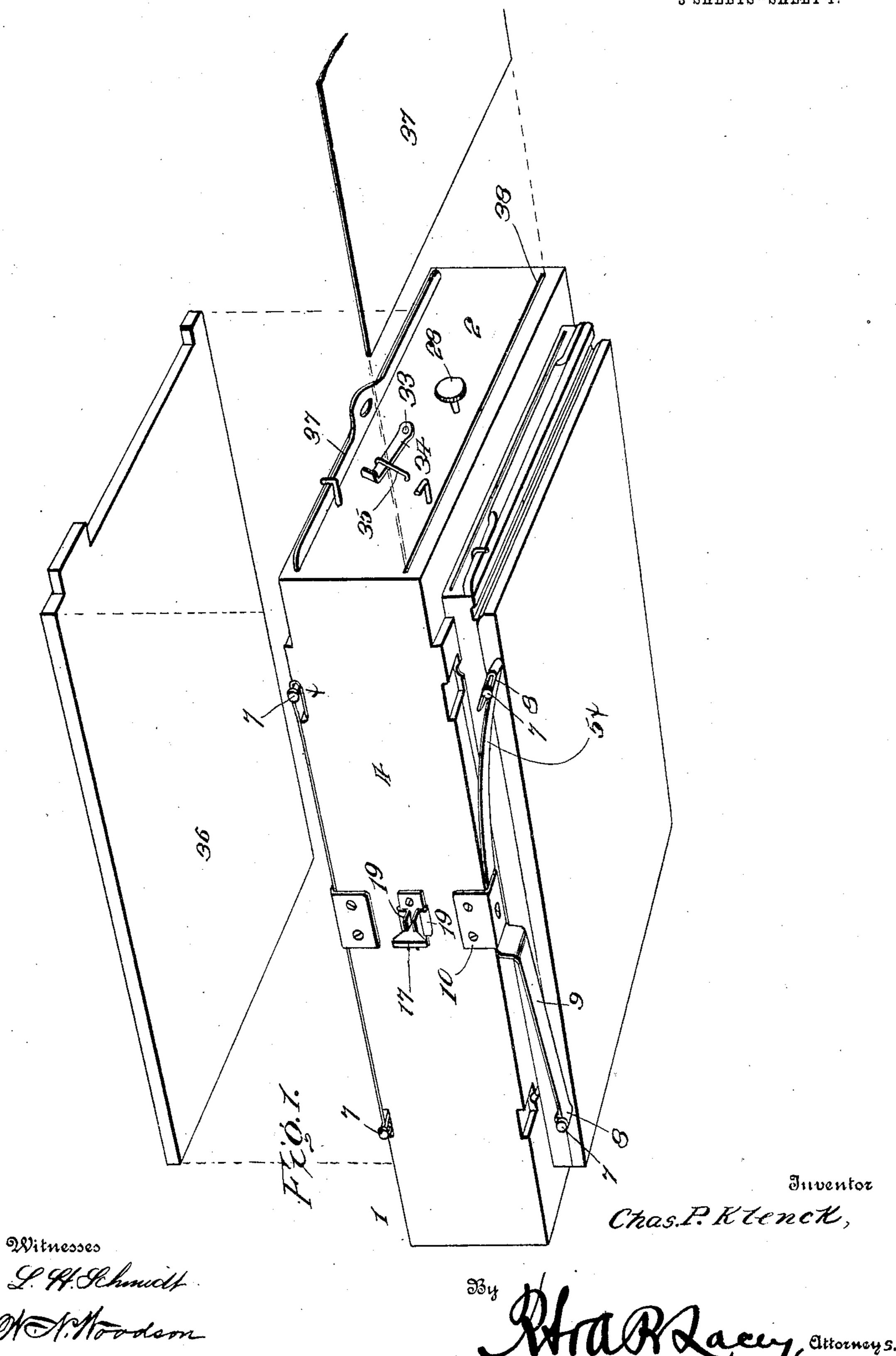
C. P. KLENCK.

PLATE HOLDER LOADER.

