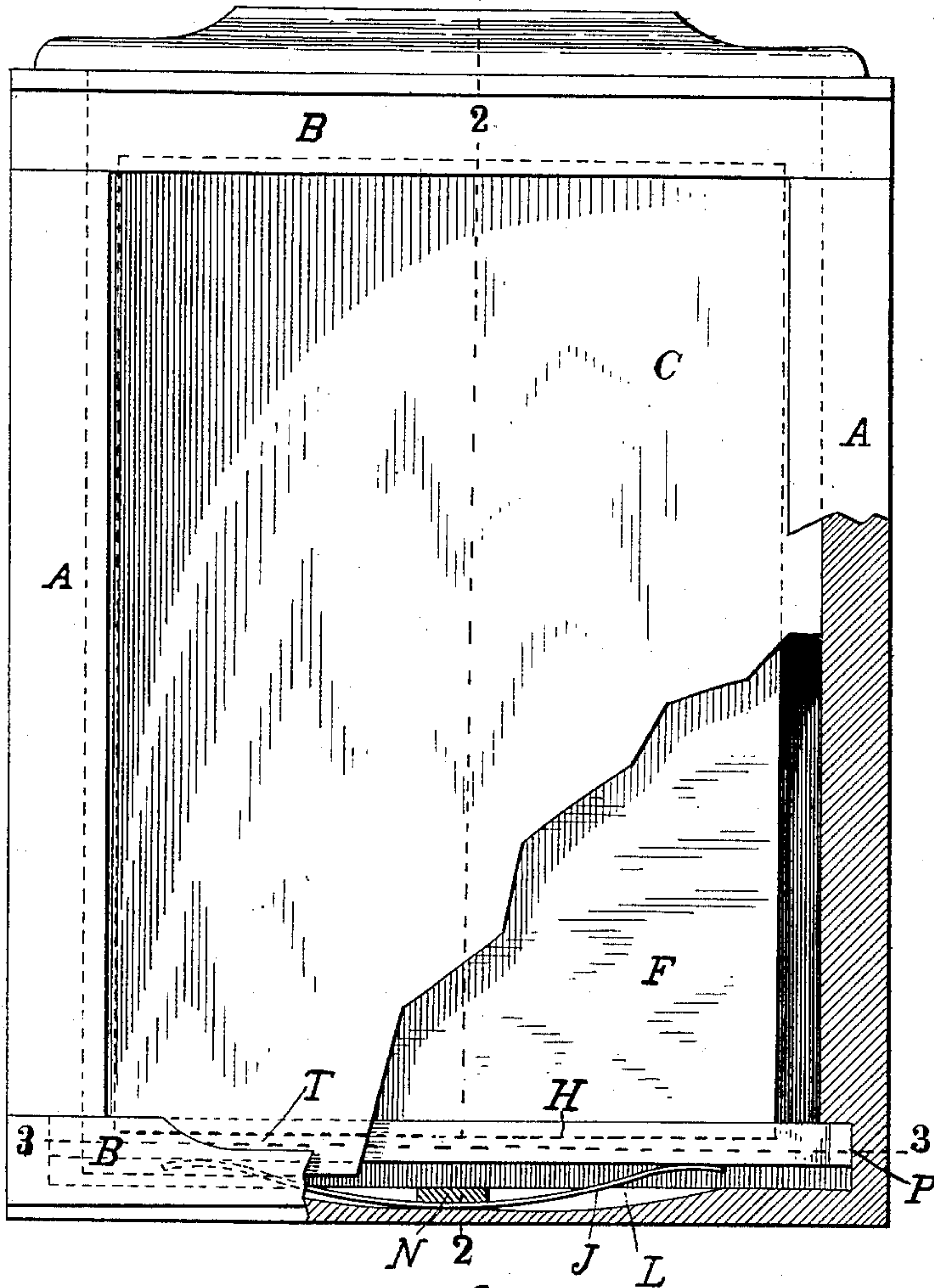


Fig. 2.

