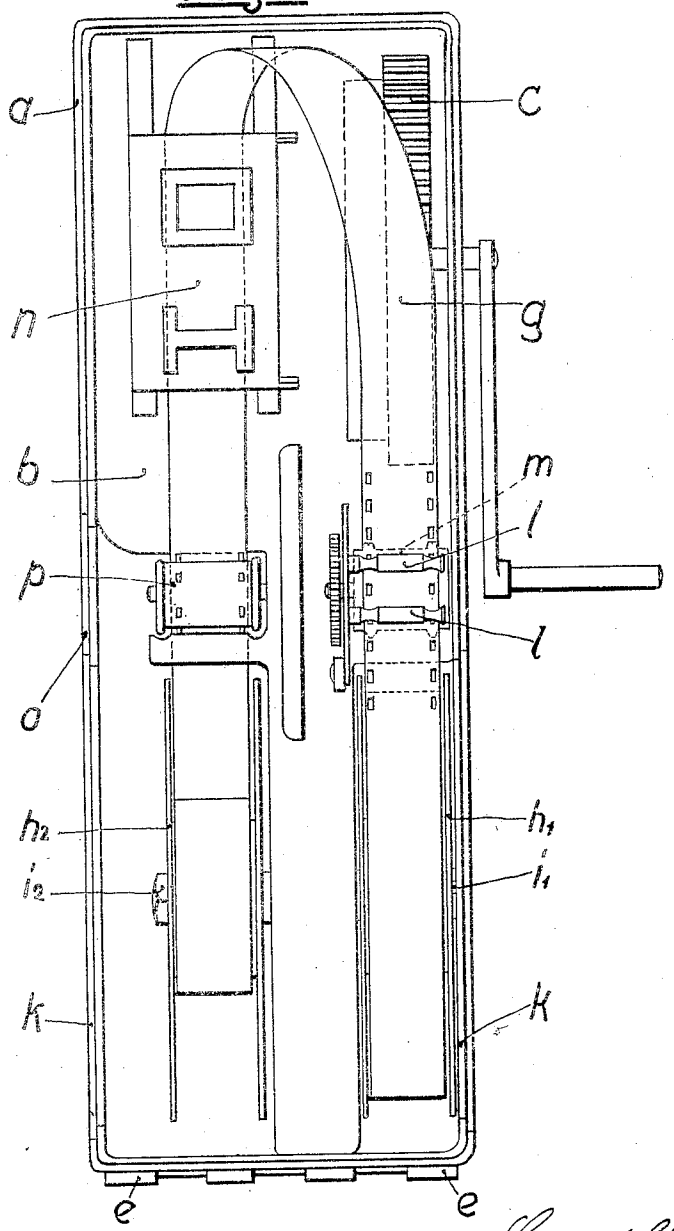
Nov. 22, 1932. L. SCHABET 1,888,574

TWO-PART CASE FOR CINEMATOGRAPHS

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Fig. 1.



