

No. 693,792.

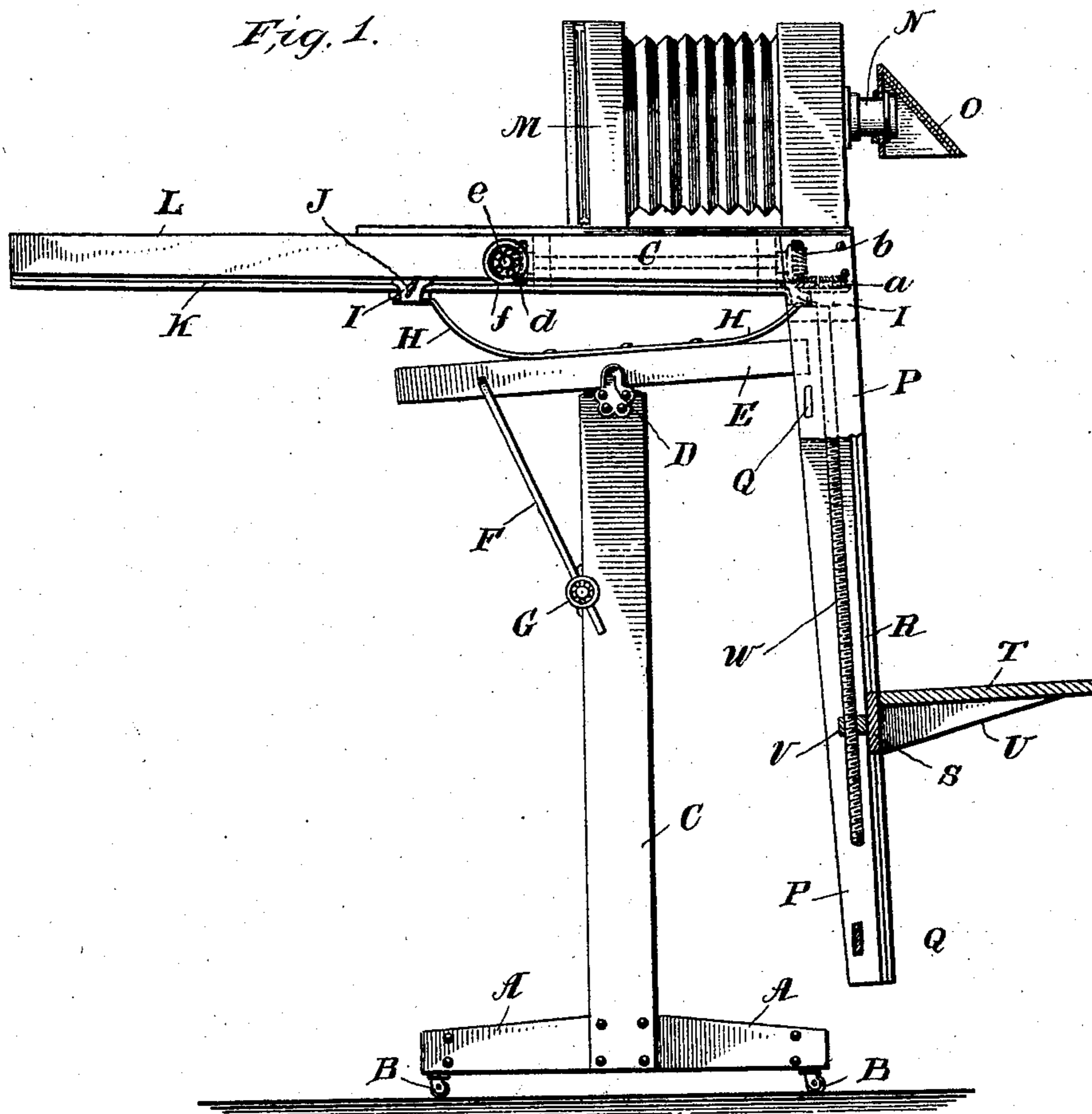
Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

H. D. FARQUHAR.
PHOTOGRAPHIC STAND.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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Harry D. Farquhar Inventor
By his Attorney
Phillips Abbott.

