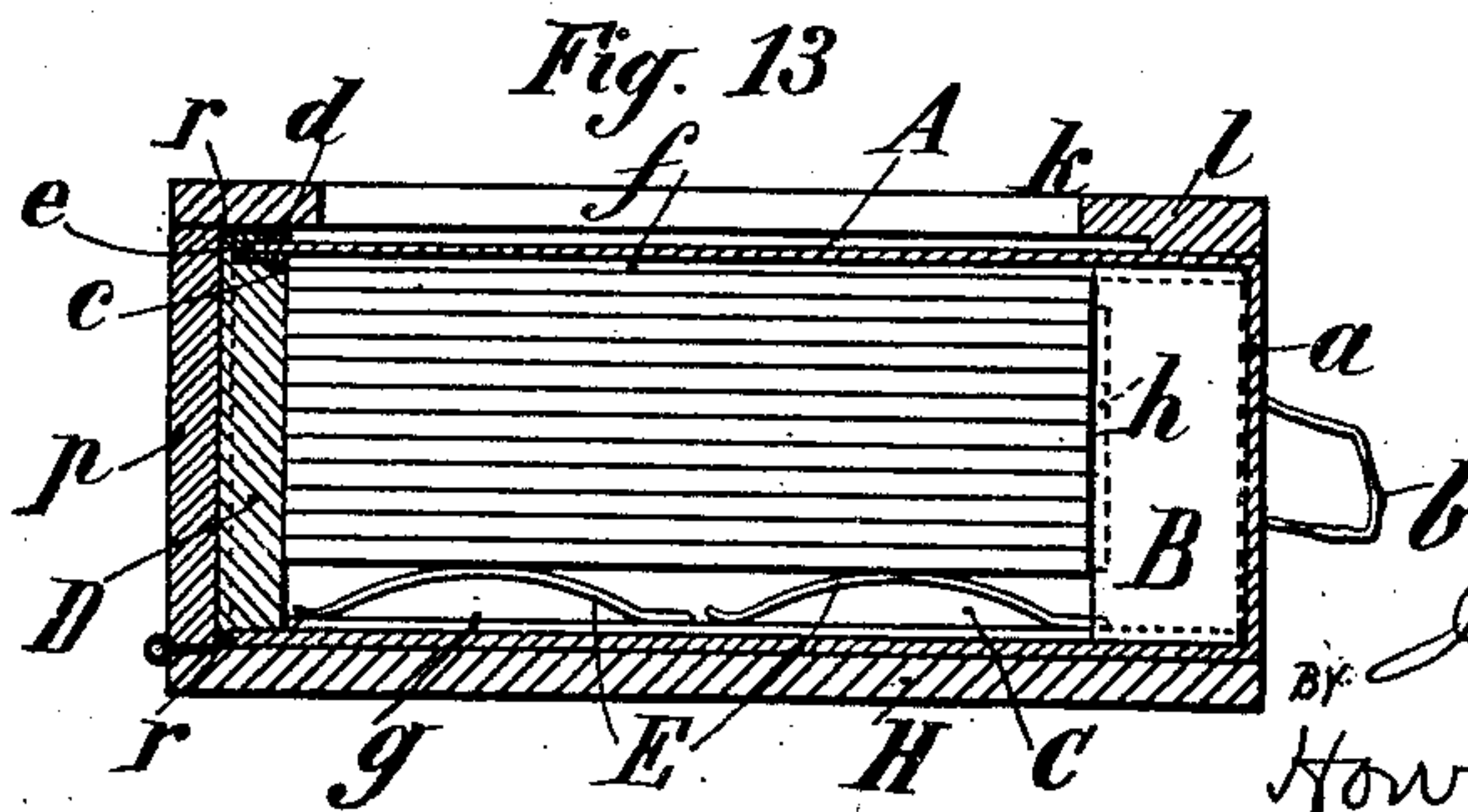
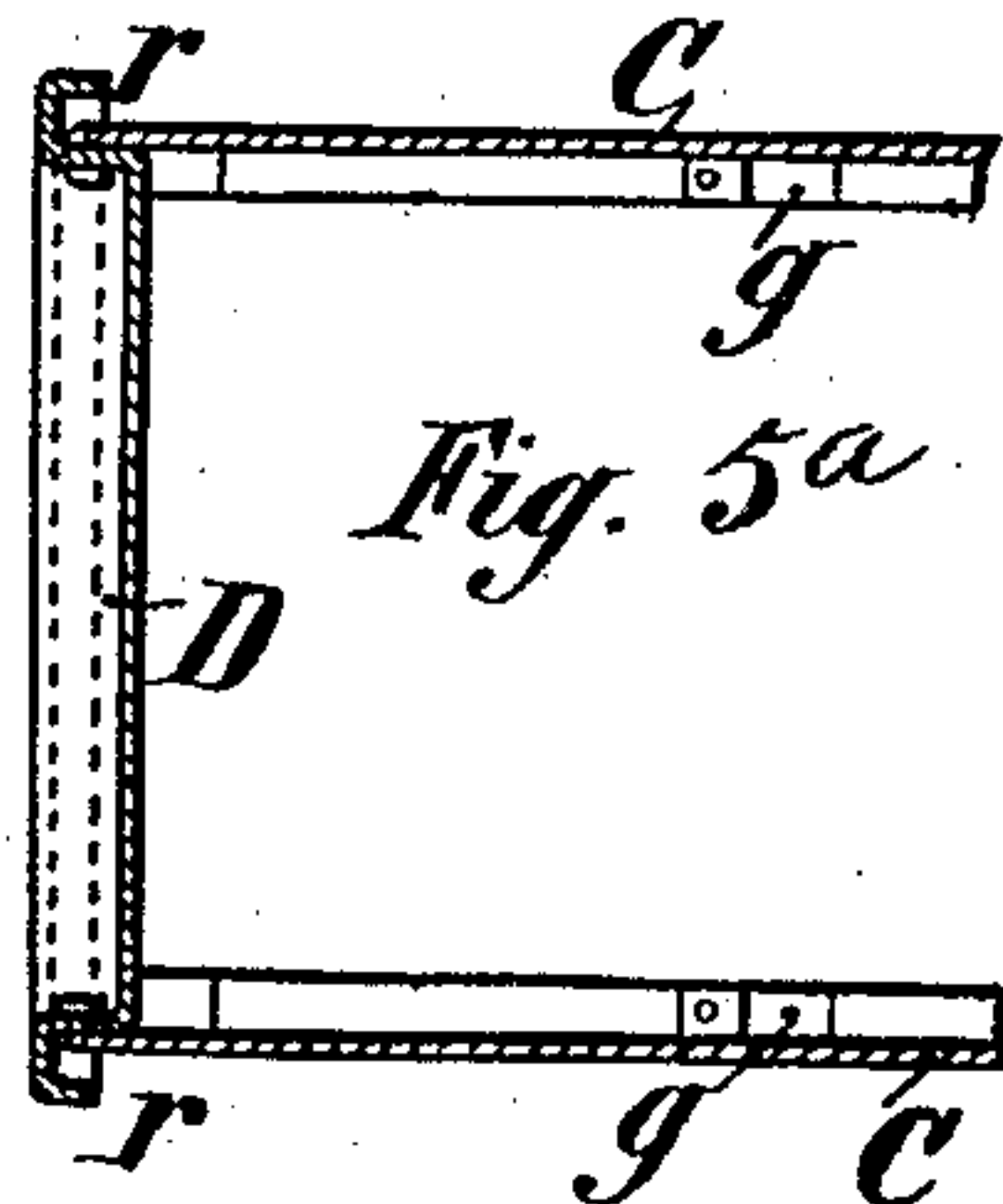