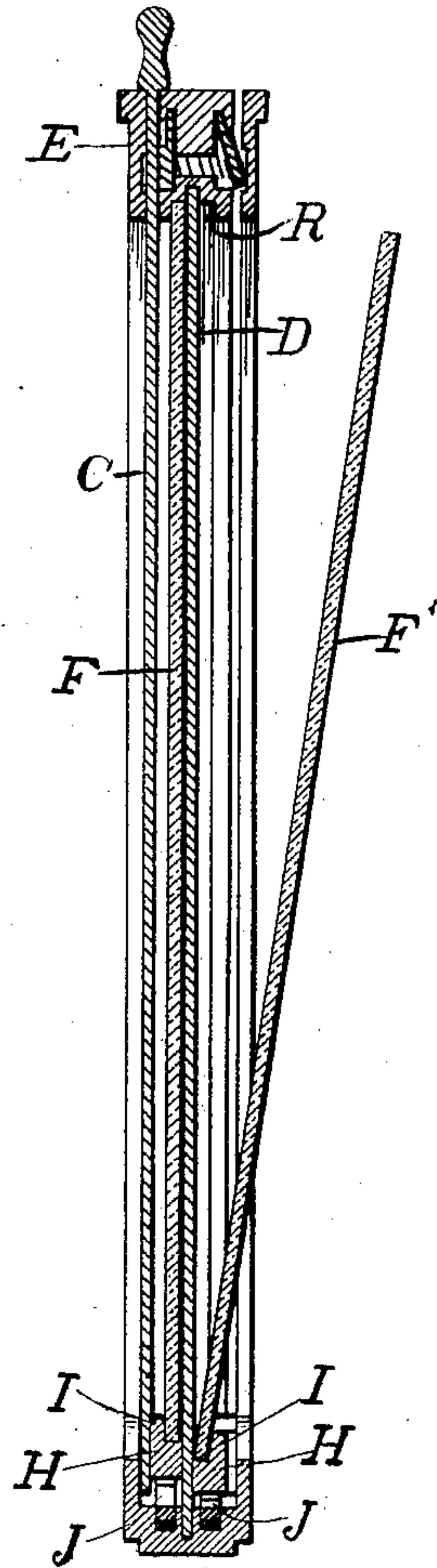
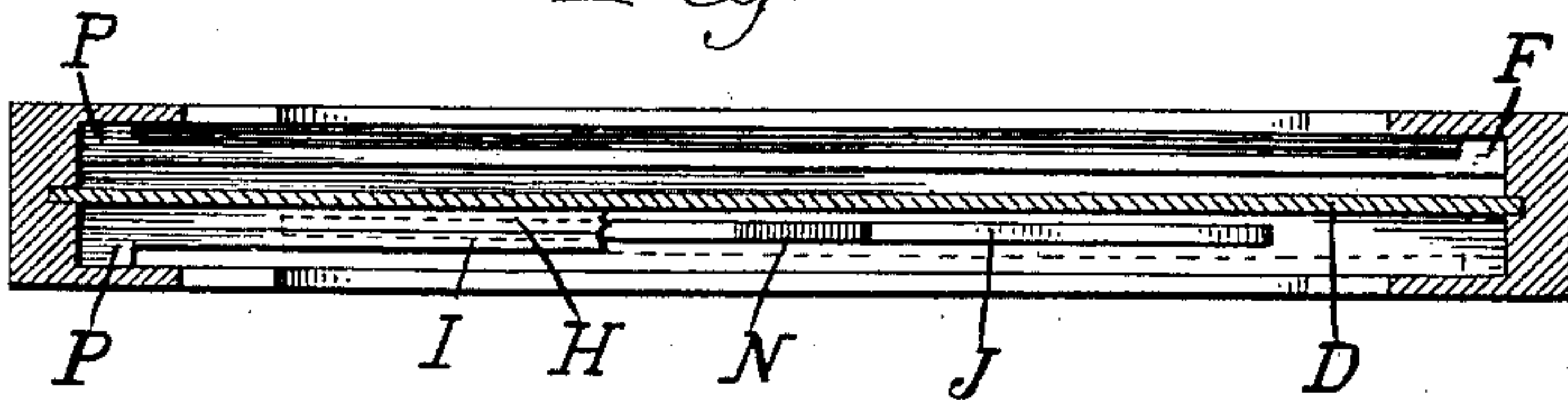


Fig. 3.