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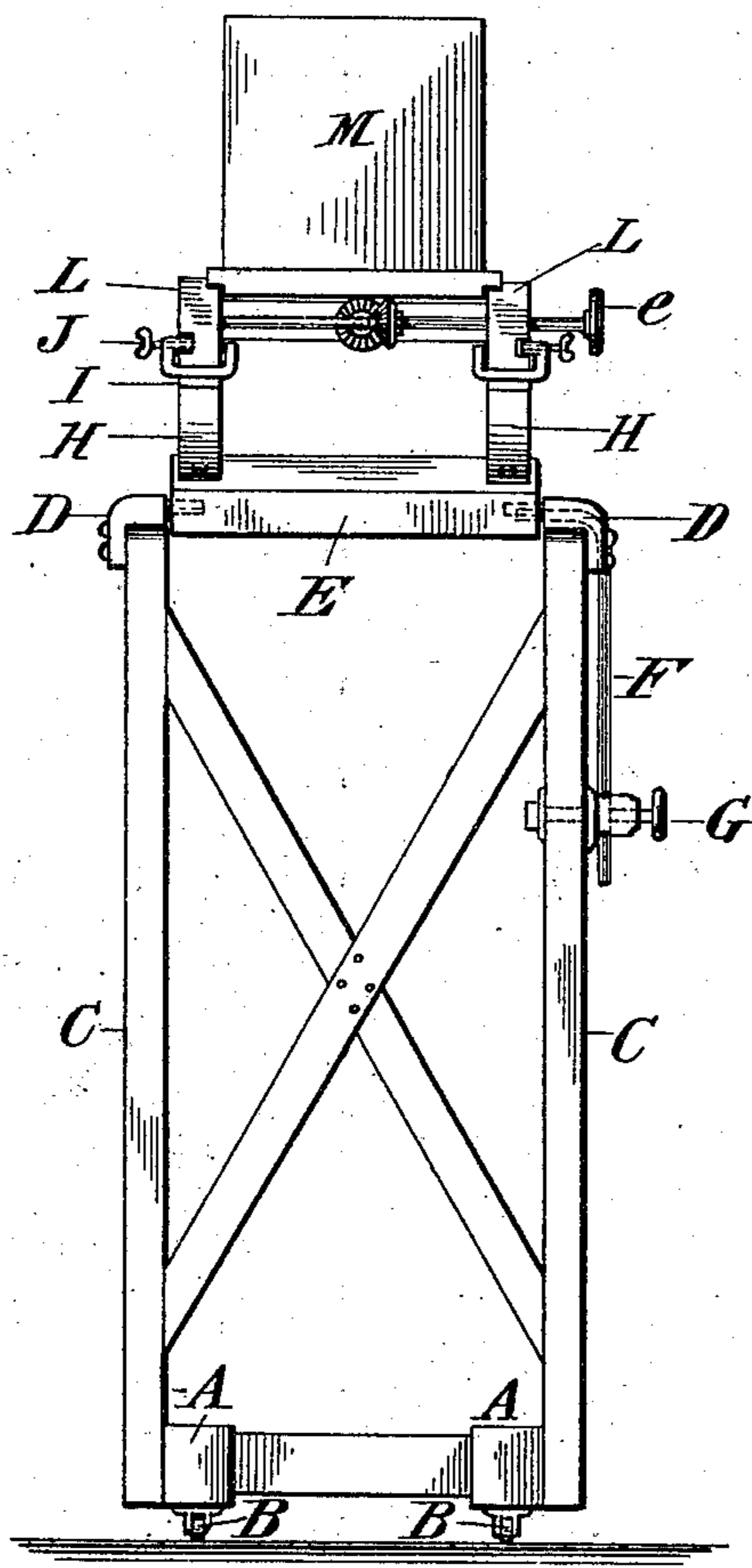
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY DENMAN FARQUHAR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO E. & H. T. ANTHONY & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,792, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed April 16, 1901. Serial No. 56,045. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY DENMAN FARQUHAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, (having my post-office address No. 693 Quincy street, Brooklyn, New York,) have invented certain Improvements in Photographic Stands, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a side elevation of the apparatus, parts being shown in section. Fig. 2 illustrates a rear view of the apparatus, the vertical slideway being removed for the sake of clearness in the drawings.

In process printing as practiced prior to my invention the subject has been mounted upon a frame supported upon the stand or else arranged upon the wall or otherwise supported in line with the axis of the lens of the camera. In using apparatus thus arranged it is frequently a difficult matter to support or hold the subject in proper position owing to the vertical (or at least substantially vertical) position it must assume in order to be properly located relative to the lens and also in suitable position for the purpose of focusing. It frequently happens that the subject can be set up, arranged, or supported in proper position only at considerable trouble, and sometimes by such means as interfere with the perfection of the picture or print, and sometimes if the arrangement is found unsatisfactory it has to be done all over again.

The purpose of this invention, therefore, is to overcome the above-stated objection by a simple and relatively inexpensive apparatus which embodies a prism or its equivalent, an inclined mirror, suitably located relative to the lens-tube, and a suitable frame added to the apparatus as constructed prior to my invention, which frame has an adjustable table or ledge upon it adapted to support the subjects to be photographed, whereby they may be adjusted relative to the lens and for focusing purposes. Since under my invention the support is horizontal, no devices are necessary for holding the subjects to be photographed in their desired position, because

they may be placed in any position desired and will be held therein by the action of gravity only, and if a change in the position or location of a subject be desired it can be effected in a moment and at no expense or trouble.

In the drawings, A represents the base or support for the structure, which is preferably provided with casters B.

C is an upright frame, preferably composed of two uprights, one on each side of the apparatus, which may beneficially be somewhat longer than those employed in the old form of such apparatus.

D D are trunnions at the upper ends of the uprights C.