APPLICATION FILED 007.27, 1905.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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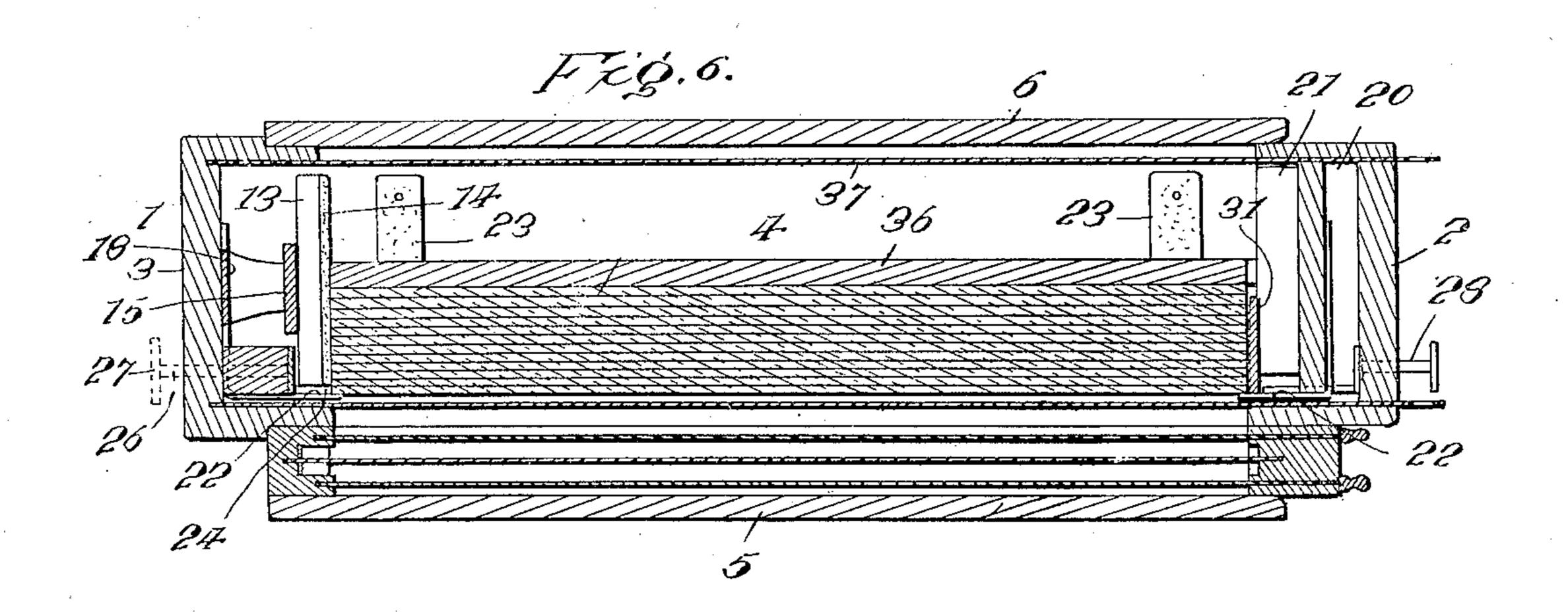
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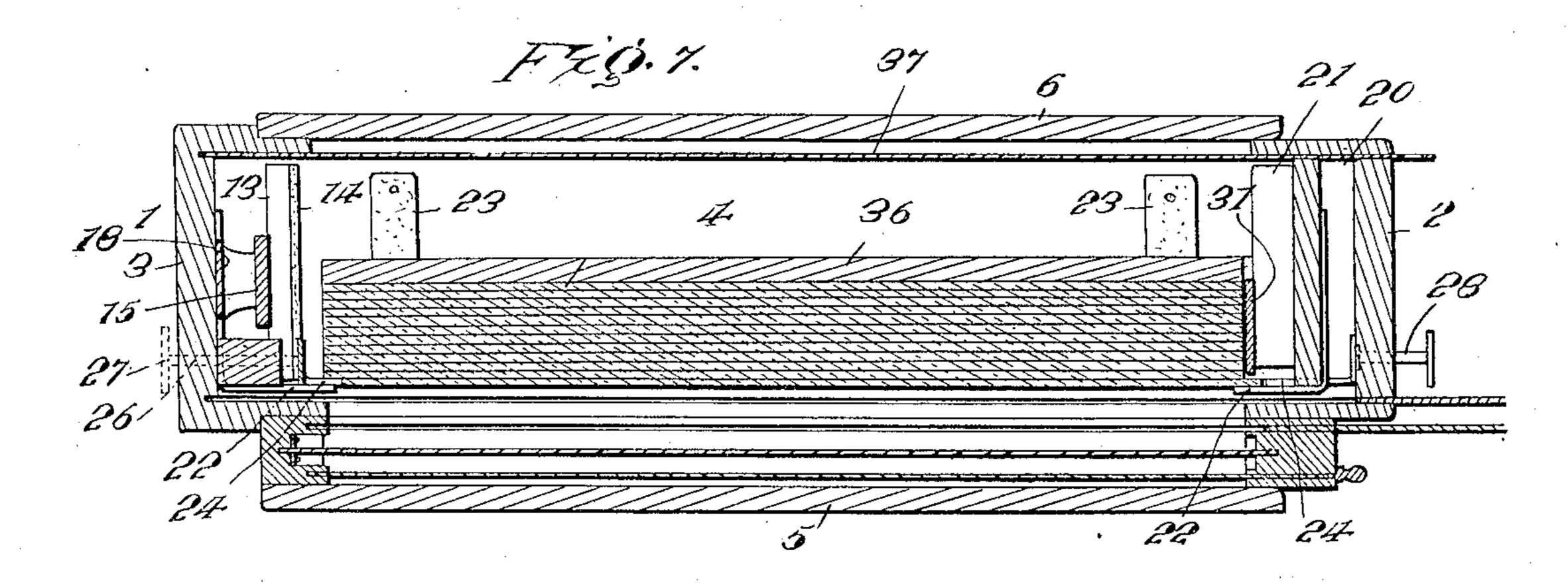
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2. 15 76-6 75 **Juventor** Chas.P.Hlenck