W. Frank Carlton,

Witnesses:

Theo. L. Popp.
F. Merriam.

Inventor.

By Geo. B. Selden,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANK CARLTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

PLATE-HOLDER FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,974, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed April 8, 1889. Serial No. 306,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANK CARLTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Plate-Holders for Photographic Cameras, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in dry-plate holders for photographic cameras, which improvements are fully described and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof specified in the claims annexed to the said specification.

In the accompanying drawings, representing my improvements in plate-holders, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1, showing the parts below that line.

In the accompanying drawings, A A B B represent the frame of my improved plate-holder, C the slide, D the septum or division-plate between the two sides of the holder. The frame is provided with the usual rabbets or grooves, whereby the entrance of light between the holder and the back of the camera is prevented. The holder is also provided with the usual exposing-slides C and light-excluding shutters E. The side frames are joined together at the corners in any ordinary or preferred way.

F represents the plate inserted in place in the holder, and F' represents the plate during the process of insertion or removal. At one end of the plate is placed the movable bar H, provided with a ledge I, which engages over the margin of the plate and holds it in place, as represented in Fig. 1 and on the left in Fig. 2. The movable bar is pressed inward toward the plate by the spring J. The spring is inserted in the recess L in the inner side of the frame, being secured in place by a block N, glued into the recess at the center of the spring. On large plate-holders two or more springs may be used. On each end the movable bar is provided with projections P, which fit against the interior of the recess in the frame outside the edge of the

slide. The septum D extends between the bars H H in double plate-holders. On the end or side of the frame opposite the movable bar H a recess R, Fig. 2, is formed for the reception of one edge of the plate.

The operation of my invention will have been understood from the preceding description. In order to insert the plate in the holder, the operator depresses or forces outward the bar with the thumb or finger of one hand while one edge of the plate is inserted inside the ledge I on the movable bar, after which the other end of the plate is swung or allowed to fall inward into its proper position, and the pressure on the bar being removed it is forced inward by the spring, the lip I engaging with the edge of the plate and pressing the opposite margin of the plate into the recess R. In order to allow the movable bars to be forced outward, the inner edge of the frame B is cut away, as represented at T in Fig. 1.

My improved plate-holder is exceedingly cheap to construct, convenient in use, very durable, and easy to repair. It may also be made more compact than the holders in ordinary use. The plate being held at the ends only, the entire width of the plate is allowed to be used.

It is obvious that a spiral or a number of spiral springs might be substituted for the flat spring J herein described.

I am aware that plate-holders have been provided with spring-actuated parts to adapt them to variations in the size of the plates, and such matter I do not broadly claim.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a photograph plate-holder provided with an exposing-slide and having a recess at one end to receive a plate, of the movable bar provided with a projecting ledge forming a recess for an opposite edge of said plate, and a spring which presses the bar against the plate, said spring and bar being located in a recess in the plate-holder, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a photographic plate-holder provided with an exposing-slide and having a recess at one end to receive a plate, of the movable bar provided with a projecting ledge forming a recess for an oppo-

site edge of the said plate, and a spring which presses the bar against the plate, said spring and bar being located in a recess in the plate-holder, the outer wall of said recess being cut
5 away, as at T, to give access to the bar, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the photographic plate-holder provided with exposing-slide C
and having plate-recess R at one end of the
10 plate, of the movable bar H, located in a suit-

able recess in the frame at the opposite end of the plate and provided with projecting ledge I and enlargements P at its ends outside the slide, and a spring which presses the bar inward, substantially as and for the pur- 15
poses set forth.

W. FRANK CARLTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. SELDEN,
C. G. CRANNELL.