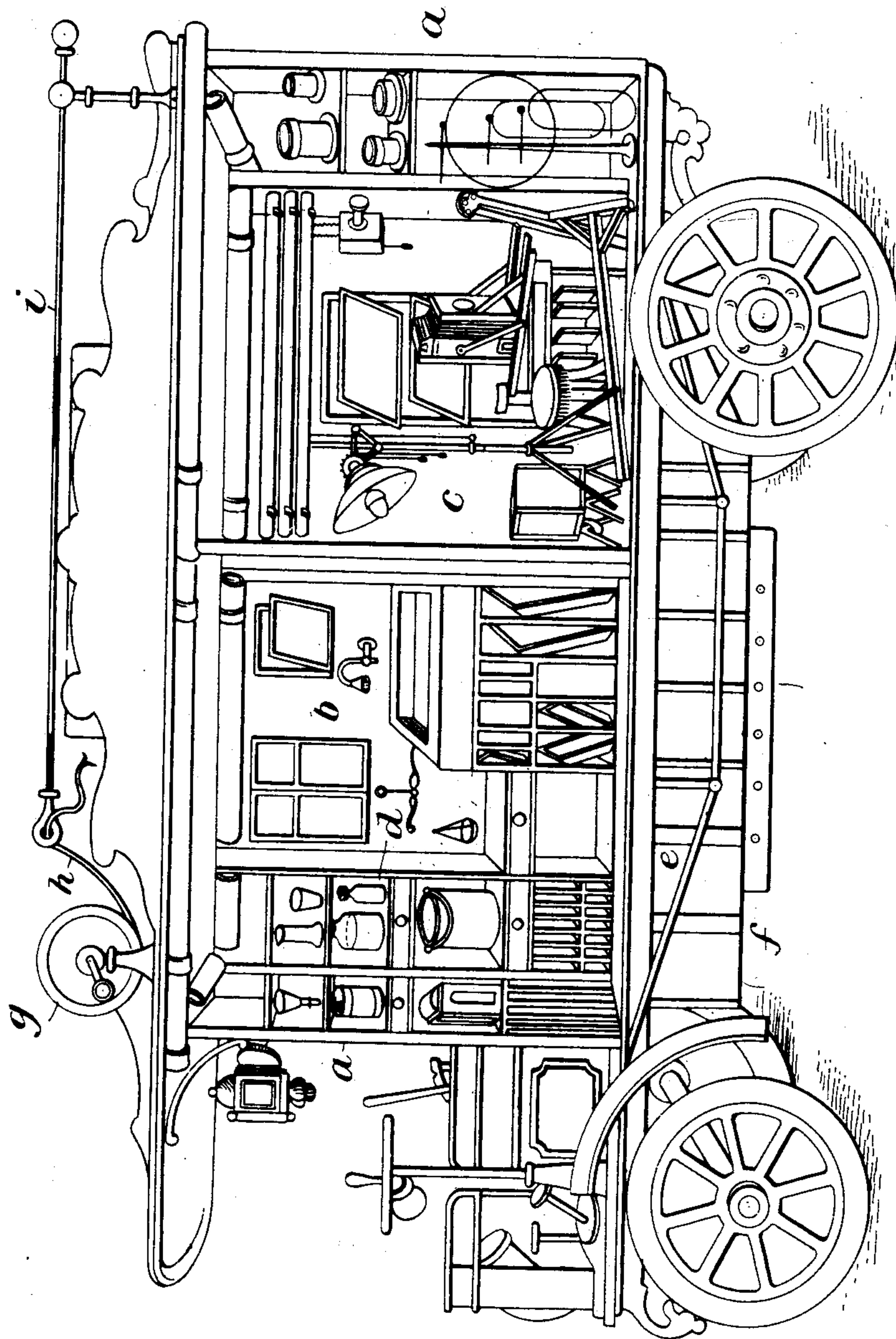


No. 867,608.

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

J. SCHMIDT.  
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CAR.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1906.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN SCHMIDT, OF FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, GERMANY.