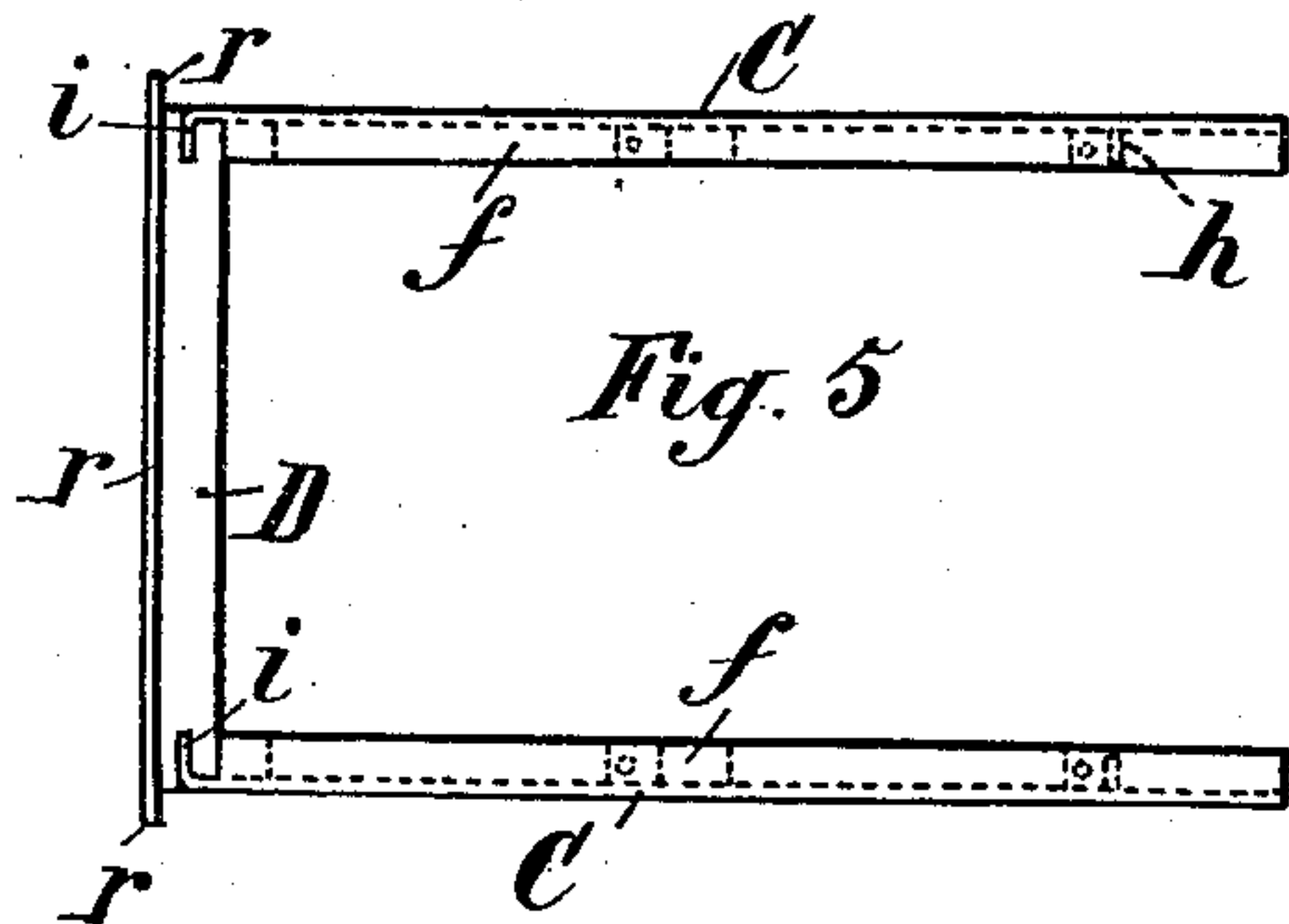
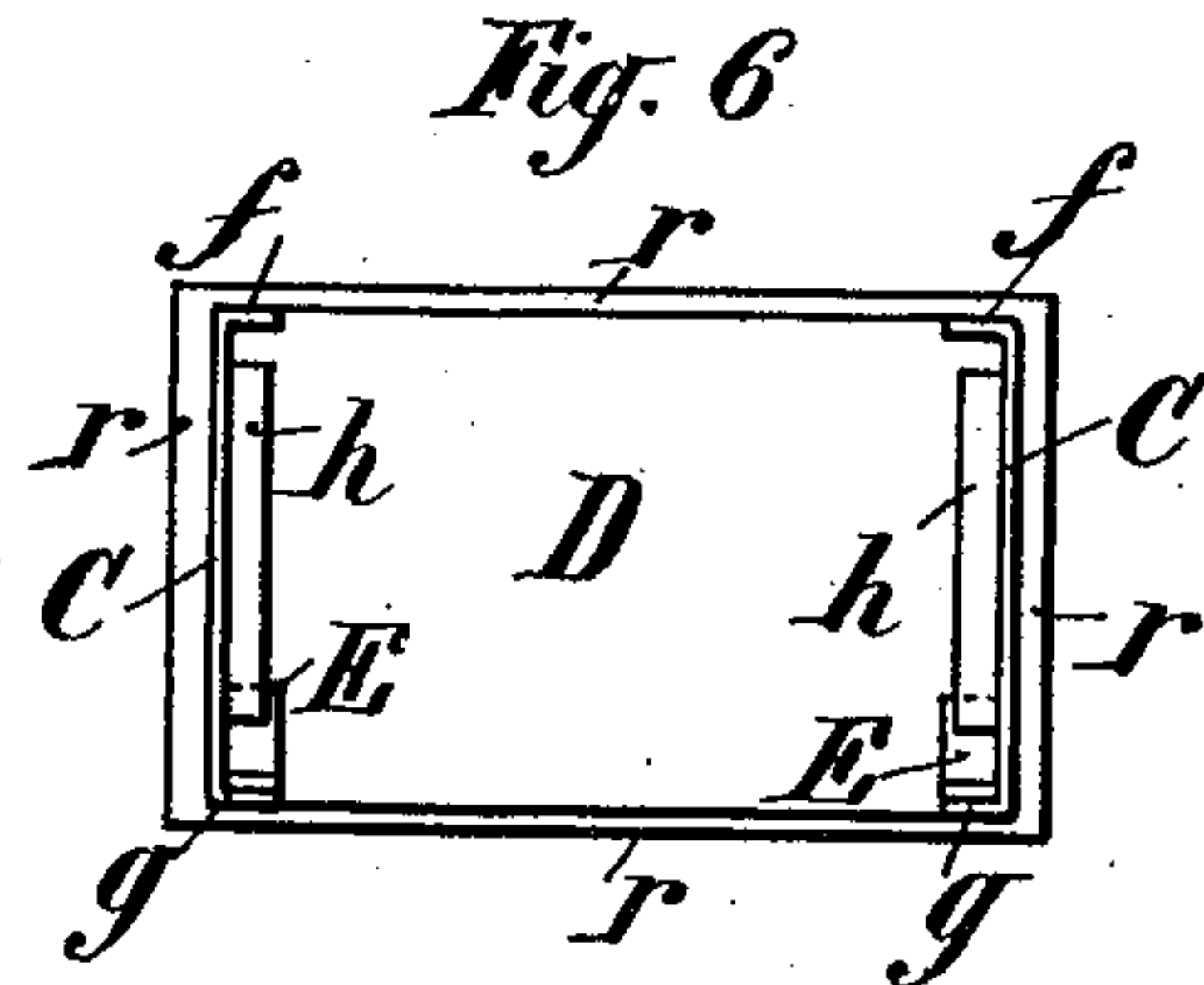