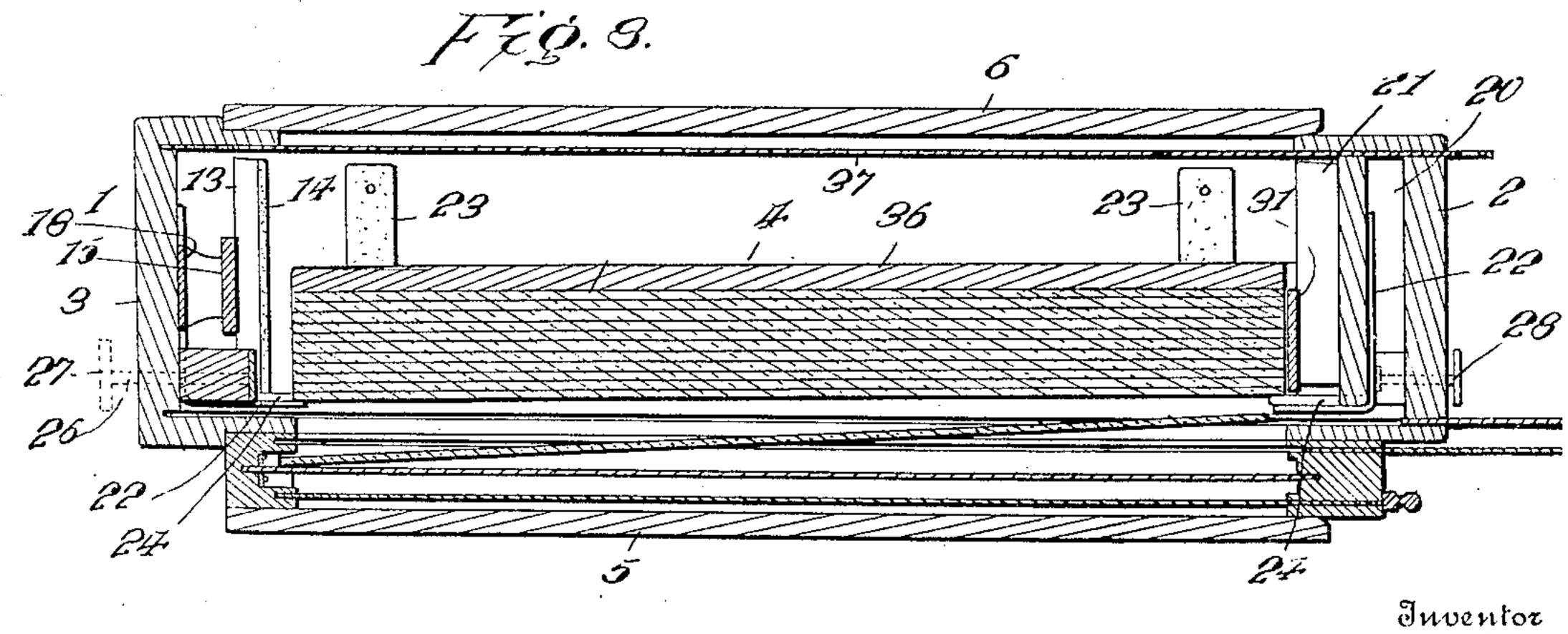
PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

C. P. KLENCK. PLATE HOLDER LOADER. APPLICATION FILED OCT.27, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.







Chas.P. HIEnch,

Witnesses

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES P. KLENCK, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA.