E is a horizontal and tiltable table or base-board pivoted on the trunnions D, and F is a brace or stay for the table, which may be held in any desired position by the clamping-wheel G.

H represents springs having slide-blocks I, one of them provided with a set-bolt J, the blocks sliding in a slideway K, made on the lower edge of the frame L, which carries the camera M.

N is the lens-tube of the camera.

All of the parts thus far described are or may be of the usual form.

It will be understood, of course, that suitable cross pieces or braces are employed to connect and stiffen the two sides of the several parts referred to, one side only being shown in the drawings, since it is an elevation of the apparatus.

Referring now to the parts more immediately concerned in my invention, O is a prism or, as illustrated, its equivalent, an inclined mirror, the construction of which is now too well-known to require detailed explanation. It may be attached to the camera in any suitable manner. I show it as arranged upon the lens-tube. It may be threaded thereon or fastened by a clamping-ring or otherwise supported, as preferred.

P P are two downwardly-extending side pieces which are bolted to the forward ends of the frame L of the apparatus and depend therefrom toward the floor. They are suitably braced transversely by braces Q Q, and

on their inner edges they have each a slide-
way R, in which slides the edges of a cross-
piece S, which forms the rear part of a table T.
The table is preferably braced by a bracket

5 U, connecting with the cross-piece S.

At the central rear portion of the cross-
piece S there is a nut V, fastened in any suit-
able manner, in which screws a threaded rod
W. This rod has a beveled pinion *a* at its
10 upper end, which gears into another beveled
pinion *b*, which is mounted upon a horizontal
shaft *c*, which in turn has a beveled pinion
d on its rear end, which engages with a cor-
responding beveled pinion on a cross-shaft
15 *e*, this shaft being actuated by a hand-wheel
f, which is so located as to be convenient to
the hand of the operator. The several shafts
are of course suitably journaled in bearings
on an appropriate part of the apparatus.

20 The operation is as follows: The apparatus
as a whole is movable on the casters B, as
usual, and the angle of the camera is regu-
lated, as usual, by tilting the base E, which
in turn adjusts all the superposed structure
25 as may be desired. The springs H relieve
the apparatus of shock or jar, and the upper
frame L, which immediately supports the
camera, may be shifted to the front or rear,
sliding upon the springs, by slacking the set-
30 bolt J, whereupon the blocks I may slide
through slideways K, as usual. The subjects
to be photographed are placed upon the table
T, which obviously may be covered with such
material as will best "throw up" the subjects,
35 and the adjustment of the subject relative
to the lens for the purpose of focusing, &c.,
may be made exact by turning the hand-wheel
f in such manner as to elevate the table T or
depress the same by the appropriate rotation
40 of the threaded rod W. The light may be
made to fall upon the subjects at such angle
as desired by the proper horizontal tilting of
the apparatus and by turning it upon its
casters, so as to present the apparatus, and
45 consequently the subjects, to the light at such
angle as preferred. The operation of the mir-
ror or prism is of course well understood.
The reflection from the subjects lying upon
the table T will be received upon it and thus
50 deflected through the lens and the picture
taken upon the sensitized surface at the focal
plane.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar
with this art that modifications may be made

in the details of construction without depart- 55
ing from the essentials of the invention. I
illustrate the form shown in the drawings
merely as one useful and practical arrange-
ment and construction of the parts.

I claim—

1. A photographic apparatus embodying a 60
suitably-supported base-board, springs at-
tached centrally to the edges of the base-board
and having upwardly-extending ends, a frame
for sustaining the camera supported on said 65
upwardly-extending ends of the springs, a
slideway rigidly connected to said frame at
approximately right angles thereto and a ta-
ble on said slideway.

2. A photographic apparatus embodying a 70
suitably-supported and tiltable base-board, a
frame for sustaining the camera, spring-sup-
ported on the base-board, a slideway rigidly
connected to said frame at approximately
right angles thereto, and an adjustable table 75
on said slideway.

3. A photographic apparatus embodying a
horizontally-extending and suitably-support-
ed base-board, springs supported on opposite 80
edges of the base-board, a frame for sustain-
ing the camera supported on said springs, a
slideway rigidly connected to the said frame
at approximately right angles thereto, a ta-
ble vertically adjustable in said slideway, and
means accessible to the hands of the operator 85
for adjusting said table.

4. A photographic apparatus embodying a
suitably-supported and adjustable base-
board, a frame for sustaining the camera,
spring-supported on said base-board and lon- 90
gitudinally adjustable on said springs, a slide-
way rigidly connected to said frame at ap-
proximately right angles thereto, and an ad-
justable table on said slideway.

5. A photographic apparatus embodying a 95
frame for sustaining the camera, springs for
the support of said frame, means to adjust
the frame on the springs, a slideway rigidly
connected to said frame at approximately
right angles thereto, and a table supported 100
by and adjustable in said slideway.

Signed at New York, in the county of New
York and State of New York, this 15th day
of April, A. D. 1901.

HARRY DENMAN FARQUHAR.

Witnesses:

PHILLIPS ABBOTT,
W. FOX.