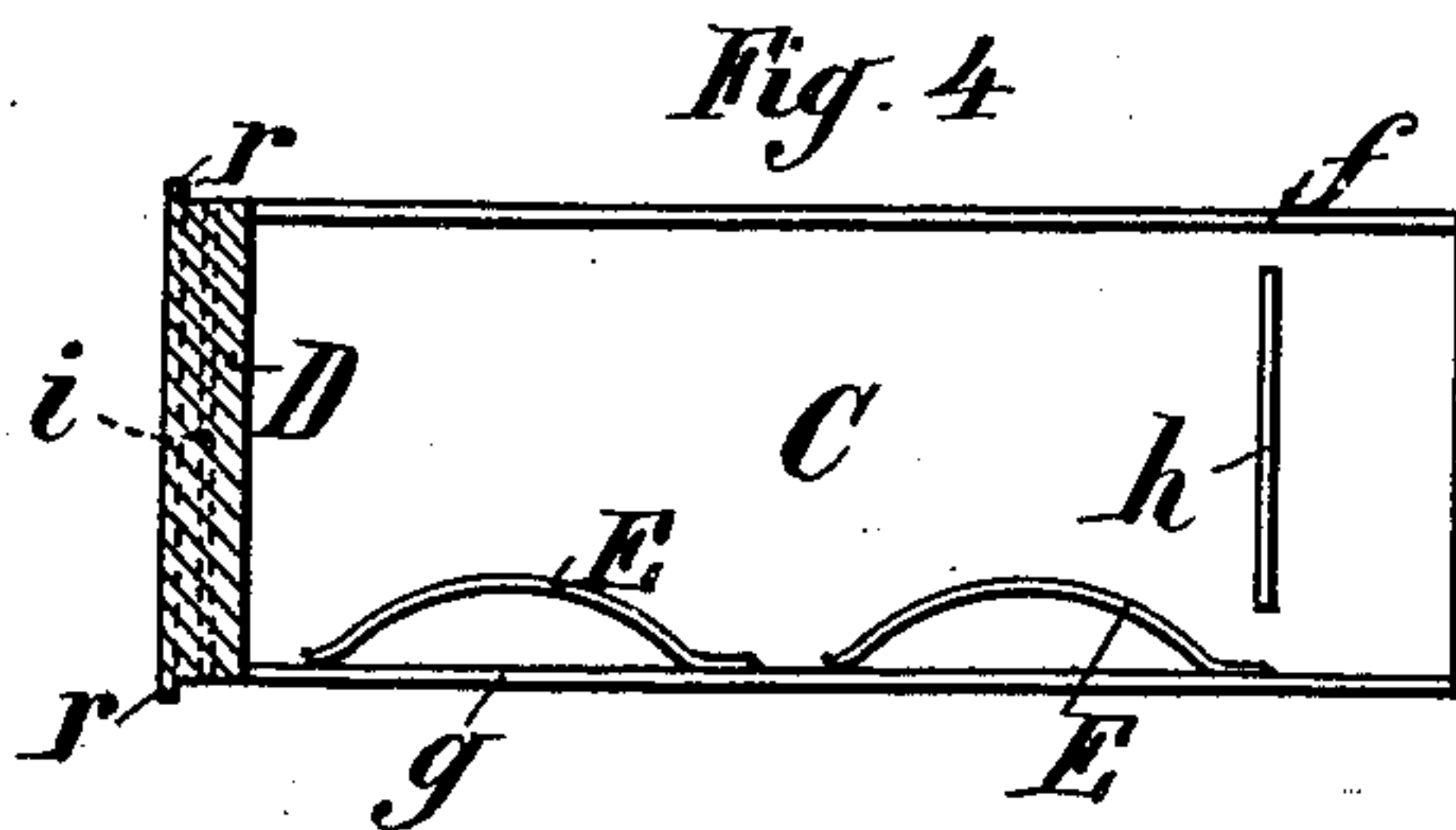
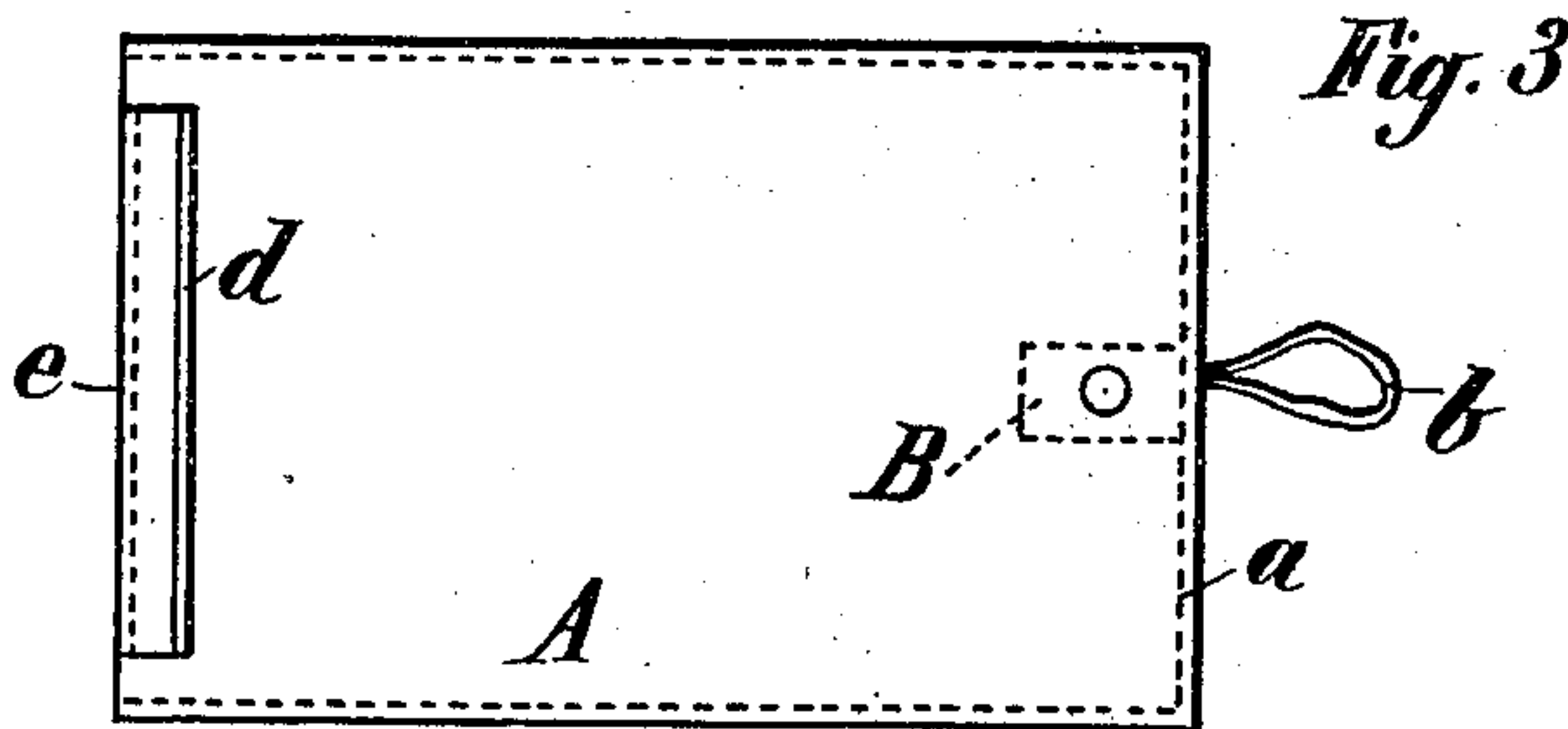
