

No. 819,110.

A. WOLLENSAK.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

MEANS FOR CLAMPING PHOTOGRAPHIC SHUTTERS, COLOR SCREENS,
&c., TO PHOTOGRAPHIC LENS MOUNTS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

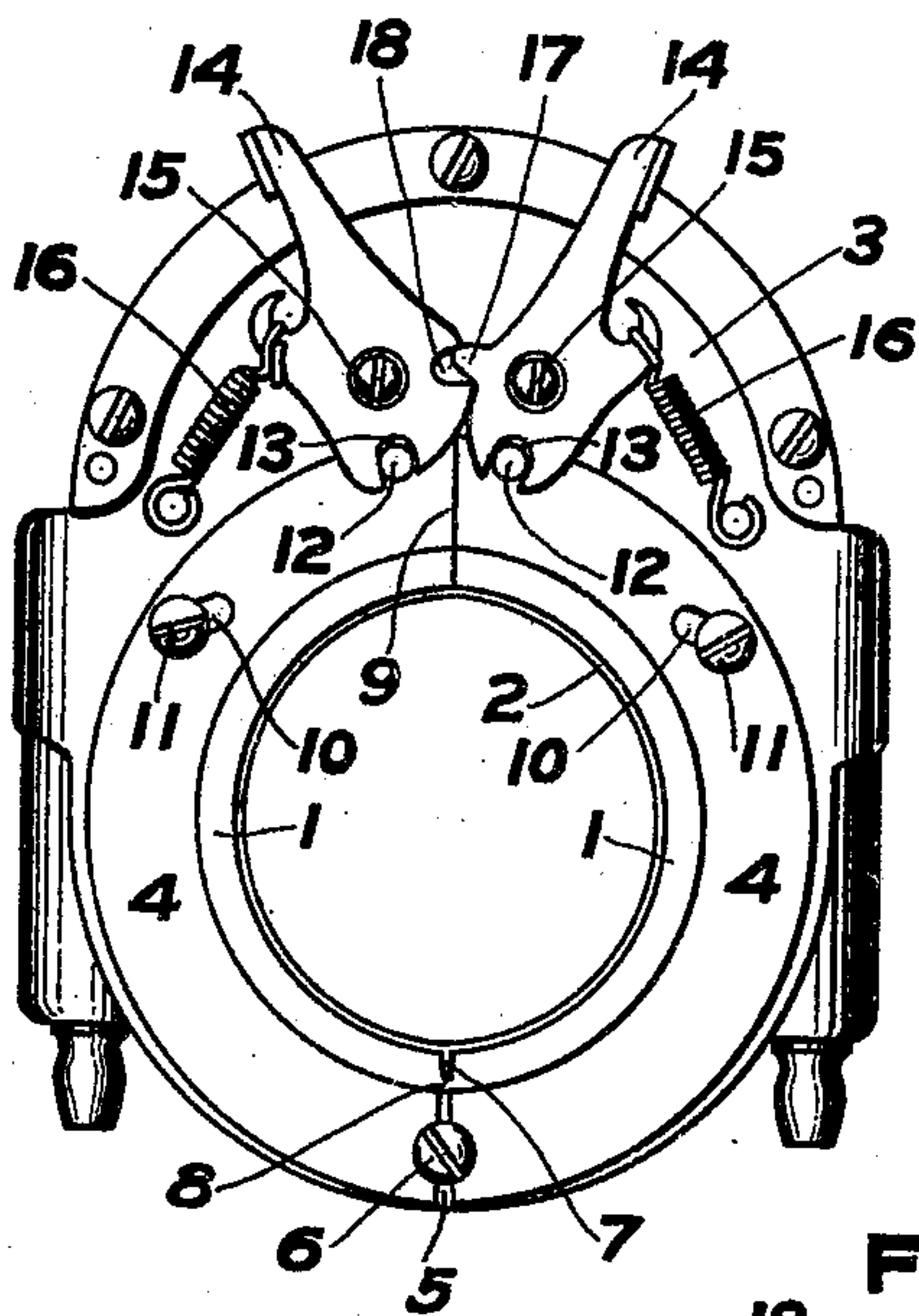
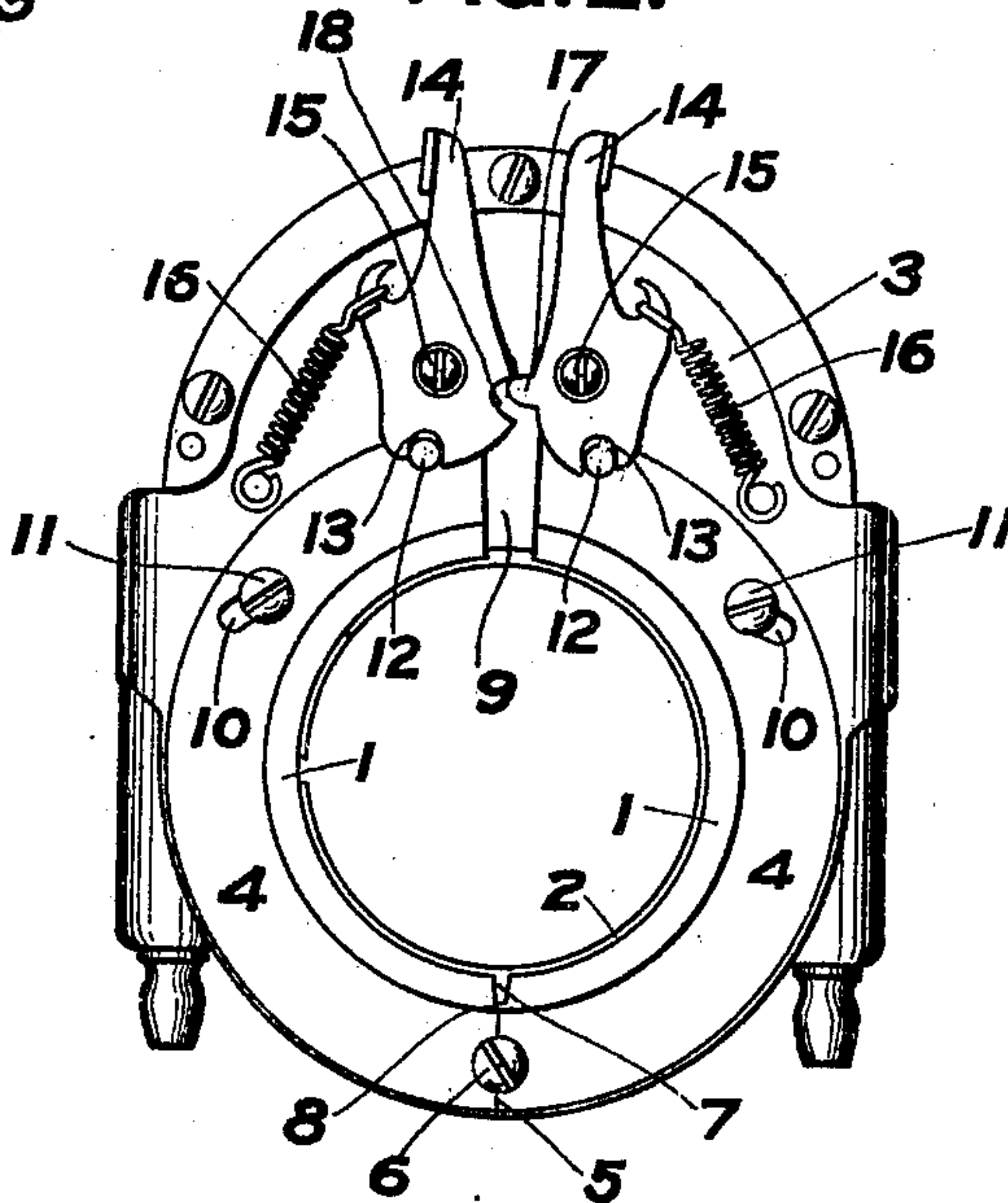


