

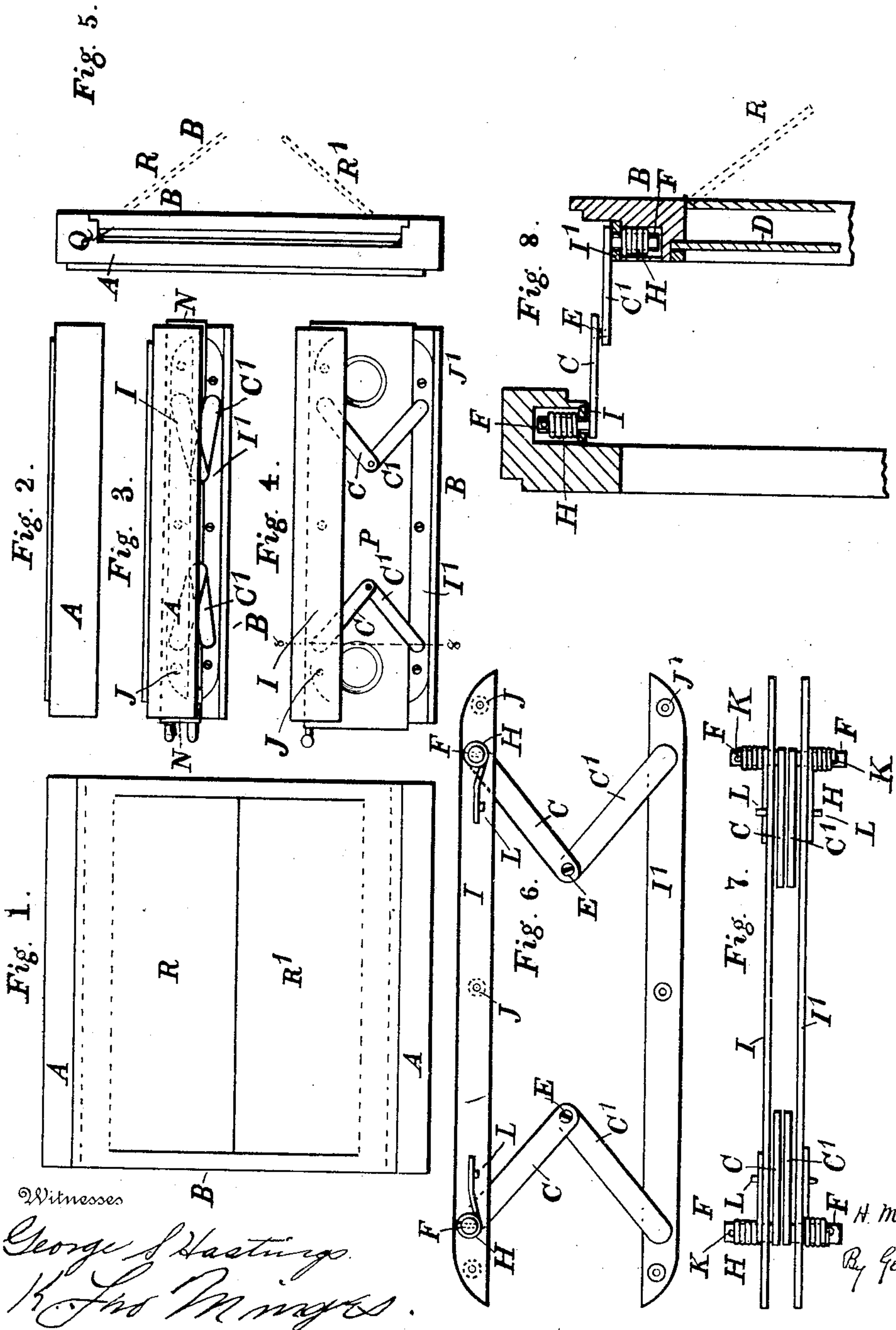
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Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

H. M. REICHENBACH.
BACK FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. REICHENBACH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE REICHENBACH, MOREY & WILL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BACK FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,884, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed February 26, 1900. Serial No. 6,623. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. REICHENBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, New York, have invented an Improved Back for Photographic Cameras, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of the backs of photographic cameras whereby the same are adapted to plate-holders or roll-holders.