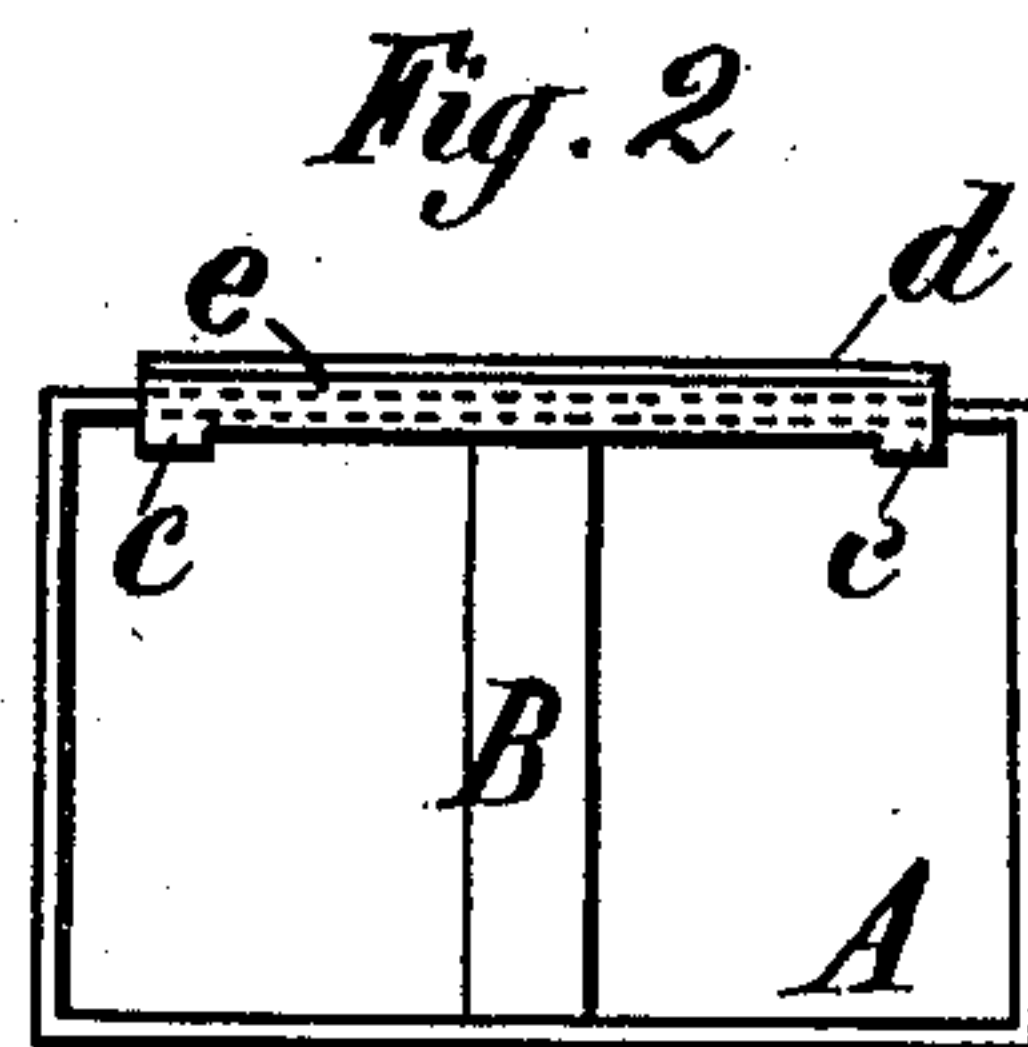
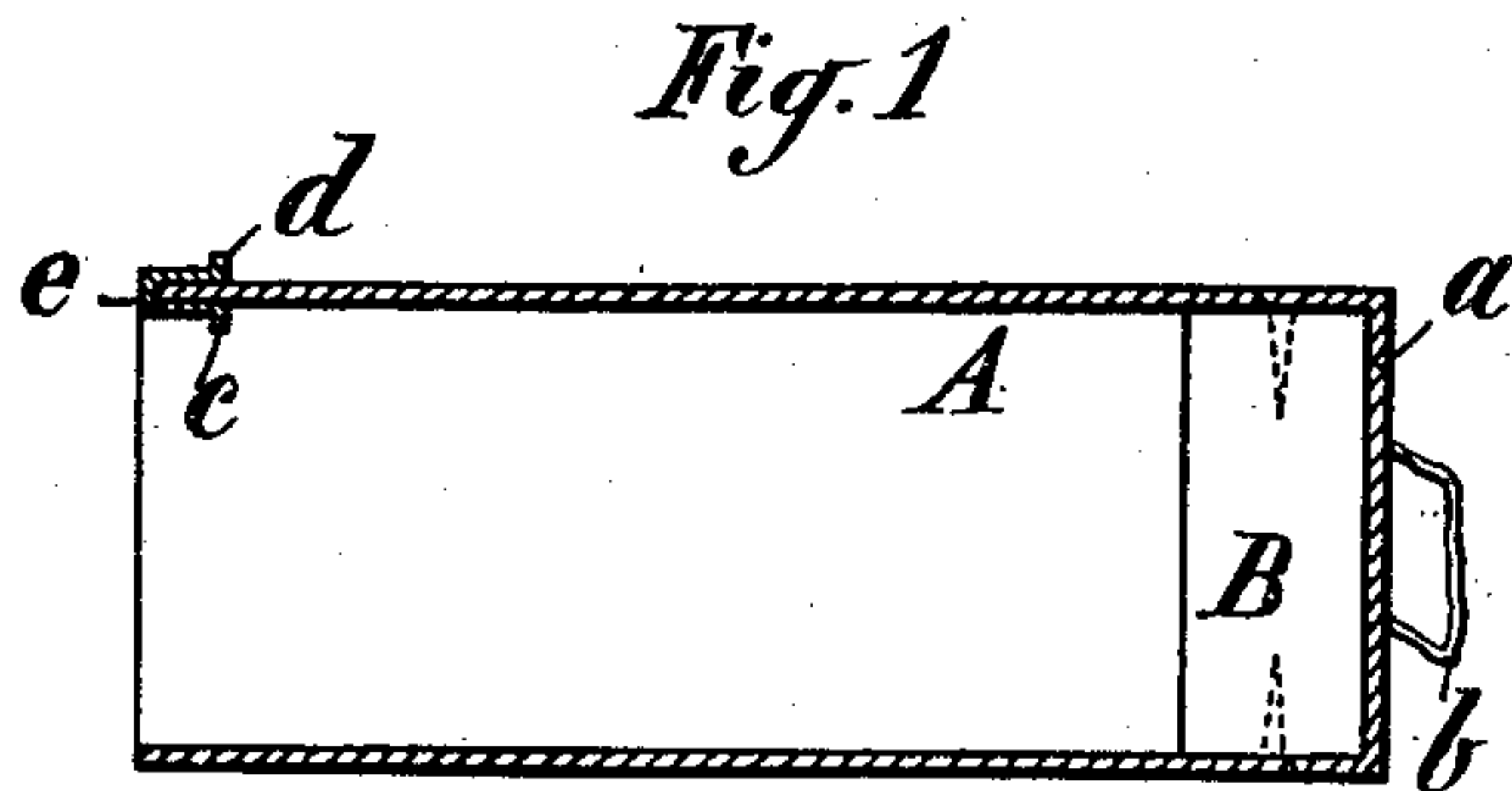