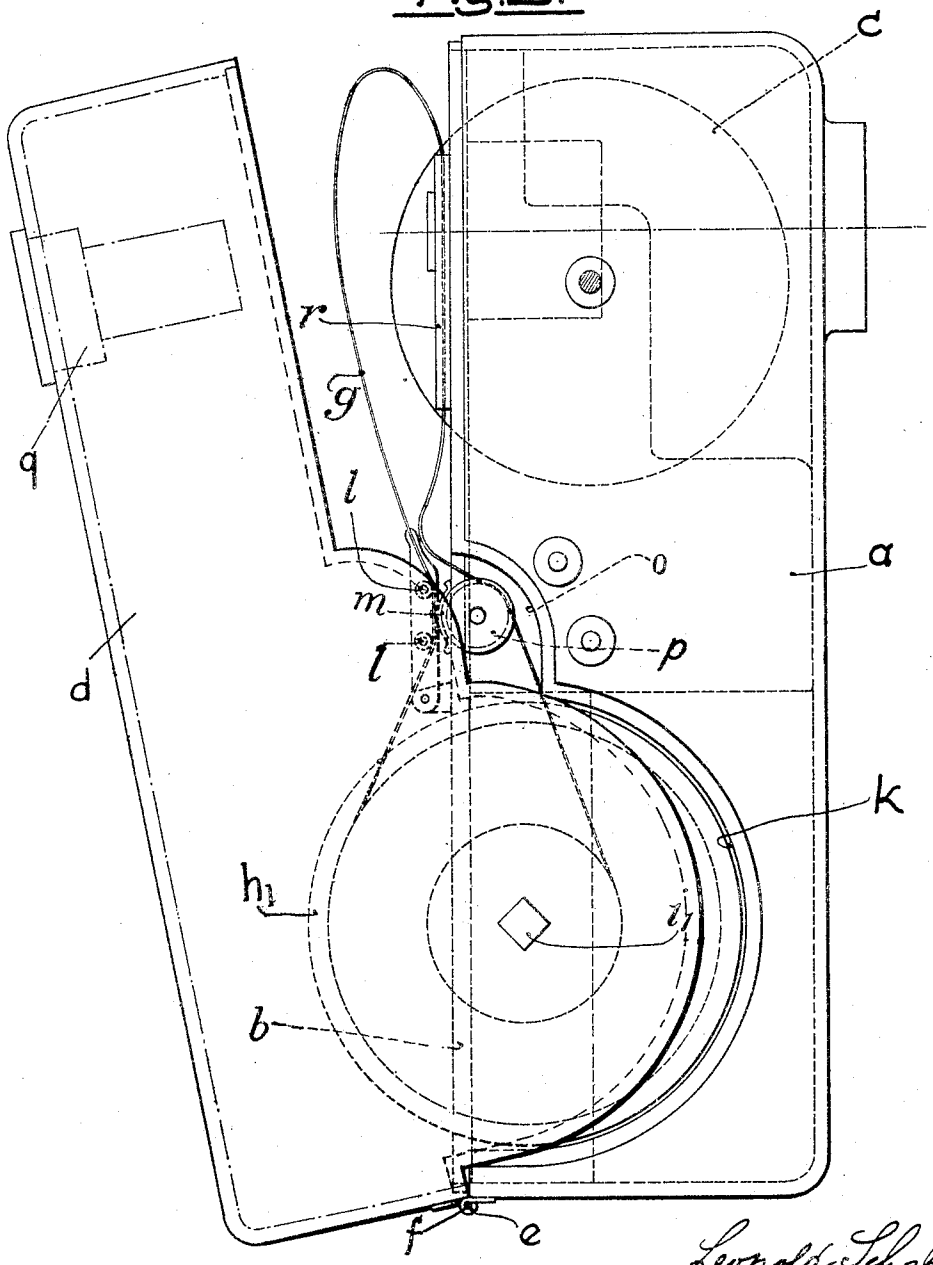
Leopold Schabet
Inventor
by his attorney
Otto K. Juergensen

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TWO-PART CASE FOR CINEMATOGRAPHS

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Fig. 2.



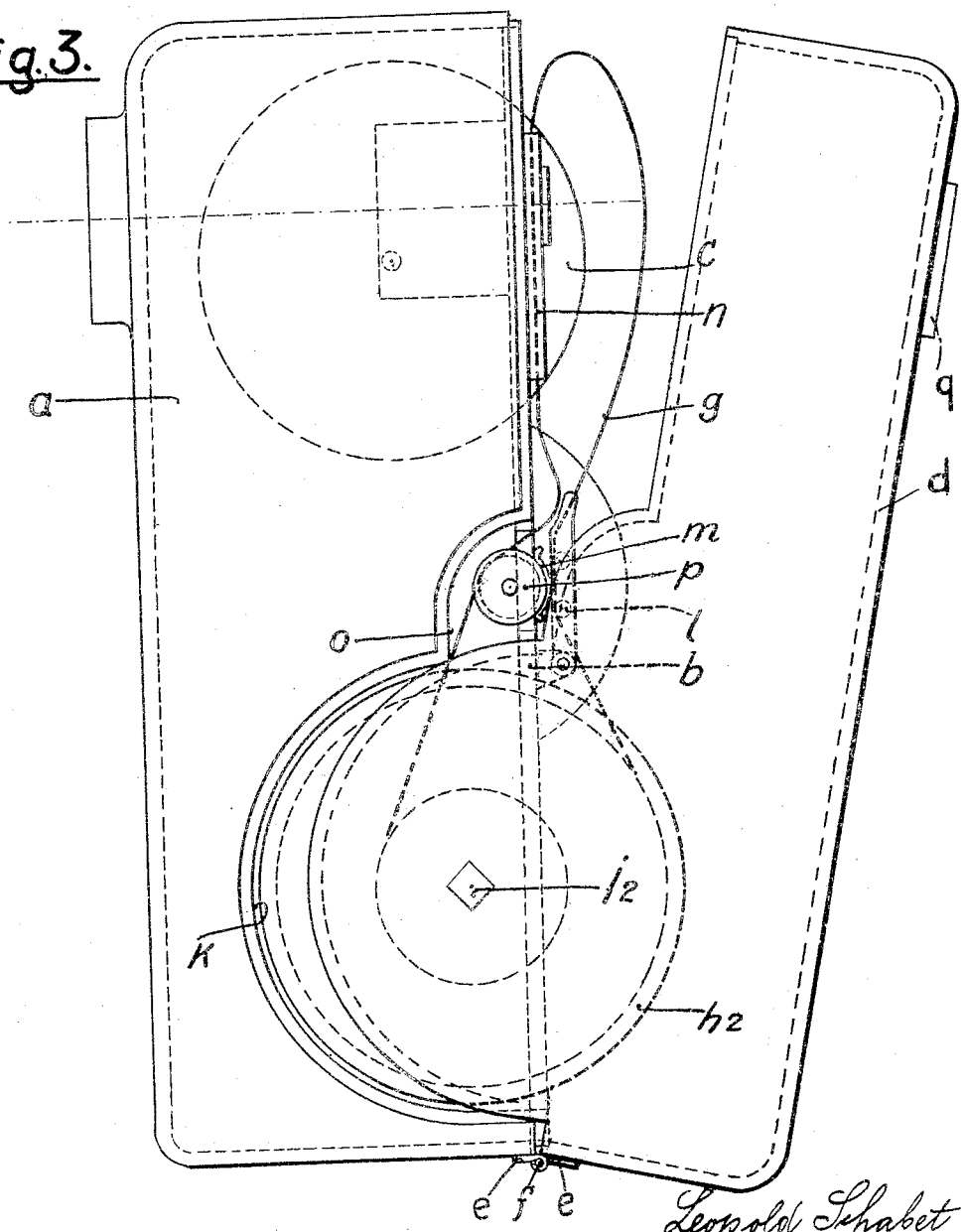
Leopold Schabet
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TWO-PART CASE FOR CINEMATOGRAPHS