PLATE-HOLDER LOADER.

No. 828,669.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed October 27, 1905. Serial No. 284,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. KLENCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plate-Holder Loaders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an 10 improved loader for plate-holders whereby the photographer may dispense with carrying more than one plate-holder, and thereby reduce the bulk and weight of the photographic equipment, as the one plate-holder 15 may be successively loaded and used with a large number of plates carried in the loader and successively replaced therein after they have been exposed.

The invention consists, essentially, of a 20 box or casing designed to contain a comparatively large number of photographic plates | and provided with means whereby a single plate-holder may be so connected therewith that the plates may be transferred one at a time from the loader to the holder and, conversely, after an exposure from the holder to the loader, in broad daylight, without acci-

dental exposure of any of the plates.

The invention consists more specifically in 30 a box or casing of the character above set forth provided at both front and back with openings normally closed by spring-held leaves or members, so that the plate-holder may be inserted therebetween to the opening 35 communicating with the interior of the casing, and said casing also comprises means whereby one plate at a time may be released from the loader into the holder while the other plates are held firmly therein, the re-40 leasing and transferring mechanism being provided with light-excluding valves, so that the entire operation may be performed outside of the dark room.

The plate-holder loader also embodies im-45 proved means whereby the plates in the loader, even when the latter does not contain its full complement of plates, will be held securely as against rattling or moving about within the loader, all of the mechanism being 5° so arranged that the plates may be transferred from the loader to the holder, and vice versa, without unnecessary jarring and with-

out any danger of breakage.

For a full description of the invention and 55 the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of |

the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im- 60 proved plate-holder loader. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the loader, showing it in a position upside down to the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sec- 65 tional perspective view illustrating the bottom and one side of the device. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view taken approximately on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view taken approximately on the 70 line 6 6 of Fig. 2. Figs. 7 and 8 are similar sectional views illustrating the parts in different relative positions hereinafter specifically described.

Corresponding and like parts are referred 75 to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

My improved plate-holder loader comprises a casing or receptacle 1 of preferably 80 rectangular and oblong shape, having a top 2, a bottom 3, two sides, (designated 4,) and a front and back, (designated 5 and 6, respectively.) The casing 1 is open at both front and back, the walls surrounding said open- 85 ings being recessed or rabbeted on three sides to provide seats for the front and back, which are spring-held over the openings to close the same. Both the front and back are provided at opposite sides with preferably headed 90 studs 7, projecting laterally therefrom and designed to be received under the hooked ends 8 of spring-catches 9. While these spring-catches may be of any preferred construction, they are shown at one side in the 95 present instance as being flat plates secured at their middle by retaining-plates 10 and at the other side as being bow-shaped rods secured to the sides, preferably by staples 11, as shown, the construction of the rods pro- 100 viding for the lateral displacement of this pair of springs, so that they may be conveniently released from the studs of the back and front in the operation of detaching such parts, as will be hereinafter more fully de- 105 scribed.

Both the bottom 3 and one of the sides 4 are chambered or recessed, as shown at 12, for the accommodation of laterally-operating binding devices designed to bind against an IIO edge or edges of the photographic plates when inserted into the loader, so as to prevent