No. 826,920.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

J. CARPENTIER.
MAGAZINE PLATE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
F. W. Wright.
E. W. Collins.

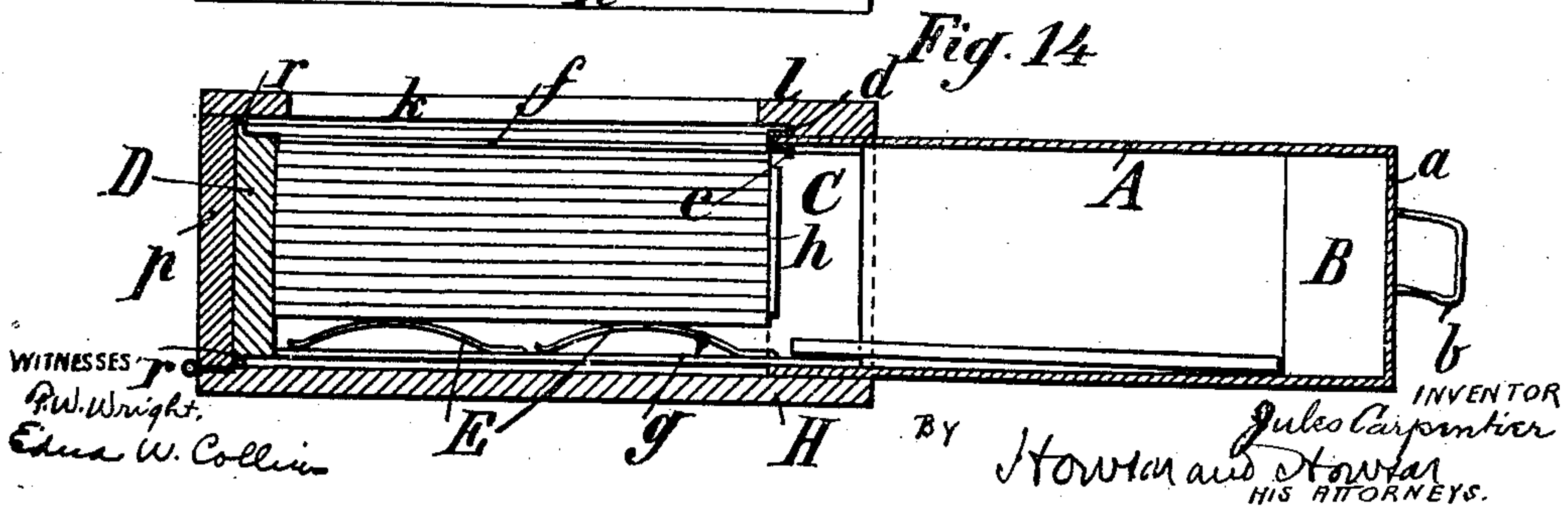
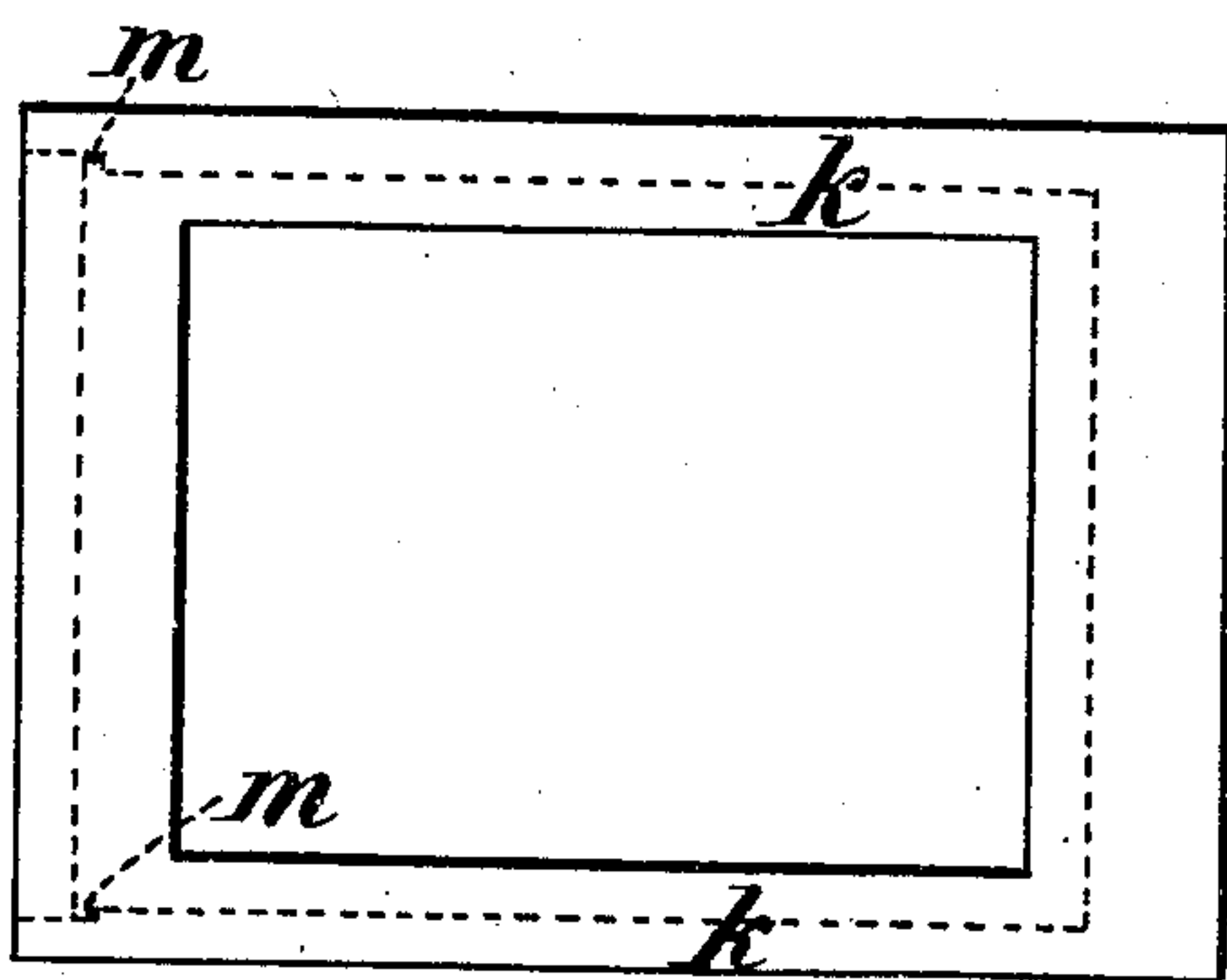
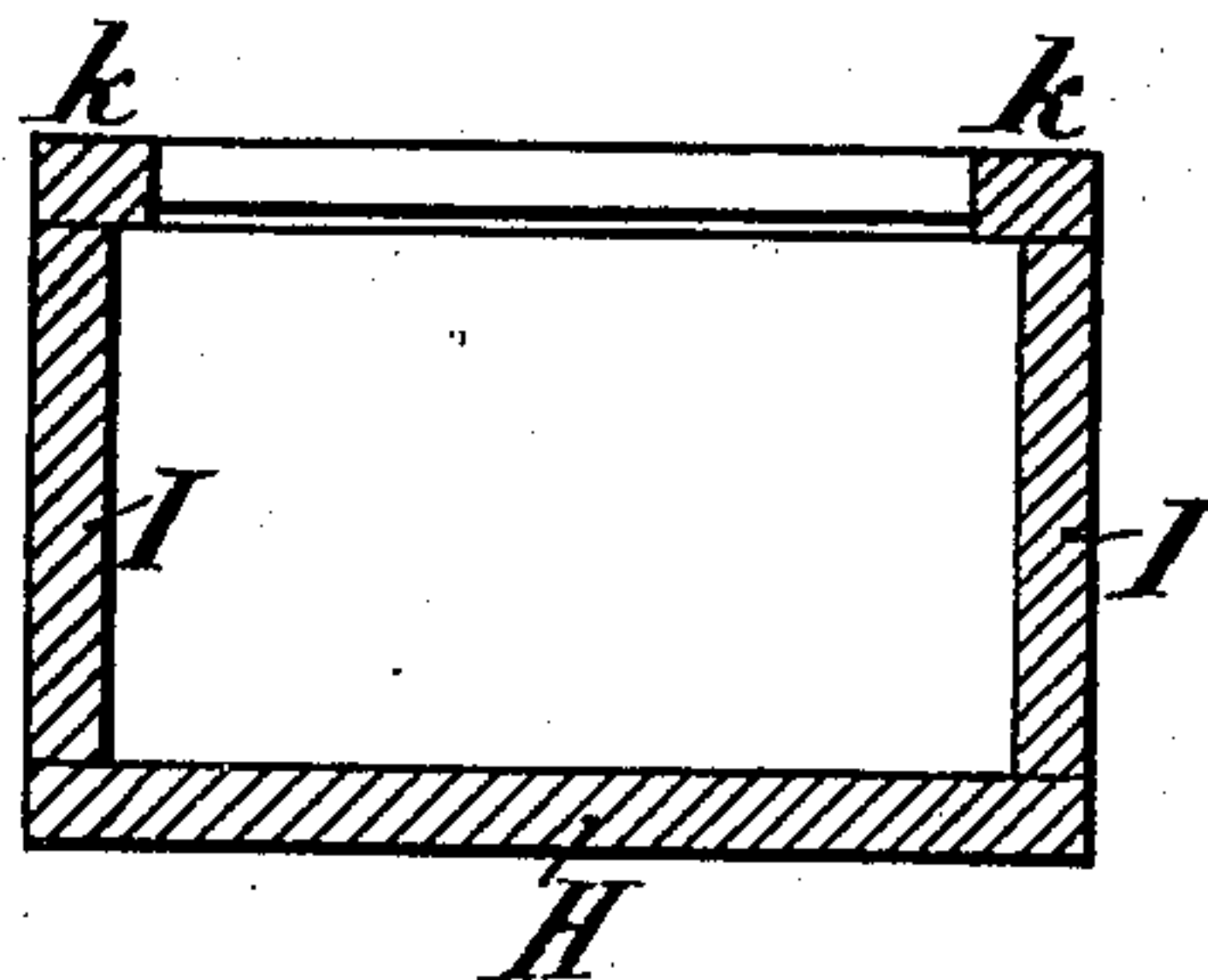
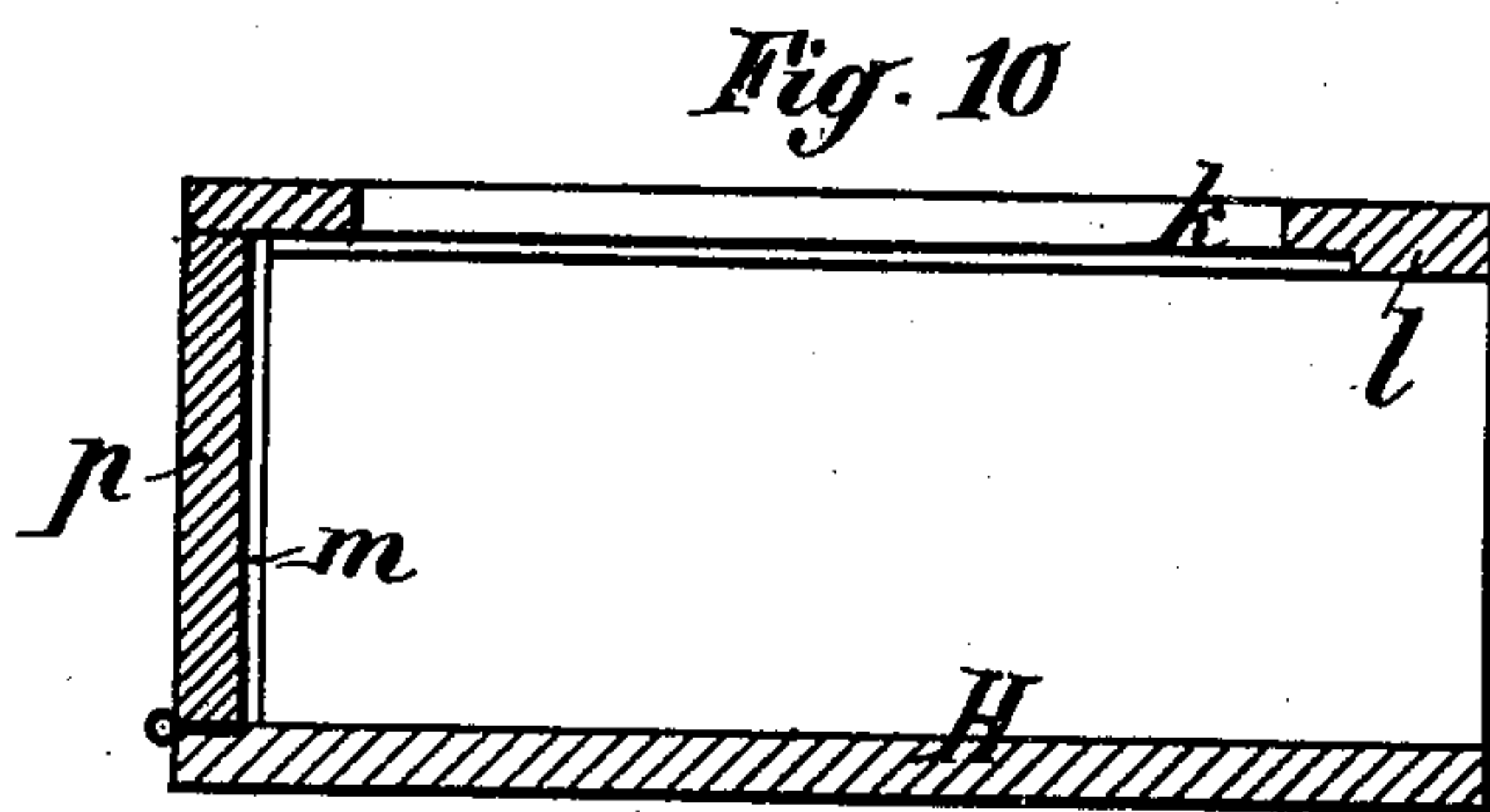
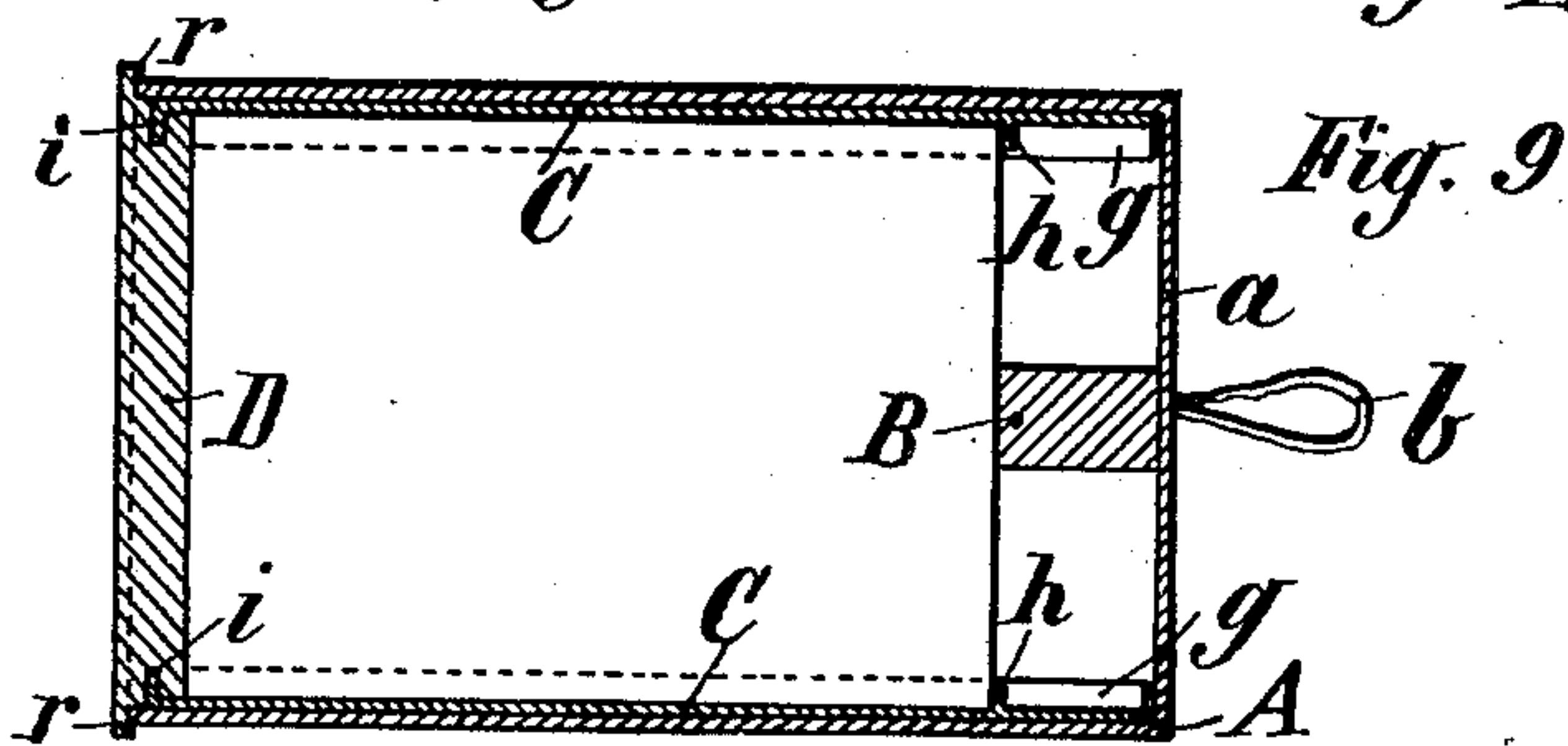