## PHOTOGRAPHER'S CAR.

No. 867,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed August 16, 1906. Serial No. 330,934.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEAN SCHMIDT, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, have invented certain new and useful

5 Improvements in Photographers' Cars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a photographer's car, that is a car which renders it possible for the photographer to take sittings and to make photographs without his  
10 studio at any moment and at any place, by day-light or by means of electric light, magnesium-light or any other artificial light. For this purpose the car comprises two compartments, of which the one serves as a dark-chamber and the other as a storage chamber. The  
15 dark-chamber contains all the apparatuses, utensils and chemicals required for the development of photographic images on plates and papers. In the storage chamber are stored up all the photographic apparatuses and implements required for sittings, such as photo-  
20 graphic cameras with accessories, objectives, electroliers and reflectors, tents for sittings, background stands, backgrounds, lighting apparatuses for magnesium-light and electric light, in fact everything necessary for taking sittings.

25 I will now proceed to describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawing, which is an elevation of a photographer's car, the front wall being removed. This car is shown as a motor-car, but it is evident, that the same may be moved or driven in any  
30 other known manner.

The box proper *a* of the car is divided into two compartments *b* and *c*. The one compartment *b* serves as a dark-chamber and contains all the apparatuses, utensils and chemicals, which are required for the develop-  
35 ment of photographic images on plates and papers. The compartment *b* also contains a suitable cabinet *d* for the plates and papers, further a ventilator for drying the same. The other compartment *c* serves for storing up all the photographic apparatuses and implements re-  
40 quired for sittings, such as a photographic camera with accessories, objectives, electroliers and reflectors, tents for sittings, background-stands, backgrounds, lighting apparatuses for magnesium-light and electric light, in fact everything necessary for taking sittings. Moreover  
45 the two compartments *b* and *c* are each provided with a domestic telephone for rendering possible a telephonic conversation between them. For supplying water to the washing-stand in the dark-chamber *b* a water reservoir is provided on the roof of the car. The dirty water  
50 is discharged from the washing-stand to a hopper disposed below the car. On the roof of the car moreover a

turn-table is disposed, on which a camera-stand can be placed for photographing moving scenes, such as for instance maneuvers, during the motion of the car from its roof. This car will prove particularly useful for taking  
55 sittings in the electric light.

In order to produce exact photographic views, a sufficiently strong source of electricity will be required. Now that for similar purposes a strong source of electricity is necessary and this source in general consists of  
60 storage batteries, it is possible to obtain from the same. source also the power required for driving the wheels of the car. For this purpose the source of electricity consisting of storage batteries *e* is disposed on the car, that is to say in a box *f* beneath the bottom of the car-box.  
65 This source of electricity may be connected on the one hand with an electromotor for driving the wheels of the car and on the other hand with an electric lighting apparatus by means of a cable *h* wound on a drum *g*, the said electric lighting apparatus being destined for sit-  
70 tings.

In order to be able to freely and comfortably conduct the cable over a court or a road, a turnable support *i* is disposed on the roof of the car, which support normally occupies its position shown and can be turned  
75 upwards in case of need. Thus this car will enable the photographer to take sittings and to make photographs on any place in a town or in a country without requiring more electricity than is necessary for lighting the objects to be photographed. It should be borne in mind,  
80 that the electric light is in general required during the stoppage of the car, when the electromotor need not be driven, and that on the reverse the electromotor is driven during the time, in which the electric light is not required. Where so preferred, the car may be so  
85 designed, as not to employ the electromotor but an ordinary benzin-, steam- or other motor for driving the wheels of the car, which motor may then be disconnected on the arrival of the car on the respective place and may be engaged for driving a dynamo. The latter will  
90 then produce the electric light required for the electric lighting apparatus and may equally serve for charging a set of storage batteries, if any is disposed on the car, during the stoppage of the latter. Of course the set of storage batteries is not absolutely necessary.  
95

I claim:

1. The combination with a photographer's car and a source of electricity carried thereon, of a drum on said car, and a conductor wound on said drum and connected with said source of electricity and also adapted to be connected  
100 to a lighting device, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a photographer's car and a

source of electricity carried thereon, of a drum on said car, and a conductor wound on said drum and connected with said source of electricity and also adapted to be connected to a lighting device, arranged at a distance from said car, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5 3. The combination with a photographer's car and a source of electricity carried thereon, of a drum on said car, and a conductor wound on said drum and connected with said source of electricity and also adapted to be connected

to a lighting device, arranged at a distance from said car, 10 and an adjustable support for said conductor on the roof of the car, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JEAN SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

LEONHARD SEIP,

JEAN GRUND.