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said plates from moving around when the loader is tilted or jarred while being carried. These binding devices in the present instance comprise transversely - extending bars 5 13, provided on their inner faces with rubber or some other similar binding-strips 14, said bars being carried at opposite ends of the longitudinally-extending plates 15, each of which is provided at its middle with a spinro dle 16, extending through the wall of the casing 1 to the outer side thereof and provided at its outer end with a flattened finger-piece or key 17. Leaf-springs 18 are located back of each of the plates 15, the tension of the 15 springs being such as to force the plates and their rubber-covered transverse bars inwardly against the photographic plates, and for the purpose of holding these laterallyoperating binding devices in inoperative po-20 sitions I have provided two spaced-apart ears 19, projecting from the outer walls of the casing on opposite sides of the hand-operated keys 17, so that, as illustrated in Fig. 3, by grasping the said keys the binding devices 25 may be withdrawn or retracted and the keys turned into a position at right angles with the said ears and bearing upon the outer edges of the same, so that means is thereby constituted for locking the binding devices in their inop-30 erative position. While I have shown two of these binding devices, one at the bottom of the casing and another at one side thereof, I do not deem it essential that two be employed, as one, preferably that at the bottom, will suf-35 fice. The top 2 of the casing is also provided on its inner side with a chamber or recess 20 for the reception of sundry parts of the operating mechanism, and 21 designates spacingbars extending transversely in said chamber 40 or recess. Both the top and bottom interior recesses or chambers have mounted therein retaining guiding-lugs 22, projecting toward each other, as shown, and against which the outermost photographic plate of the series 45 contained in the casing is designed to abut. The side 4 of the casing opposite the side which has the binding devices in the present instance is provided with two or more binding-strips 23 of some material sufficiently 50 soft to prevent injury to the plate when it is pressed sidewise against the same.

At the bottom of the casing the latter is provided with a bottom edge-transferring device, which in the present instance com-55 prises a pin 24 on the free end of a platespring 25, and bearing against said spring in a position to press it inwardly against its normal tension is a rod 26, which works through the bottom of the casing and projects from so the surface thereof and is provided on its projecting end with a finger-piece 27. The top 2 of the casing is also provided with one of these transferring devices, (designated 28,) working through a slot 29 in the said top. The top is also provided with a laterally-

rocking lever 30, which is fulcrumed to the inner surface of the top and is provided with a laterally-extending finger 31 in the form of a flat plate or portion extending over and sliding upon the middle one of the spacing- 7° bars 21. To another of these spacing-bars namely, the one at the right-hand upper corner when viewing the device from the back is secured one end of a plate-spring 32, the other end of which bears against the lever in 75 position to rock the finger thereof forwardly, and the fulcrum-pivot 33 of the said lever projects through to the outer surface of the top 2 and is provided with a handle 34, limited in its movement by an embracing strap or 80 staple 35.

The reference-numeral 36 designates a partition or dummy-plate which is designed to rest upon the back of the photographic plates when the latter are contained within the cas- 85 ing, and as the plates are successively transferred from the loader to the holder and then inserted again in the loader back of the said partition the latter thereby forms a screen in the casing of the loader, so as to keep the 9° unexposed plates always separated from the exposed plates. It is to be understood that the corners of the box or casing 1, which is preferably made of wood, are strengthened and braced by suitable corner-pieces of brass 95 or other metal, and that every part that requires an opening in a wall of the box or casing is surrounded by a light-excluding washer 40, as shown in Fig. 5, preferably of Indiarubber, with an opening smaller than the 100 opening it surrounds, said rubber washers being reinforced by metal washers placed over the same and preventing any entrance of rays of light into the loader. I do not claim any special features of these washers; 105 but it is understood that they are essential to the success of any device of this character. It is also to be understood that there are preferably provided both at the front and back of the casing 1 pasteboard or other 11c similar slides 37, designed to be entered endwise underneath the front and back through end openings 38.

In describing the practical use of my improved plate-hölder loader it will be assumed 115 that the casing 1 is entirely empty and the device is in the unloaded condition with the front and back secured thereto, just as the device would be as it came from the store. To fill the loader with its complement of 120 unexposed photographic plates, the back is first removed by sliding it longitudinally away from the bottom until the studs adjacent the bottom snap out of their respective spring-hooks. Then by reversing the move- 125 ment of the back and lifting it at the same time the studs may pass the hooks and by springing laterally those hooks that are constituted by the wire rods the two adjacent studs may be withdrawn therefrom, and then 130