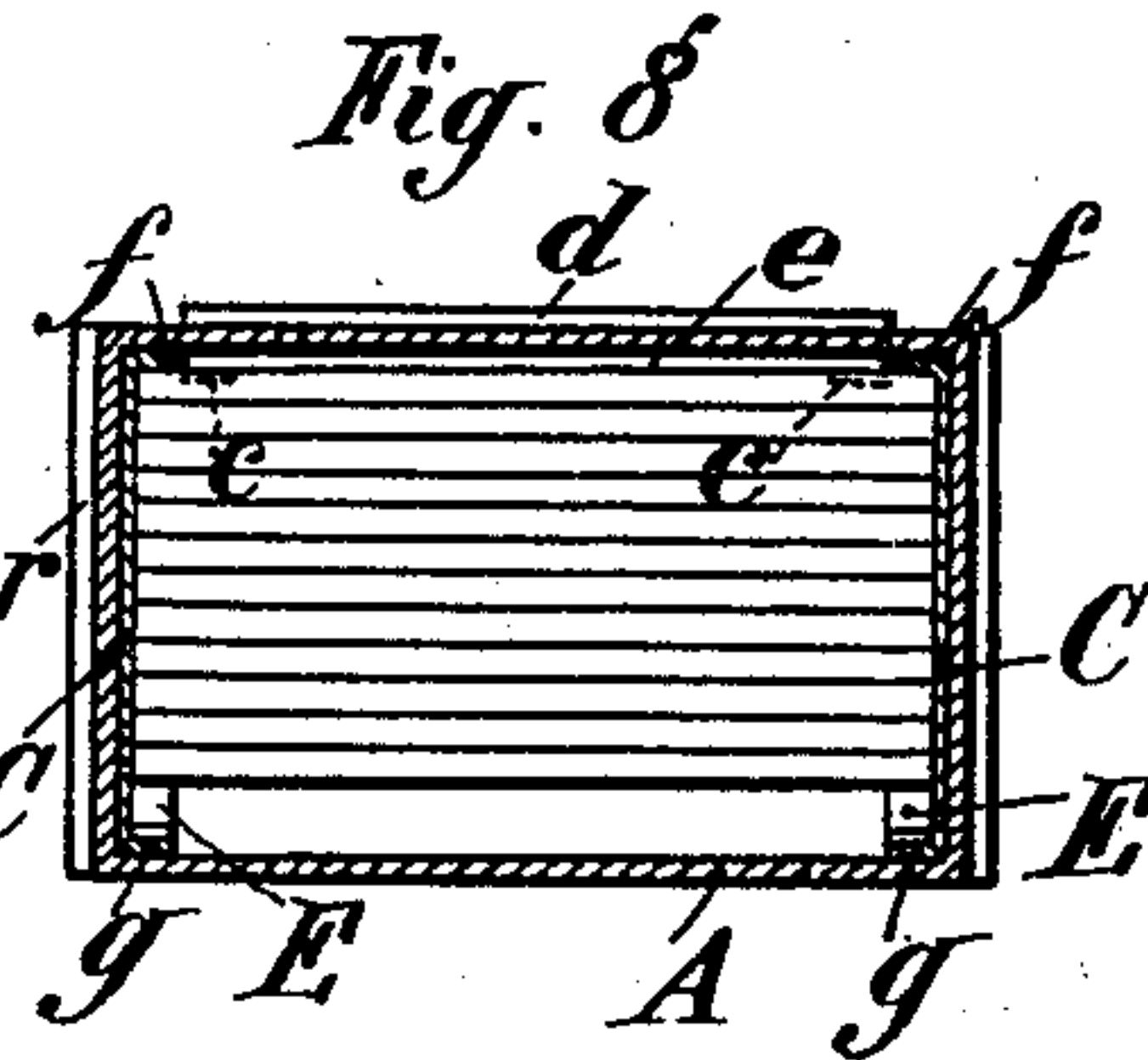
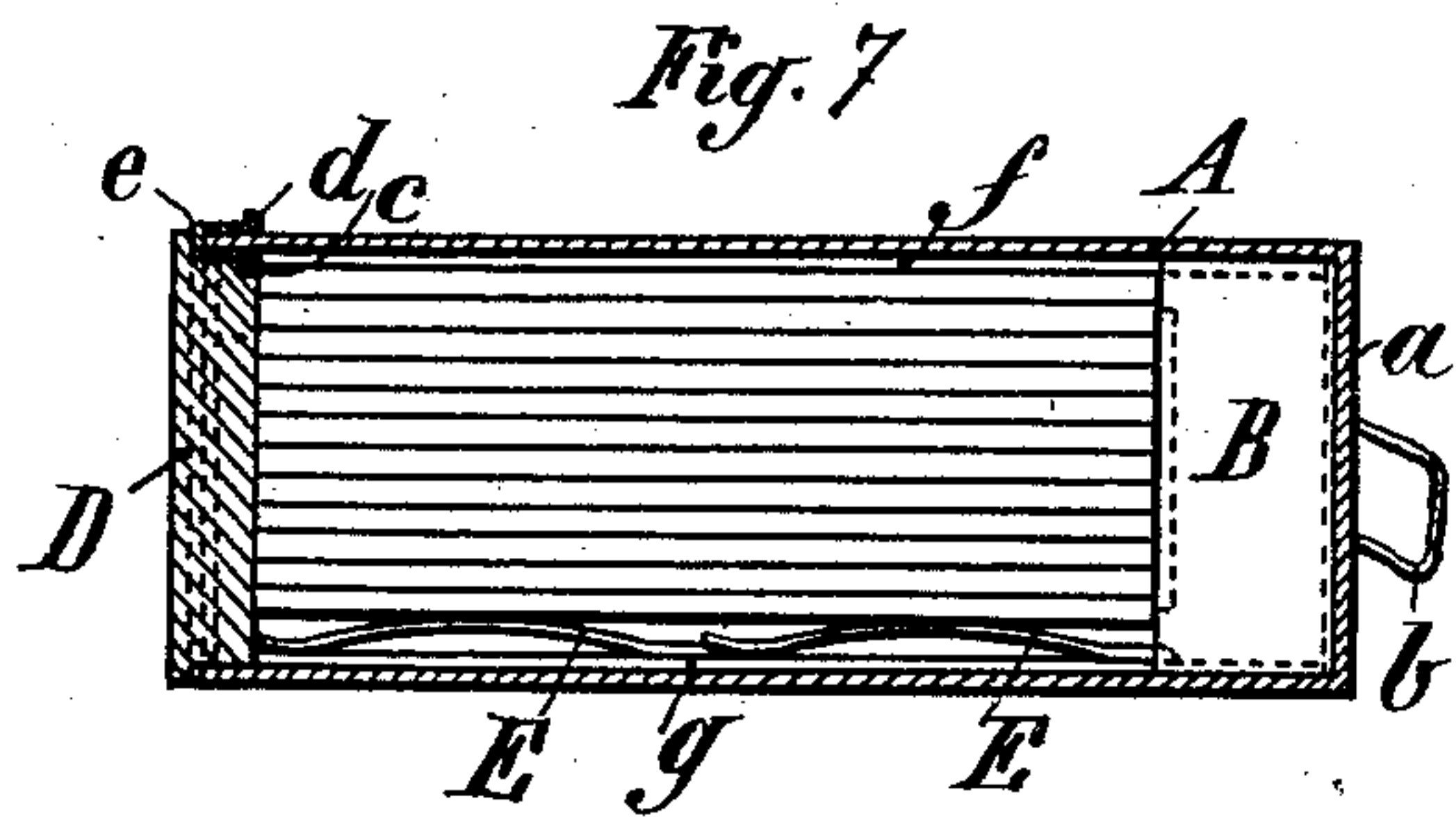
INVENTOR
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES CARPENTIER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