FIG. 2.



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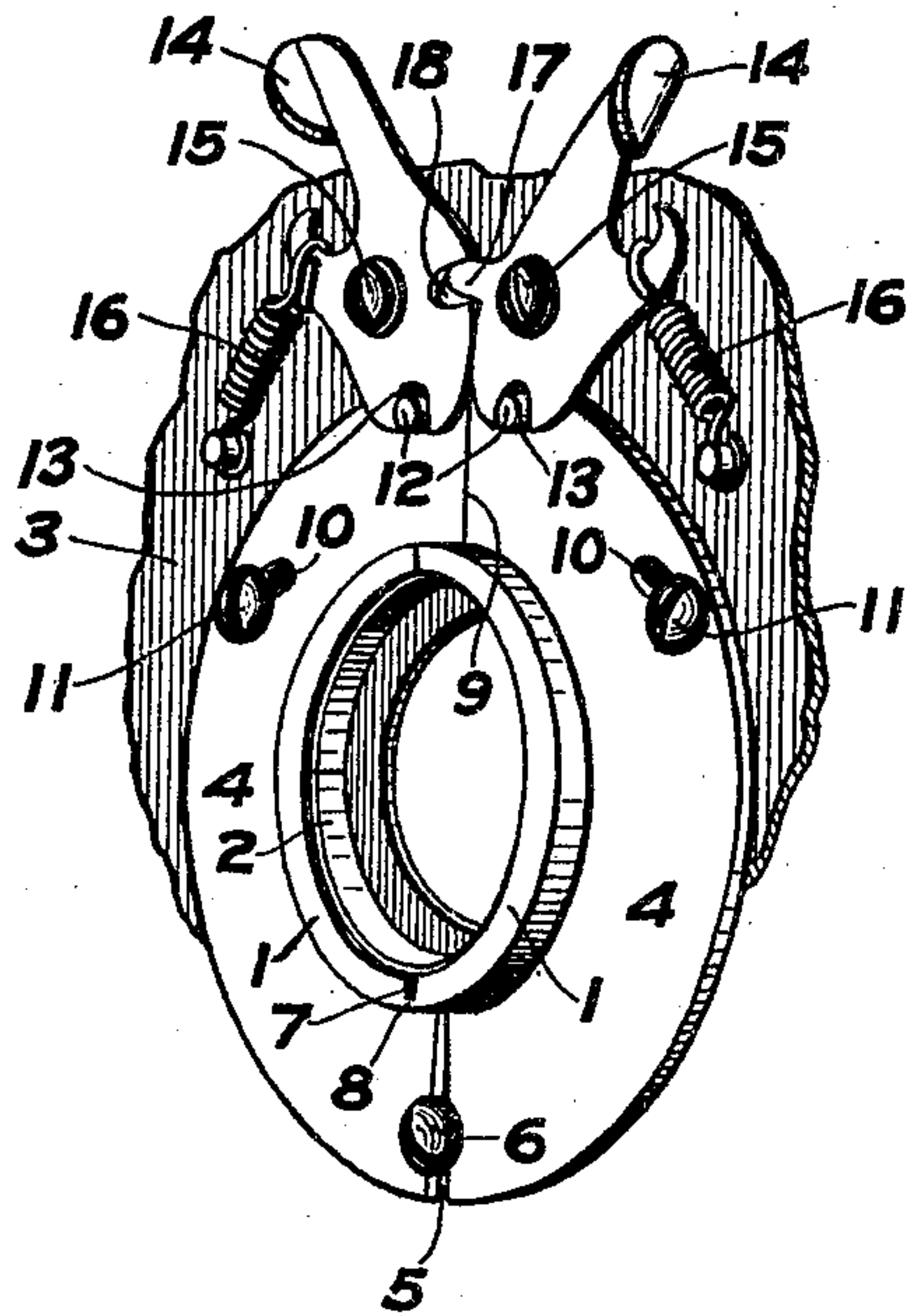


FIG. 3.