it is obvious the other side of the back may also be released from its hooks and the back entirely withdrawn. The adjacent slide 27 is then withdrawn from the top of the box or 5 casing, which results in exposing the interior of the latter, and the partition is removed after the binding devices have been retracted and locked in their inoperative positions. In inserting the unexposed photographic plates ro one at a time into the loader the plate is grasped in one hand with the film side rearmost, and it is inserted within the casing in a tilted position with its lower edge resting against the lowermost retaining lugs or pro-15 jections 22. The plate is then tilted into upright position, whereupon it will fall gently into place against the outermost retaining or guiding lugs 22. The plates are in this manner inserted one after another into the holder 20 and the binding devices, either or both of them, are allowed to spring forward against the edges of the plates, it being understood that the partition also has been inserted back of the rearmost photographic plate. Now to 25 transfer the said plates one at a time from the loader to the holder the latter is inserted between the front of the loader and the adjacent slide 37 and the slides in the holder and loader are removed. Then the binding 30 devices are locked in their inoperative positions, and the device is now in condition for transferring the plates from the loader into the holder, it being of course understood that the binding devices of the holder have been 35 already retracted. In the normal operative position of the device the outermost photographic plate rests upon the retaining-lugs 22 at both the top and bottom of the loader. The lower edge of the outermost plate is in 40 contact with the pin 24, and the upper edge of the said plate, as well as the upper edges of the other plates, is in contact with the finger 31 on the lever 30, which constitutes, as will be now described, a releasing device for the 45 outermost plate and also as a means for normally preventing all the plates but the outermost plate from being slid upwardly. The operator now moves said lever, which frees its finger from the upper edge of the outer-50 most plate, and thereby releases the said plate so that it is susceptible of being slid upwardly. The operator then presses the lowermost transferring device embodying the pin 24, which will cause the outermost 55 plate to slide upwardly until its lower edge passes the retaining-lugs 22, whereupon it will be heard to drop at its lower end into the holder. The lowermost transferring device is then released and the upper transferring 60 device pressed downwardly, which results in sliding the photographic plate downwardly until its upper edge passes the uppermost retaining-lugs, whereupon this upper edge also will be heard to drop into the plate-holder, it 65 being of course understood that the rocking I

lever is during this operation held in position against the action of its spring out of engagement with the outermost photographic plate which is being transferred. Thus it will be seen that the outermost photographic plate 70 is first slid in one direction to release one edge from the retaining lugs or device, so as to allow one end to drop into the holder, and is then slid in a reverse direction, so as to free the other edge and allow it to fall into the 75 holder, so that the entire plate is thus deposited in the latter. This operation is repeated as often as a plate is exposed and used, and after such exposure each of the plates is transferred again to the loader by being in- 80 serted into the back of the casing thereof. The operation of again transferring the plate from the holder to the loader is obvious, it being understood that the holder is inserted between the spring-pressed back of the cas- 85 ing and the adjacent slide 37, the latter being then removed, the slide in the holder being also removed, and the plate being allowed to drop back into the holder, after which the brace-board is again inserted in place, the 90 slide of the plate-holder also inserted, and the plate-holder removed. As all the plates are exposed and used and reinserted in the casing from the back thereof, the partition or dummy-plate arrives at the front of the cas- 95 ing to indicate that the supply of unexposed plates has been exhausted.

It is of course to be understood that the initial supplying of the loader with unexposed plates must be performed in the dark 100 room; but the operations of transferring the unexposed plates to the plate-holder and the subsequent operation of transferring them back again into the rear of the loader may readily be performed in broad daylight with 105 the device of my invention.

I desire it to be known that I preferably employ with my invention a plate-holder provided with such an arrangement of clamp-spring for the plate that the said spring may 110 be held out of its normal operative position in the holder, so that the plate may fall therein without the obstruction that the spring would otherwise present.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings it is manifest that I have provided a durable and efficient construction of plate-holder loader which will enable the photographer to carry with him as part of his equipment any desired number of unexposed plates and which may be used with one plate-holder and that therefore I effect by my invention important advances and economies in the art and provide an important accessory to a photographer's equipment, which is clearly a desideratum.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A device of the character described 130

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comprising a casing designed to contain a number of photographic plates provided with an opening arranged to be confronted by a photographic-plate holder, means for retain-5 ing said plates in said casing and means for sliding said plates in one direction and the reverse whereby to transfer them one at a time into said holder.

2. A device of the character described 10 comprising a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted by a plateholder means for holding a number of photographic plates in said holder and means for sliding the outermost plate first in one direc-15 tion and then in another whereby to permit it to drop first one end and then the other

into said holder.

3. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an 20 opening designed to be confronted with a plate-holder, means for holding a plurality of plates in said holder, retaining lugs or projections against which the outermost plate is designed to rest, and means for sliding said 25 outermost plate past said projections where-

by it may drop into the holder.

4. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted with a 30 plate-holder, means for holding a plurality of plates in said holder, retaining lugs or projections against which the outermost plate is designed to rest, and means operable from the outside of the casing for sliding said outer-35 most plate past said projections whereby it may drop into the holder.

5. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted with a 40 plate-holder and provided at opposite sides with retaining projections for the plate adjacent said opening, means for sliding the outermost plate in one direction to free its edge from one set of said projections, and 45 means for also sliding said plate in the opposite direction to free it from the other set of projections as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an 50 opening designed to be confronted with a photographic-plate holder and provided also with retaining lugs or projections adjacent said opening and against which the outermost plate is designed to rest, means for slid-ing said plate longitudinally to free it from said projections, and a releasing device normally preventing the sliding of said plate and arranged to be freed therefrom, as and for the purpose set forth.

50 7. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted by a photographic-plate holder and also provided adjacent said opening with retaining lugs or 65 projections against which the outermost

plate is designed to rest, a spring-retracted pin designed to bear against the edge of said outermost plate and provided with means whereby it may push said plate past sundry of said projections, an opposite actuating-pin 70 designed to bear against the other edge of said plate, and a releasing device normally bearing against the edge of the outermost plate whereby to prevent the same from being slid.

8. A device of the character described, 75 comprising a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted with a photographic-plate holder, means for holding a plurality of photographic plates in said holder in superposed relation, means for slid- 80 ing the outermost plate in one direction with respect to the other plates, said means permitting one end of said outermost plate to drop into the holder, and means for sliding said outermost plate in another direction and 85 permitting the other end of said plate to drop into the said holder, as and for the purpose set forth.

9. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an 90 opening designed to be confronted by a photographic-plate holder, means for transferring the plates from said casing to the holder, and a spring-pressed binding device including a spindle or shaft working through the 95 walls of the casing and provided at its outer end with a key or thumb-piece, and one or more ears secured to said casing against which said key is designed to be turned whereby to hold the binding device in re- 100 tracted position.

10. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted with a photographic-plate holder, means for sliding 105 one plate at a time into said opening whereby it may fall into the plate-holder, a releasing device normally preventing the movement of said plate into said opening, and means for

actuating said releasing device.

11. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted with a photographic-plate holder, means for sliding a plate longitudinally into said opening 115 whereby it may drop into the holder, a lever designed to extend into the path of movement of said plate, and means for rocking said lever so that the plate may be slid.

12. In a device of the character described 120 the combination of a casing provided with an opening designed to be confronted with a photographic-plate holder, means for sliding a plate into said opening to allow it to drop into the holder, a spring-pressed lever pro- 125 vided with a finger normally extending over the edge of the outermost plate whereby to prevent its movement into the opening, and means operable from the outside of the casing for actuating said lever whereby said upper 130

edge may be released, for the purpose specified.

13. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with an 5 opening designed to be confronted with a photographic-plate holder and also provided with top and bottom retaining-lugs or projections against which the outermost plate is designed to rest, means for sliding said plate 10 longitudinally in both directions whereby its edges may be successively freed from said retaining lugs or projections and dropped through said opening into the said holder, a spring-pressed lever fulcrumed in said casing 15 and provided with a finger normally extending over the edge of the outermost plate whereby to prevent the movement thereof, and a handle on the outer side of the casing connected to said lever, whereby the latter 20 may be rocked to free said edge of the plate.

14. A device of the character described, comprising a casing provided at both the front and rear with openings designed to be confronted with a photographic-plate holder and also provided with top and bottom retaining lugs or projections against which the outermost plate is designed to rest, means for sliding said plate longitudinally in both

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directions whereby its edges may be successively freed from said retaining lugs or projections and drop through said opening into the said holder, a spring-pressed lever fulcrumed in said casing and provided with a finger normally extending over the edge of the outermost plate whereby to prevent the 35 movement thereof, a handle on the outer side of the casing connected to said lever whereby the latter may be rocked to free said edge of the plate, and a dummy plate or partition designed to rest upon the plates received in 40 said casing, as and for the purpose set forth.

15. In a device of the character described the combination of a casing provided with openings designed to be confronted with a plate-holder, means for holding a plurality of plates in said holder and means for sliding the outermost plate longitudinally and successively in two directions, whereby its edges may be successively freed from the casing and drop into the holder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES P. KLENCK. [L. s.] Witnesses:

A. HILL, R. W. STONE.