MAGAZINE PLATE-HOLDER.

No. 826,920.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed September 24, 1903. Serial No. 174,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES CARPENTIER, manufacturer, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, in the Republic of France, (whose full postal address is 20 Rue Delambre, Paris, aforesaid,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine Plate-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention relates to a box for photographic plates, the price of which box is not very much higher than that of the boxes at present employed for the packing of plates and which can also serve as a box for
15 exposing same one after the other when placed in a suitable sheath which is arranged to fit the camera or to be formed in one with it. In this manner the photographic apparatus does not need a dark slide of the kind
20 at present in use. It has only the sheath, which can serve as a cover for the drawer containing the plates, and this drawer is itself a simple box of cardboard or other material of small value in which the plates are sold, the
25 said box being, as hereinafter explained, arranged to allow of the changing of the plates.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a box for photographic plates; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, a plan. Fig. 4 shows in vertical section the spring means for holding the plates; Fig. 5, a plan. Fig. 5^a is a similar view showing a modification of the same, and Fig. 6 an end view of the same. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are respectively a longitudinal section, a transverse section, and a horizontal section, of a
35 box filled with plates. Figs. 10, 11, and 12 show in two vertical sections at right angles a sheath designed for the camera for receiving the box of plates. Finally, Fig. 13 shows
40 a vertical section of the box inserted in the bottom of the sheath, and Fig. 14 shows the box drawn out and having disengaged the uppermost plate, which has fallen into the portion from which it can be placed under
45 the pile when the drawer is pushed in.

The box, which incloses the packed photographic plates in which they are sold, comprises an exterior covering A, generally of cardboard, which is open at one end only.
50 The end *a* opposite that which is open has a handle or tab or the like *b*. This exterior covering A has in its interior and on its top side near to the free edge of the same stops *c*, the object of which is to draw with it the top
55 plate of the pile in the box when the exterior covering is drawn off. On the top of this

box A and on the outside is formed a transverse projection *d*, which extends across the box. The stops *c* and the projection *d* are easily formed by means of the edges of the
60 strip *e*, bent as shown in Figs. 1 and 14, which at the same time strengthens the free edge of the box A.

On the bottom of the box, which carries the handle or tab, is fixed an end piece B,
65 generally formed by a small block of wood fixed by nails, screws, or other means.

On the interior of the box A is located the device for holding the pile of plates. This device is formed of two longitudinal strips of
70 metal C, Figs. 4, 5, 6, which are bent at the top and lower part, so as to form flanges *f* and *g* and one of the ends *i*. The metal projections *h* form stops on the strips C on the inside and serve to maintain the plates one
75 above another in a regular pile. A piece or plate of wood forms the cover D of the box and has a projection *r* on its periphery and is provided with two small slots in which the metal flanges *i* engage, which renders the
80 said cover D and the strips C rigid. The small plate D can be replaced by a bent sheet of metal, Fig. 5^a, on which the strips C are hooked. This figure also shows how the projection
85 *r* can be bent in such a manner as to cover the edges of the box A so as to insure a perfect closing. This projection *r* naturally extends around the periphery of the end plate or cover D. A modification of the
90 same is shown in Fig. 5^a.

When loading, the plates are introduced between the strips C, the stops *h*, and the lid D. They are pressed by the springs E against the upper flanges *f* of the said strips C, as shown in Fig. 8. The plates thus arranged
95 are put into the box A, Figs. 7, 8, and 9. It will be seen that the cover D, with its flanges *r*, completely closes the end of the box A. The end piece B forms a projection on the bottom of the box A to an extent equal to the
100 space existing along the longitudinal strips C beyond the stops *h*. It may be remarked that when the charge is introduced into the box or case A, which is open at the end, the small stops or hooks *c* come beyond the end
105 of the photographic plate which is on the top of the pile in such a way that this plate will be displaced when the box A is drawn out, the transverse end or cover D being held in its place.
110

After having described the box which serves as a magazine for plates suitable for

the sale, as well as for the changing, I will describe the arrangement of the sheath which is designed to receive the said box. This sheath, which can be made of metal or wood, is open on three sides. In fact, it is formed of a lower plate *H*, of two sides *I I*, and a top which consists only of the two lateral strips *k k* with a transverse strip *l*, which is opposite to the end by which the magazine-box containing the plates is inserted. On this side on the interior of the entrance of the sheath this latter has two small rabbets *m*, into which the slightly-projecting edges of the transverse end *D* of the box must enter.

The end of the magazine-box which is first introduced into the sheath is that which carries the handle or tab *b*. When the box is in place, it is prevented from coming out by means of a door *p*, which closes the end of the sheath by which the box has been introduced. This door can be arranged in several ways. When it is of wood, it is, for example, hinged and held fast by any suitable means.

When the box *A* is drawn out to expose a photographic plate of the pile between the strips *k* of the top of the sheath, the displacement of the box-drawer is limited by the upper transverse piece *l*, against which the cross projection *d*, which bears against the top of the box, abuts, Fig. 14.

I have hereinbefore explained that when the box *A* is closed the projections *c* or stops were in front of the top photographic plate, as is shown in Fig. 13. When it is desired to expose a plate, the package is withdrawn from the box. This movement carries with it the front plate. The others are pushed by the springs, and the stack is pushed forward the thickness of a plate. Then the second plate of the package is exposed in the first place. When the exposure has taken place, the package is pushed back, hiding the front plate, and the plate (formerly the first plate fallen into the package) is inserted between the last or back plate and the springs. It then becomes the last.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with a case or sheath, a magazine-box of pasteboard or other material serving as an original package adapted for insertion into said case or sheath for the exposure of photographic plates, and consisting of two parts, a box proper open at the end, and a cover provided with flanges adapted for engagement with the case or sheath, means connected to the cover for carrying the plates, and springs for maintaining the plates therein in a uniform pile.

2. A magazine-box formed of two parts, a box proper open at one end and a cover with flanges, strips connected to the cover, for carrying the plates, and springs on said strips, in combination with a case or sheath open on one side adapted to be carried by the photographic apparatus for the reception of the whole of the magazine-box, and with which the flanges of the cover engage when the magazine-box is inserted therein.

3. A magazine-box formed of two parts, a box proper open at one end, and a cover with flanges, strips connected with the cover, and springs on said strips for the plates, and a case open at the end to receive the box, in combination with the means adapted to engage the flanges to retain the cover in place in the case, although the box proper be displaced.

4. A magazine-box formed of two parts, a box proper having a cover with flanges, strips connected to the cover, and springs on said strips, a case adapted to receive the whole, and means to secure the cover in the case, in combination with a projection carried on the box, to limit its movement within the case and means adapted to withdraw a plate from the top of the pile on such movement.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULES CARPENTIER.

Witnesses:

ALPHONSE MÉJEAN,
PAUL F. PAQUET.