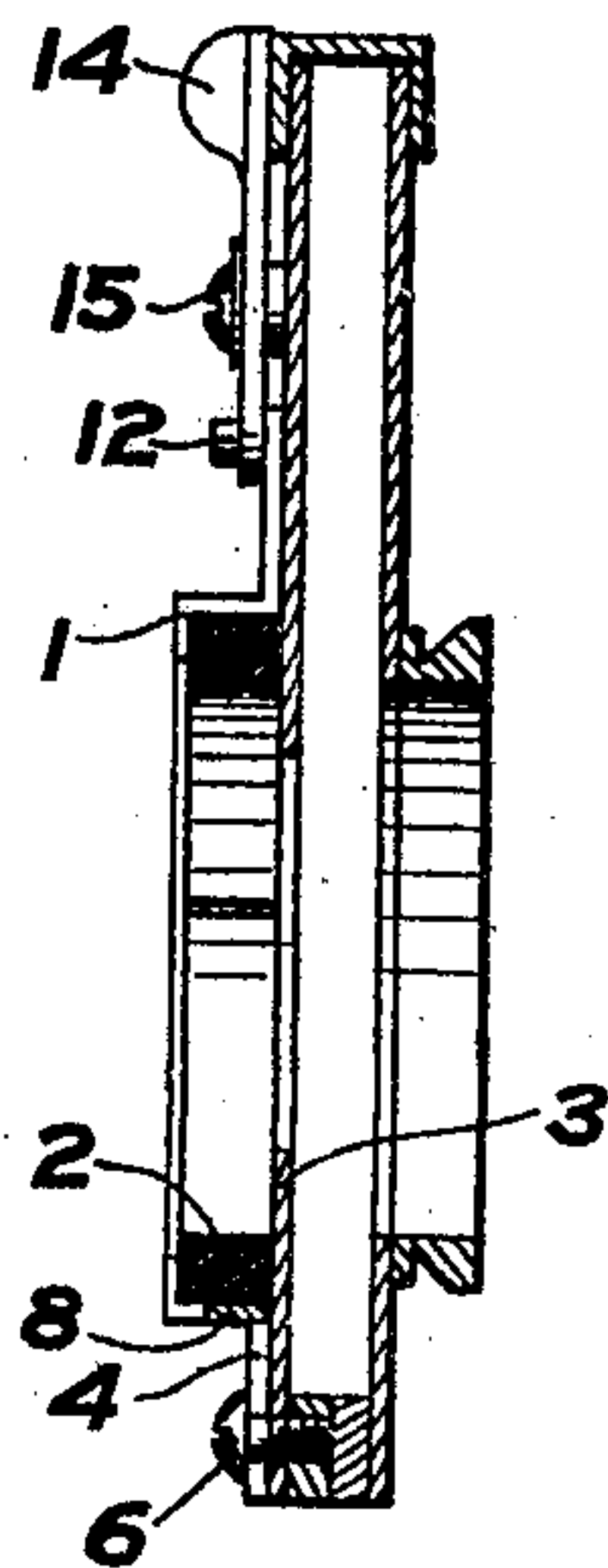


FIG. 5.