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Fig. 3.



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Patented Nov. 22, 1932 1,888,574

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEOPOLD SCHABET, OF STUTTGART, GERMANY

TWO-PART CASE FOR CINEMATOGRAPHS

Application filed June 5, 1929, Serial No. 368,516, and in Germany July 7, 1928.

The present invention relates to two-part cases of cinematographs, which are provided with hinged covers and in which the spools for the film, moving freely in front of the base for the mechanism, are arranged side by side with horizontal axes.

In connection with cases of this type it is known to the prior art to turn the flat cover and the side walls separately about special shafts, but this arrangement is not satisfactory, as three different flaps or doors must be opened to make the film spools and film guide accessible so that light has many opportunities to enter.

The present invention eliminates these defects by making the parts of the side walls in front of the base for the mechanism as well as lateral lobular projections integral with the hinged cover, the projections fitting into clearances in the side walls of the case, in which the film spools are arranged so as to be laterally accessible on their supports when the case is open. This construction of the case affords the advantage that only one slit has to be kept light-tight and that, above all, the entire film guide in front and behind the base can be made accessible or closed, together with the film spools, by one turn of the hand.

One embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which non-essential parts of the mechanism have been omitted and in which Figure 1 is a view of the base in the case after removal of the cover; Fig. 2, a view seen from the right; and Fig. 3, a view seen from the left.

The case of the apparatus is divided into two parts as to depth and comprises the box *a* for the mechanism secured behind the cross-wise partition *b* and showing its spring case at *c* and the pan shaped cover *d* which is interconnected by the hinge *e* and the removable pin *f* so that it can be turned up. The partition *b* is about flush with the edge of the box *a* so that the guiding means for the film *g*, arranged on its front side, as well as the film itself are immediately accessible to the operator after opening the cover *d*. The film spools *h*1 and *h*2 are attached to their driving pins *i*1 and *i*2, respectively, from opposite sides, and for this reason the box *a* is provided with semicircular lateral clearances *k* corresponding in size to the spools and adapted to be shut by corresponding projections on the cover *d* when the case is closed.

The illustrations show clearly that the film *g* is exposed after the cover *d* has been opened. The film extends from the spool *h*1 under the tension rolls *l* and over a toothed roller *m*, forms a loop within the cover *d* and under the gate flap *n* whence it is conveyed by grippers in the usual manner, and thence under a toothed roller *p* arranged in a clearance of the base *b* and easily accessible through a lateral clearance *o* to the spool *h*2. The film is easily accessible in the wall clearances *k* and on the upper side of the base *a*; it is, therefore, not necessary to grope in inaccessible depths of the outfit and to make cumbersome attempts at threading. In order to project the moving pictures taken, which can be controlled during taking by a focussing magnifier *q* in the cover *d*, the cover *d* is removed and a source of light positioned behind the gate, whereupon projection can take place by using the taking lens.

I claim:—

In a cinematographic camera and projector having a box formed with a housing adapted to receive two cooperatively engaged rolls of film and having in each of its side walls a recess serving as a film magazine, the combination comprising a substantially plane partition, provided with clearances, each of which communicates with one of aforesaid magazines, arranged upon and within the edges of aforesaid box, and of a substantially pan-shaped cover, hingedly connected to the lower front edge of aforesaid box and having on its side walls extensions shaped so as to cover aforesaid recesses, to close the camera.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LEOPOLD SCHABET.