My improvements are fully described and illustrated in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, the novel features thereof being specified in the claims annexed to the said specification.

In the accompanying drawings, representing my improvements, Figure 1 is a rear elevation. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a top view showing an ordinary double plate-holder in my improved back. Fig. 4 is a top view showing a roll-holder in use in my improved back. Fig. 5 is an end view. Fig. 6 is a plan view showing the pivoted links. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the same. Fig. 8 is a partial vertical section on the line 8 8, Fig. 4.

A represents the back frame of a photographic camera of any preferred style or construction and which frame may be a part of the camera or detachable therefrom, as shown.

B represents the back, which is connected to the back frame by pivoted links C C', provided with springs, so that either a plate-holder or a roll-holder may be employed.

D is the ground glass, which is attached to the back and used as a focusing-screen. The back is attached to the back frame by the links C C', pivoted together at their inner ends E and provided at their outer ends with the projecting studs F and the spiral springs H, which give the links a constant tendency to swing or fold toward the back frame and toward the back, to which they are respectively pivoted. As each pair of links are pivoted together at their inner ends, the result is that the back is drawn constantly toward the back frame with a pressure sufficient to secure a plate-holder or roll-holder thereon. The method of attach-

ing the links and springs and the back frame and the back will be understood from Fig. 8.

I is a plate secured to the interior of the frame by the screws J and provided with openings near each end, which receive the studs F on the pivoted links C. The springs H are coiled around the studs, and their ends are bent inward and inserted in holes in the studs. (See K, Fig. 7.) The other ends of the springs are extended inward and bear against pins or lugs L on the plate I. These lugs may be projections struck up from the metal of the bar. The springs H give the links C a constant tendency to swing inward toward the back frame. A similar plate I' is secured by screws J' to the back B, and the links C' are provided with similar studs F and springs H, which bear against lugs L, so that these links have a constant tendency to swing toward the plate I'. The links C C' are pivoted together at their meeting ends by pins or screws E. The range of movement of the pivoted links is sufficient to easily accommodate between the back-frame and the back the ordinary double holder N, Fig. 3, or the thicker roll-holder P, Fig. 4, of any suitable or preferred construction. Either of these holders is firmly secured in place for the purpose of making exposures by the springs on the pivoted links. On the end where the holder is inserted the front of the back is beveled to facilitate the introduction of the holder, as indicated at Q, Fig. 5. If made detachable from the camera, the back-frame is provided with any suitable projecting ribs, grooves, or rabbets filling corresponding grooves, ribs, or rabbets on the permanent back frame of the camera to exclude light in any ordinary or preferred way. The holders and the back frame are correspondingly fitted for the same purpose in any suitable manner. The double links C and C' give sufficient range of adjustment for the back, so as to admit the introduction of the relatively thick roll-holder. The back may be provided with swinging flaps R R', which are opened for focusing and serve to dispense with the ordinary dark cloth.

I claim—

1. The combination with the rear frame of

a camera of the jointed pivoted links and the springs, said springs exerting upon said links a constant tendency to fold together against the rear of the camera, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination with the rear frame of a camera, of the movable back, the jointed pivoted links, the springs and the plates, said springs exerting upon said links a constant tendency to fold together against the rear of the camera, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination with a camera-body; and a movable rear frame; of links jointed loosely together in pairs, the links of each pair being jointed to the camera-body and rear movable frame, respectively; and springs act-

ing on said pairs of links tending to retain the latter in folded position, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a camera-body, and a movable rear frame; of links jointed loosely together in pairs; rigid studs on said links pivoted to said camera-body and said rear movable frame, respectively; and torsional springs mounted in said studs exerting upon the links of each pair a tendency to fold together, substantially as described.

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