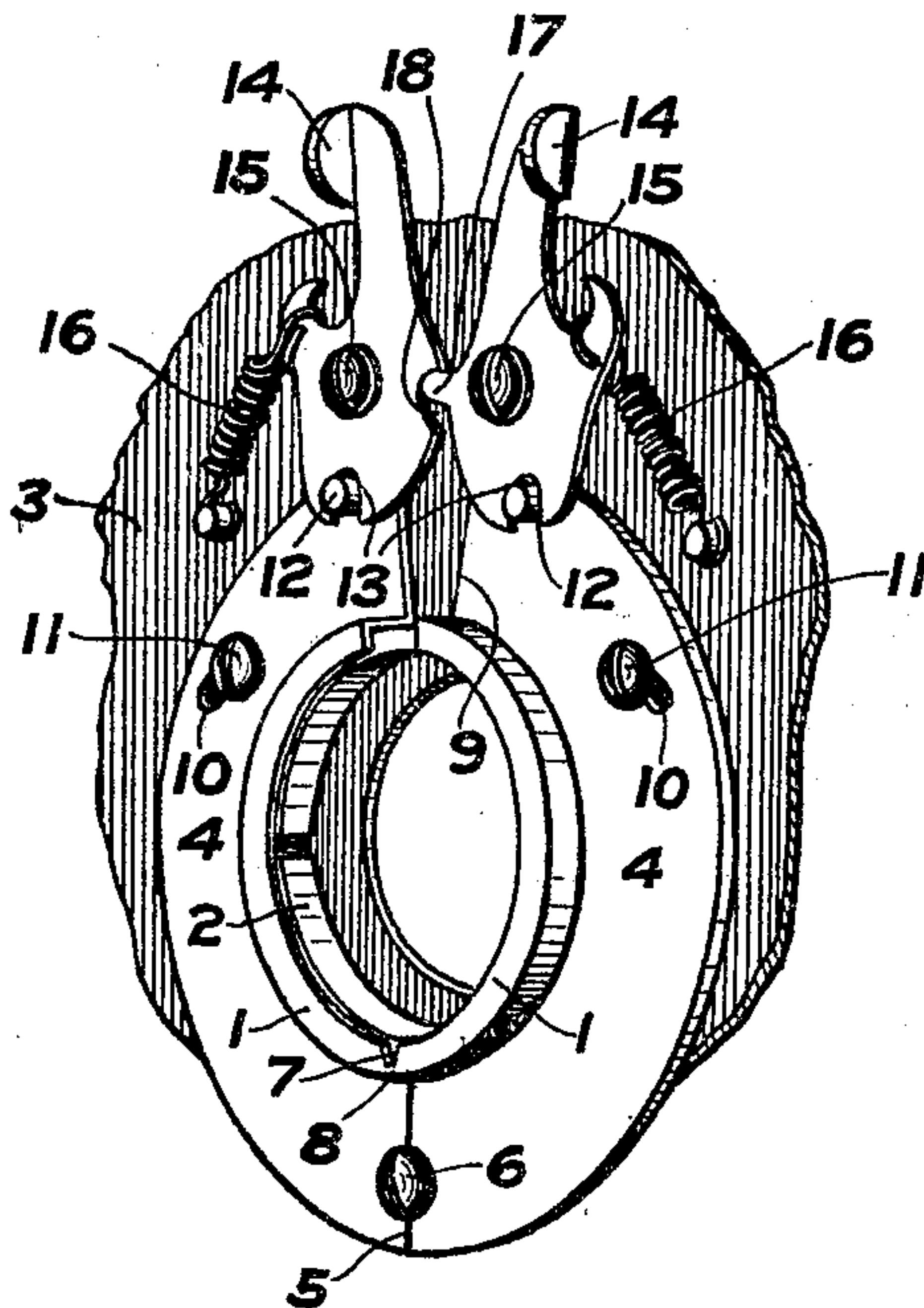


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW WOLLENSAK, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
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MEANS FOR CLAMPING PHOTOGRAPHIC SHUTTERS, COLOR-SCREENS, &c., TO PHOTOGRAPHIC-
LENS MOUNTS.

No. 819,110.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed November 2, 1905. Serial No. 285,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW WOLLENSAK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Clamping Photographic Shutters, Color-Screens, &c., to Photographic-Lens Mounts, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to means for clamping photographic shutters, color-screens, &c., to photographic-lens mounts; and it consists in the apparatus hereinafter described and claimed.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying this invention when in the closed or clamping position. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation of the same device when in the open position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, somewhat enlarged, of the same device in the clamping position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same device in the open position; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the vertical central line of Fig. 1.

25 The proper position of many photographic shutters is in front of the lens, and this is particularly true where different exposures are provided by the action of the shutter for the sky and for the foreground of the picture. For this purpose two curved tubes 1 1, each comprising nearly one-half a circle and containing a compressible packing-strip 2, preferably of india-rubber, are suitably attached to the shutter-casing 3. The packing-strip 35 may be split for easier expansion and contraction.

In the form of the device herein shown the tubes 1 have flanges 4, which are held against the shutter-casing 3 by suitable fastenings to permit the separation and bringing together 40 of the parts of the tube. In the present instance the flange 4 is split, as at 5, preferably on a radial line, and the stem of a broad-headed screw 6 passes through the edges of the flange at the split 5, whereby the flanges are held at this point against the casing 3. The tube 1 is also partly split, as at 7, so that a small connecting unsplit portion 8 remains to act as a hinge for the parts of the tube. 50 Diametrically opposite to the split 7 the tube

1 and the flanges 4 are split completely through, preferably on a radial line 9, Fig. 1. At points, each substantially one hundred and twenty degrees from the screw 6, are slots 10 in the flanges 4, and the stems of 55 broad-headed screws 11 pass through said slots and into the casing 3. These slots 10 are cut on an arc drawn from the hinge or connecting-neck 8 as a center above described, so that when the two clamping members, each consisting of a flange 4 and a portion of the tube 1, are spread apart from their division-line 9 the slots 10 will guide the 60 movements of said two clamping members correctly. Adjacent to the dividing-line 9 and on each flange 4 is a projection or pin 12, adapted to engage in a socket or notch 13 in a lever 14, pivoted at 15 to the casing 3, and actuated by a spring 16, connected to the casing and to the lever. In order to compel 70 equal opposite actions of the levers 14, they are suitably connected together, so as to move similarly and to equal degrees around their pivots. The means herein shown of causing this similar movement is a tooth 17 on one lever and an indentation 18 on the other lever fitting said tooth. When the free ends of the lever 14 are pressed together from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, the springs 16 are put under 80 tension, and through the pins 12 the flanges 4 and segments of the tube 1 are separated at their dividing-line 9, so as to enlarge the tubular opening in order to permit the tube 1 to be set upon the outer end of a lens-mount. 85 On releasing the levers the springs 16 cause the tube-segments to come together and to clamp the device upon the lens-mount. The contact-strip 2 makes a light tight joint and insures a firm hold. 90

What I claim is—

1. In an apparatus for holding devices on the ends of lens-mounts, a split ring carried by such device and adapted to clasp the end of a lens-mount, lever mechanism for opening 95 said split ring, and spring means for closing the same.

2. In an apparatus for holding devices on the ends of lens-mounts, a split ring carried by such device and adapted to clasp the end 100

of a lens-mount, levers for actuating the free ends of said split ring, means for causing like operation of the said levers, and spring means for closing said split ring.

- 5 3. In an apparatus for holding devices on the ends of lens-mounts, a split ring carried by such device and adapted to clasp the end of a lens-mount, split flanges on said ring having a slot in each flange, means for hold-

ing the flanges at a common point to such 10 device, guide-pins in such device and resting in said slots, and means for opening and closing said split ring.

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Witnesses:

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