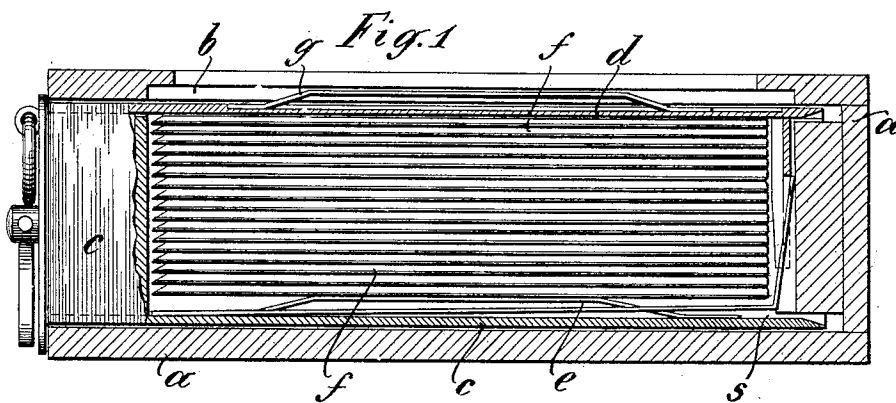
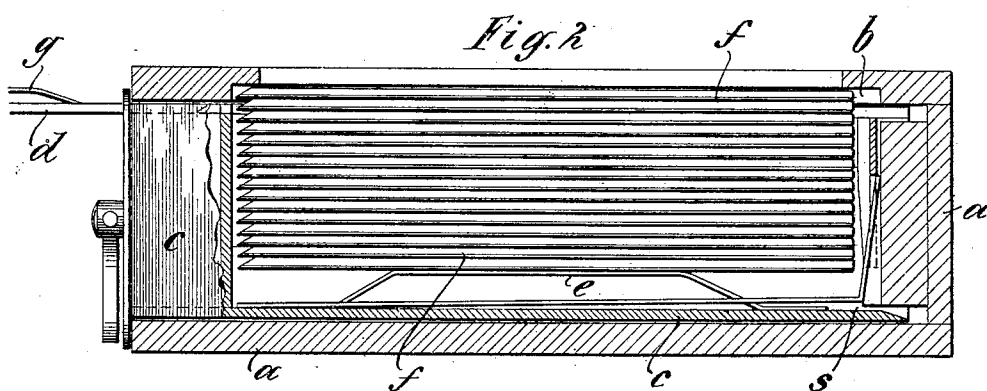
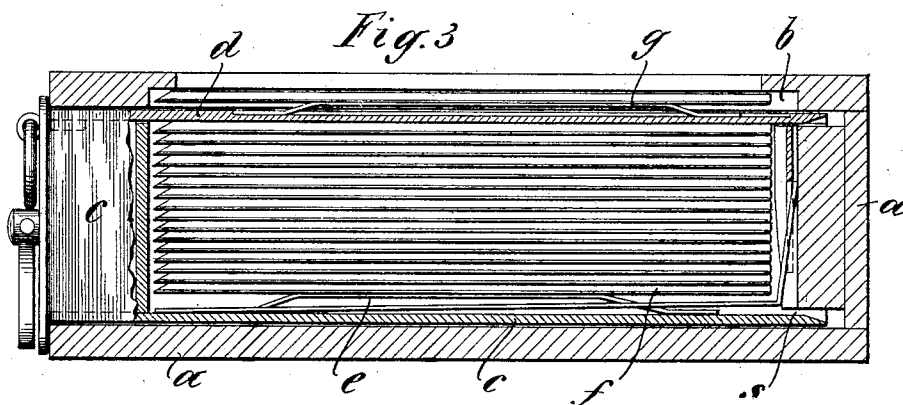


C. P. GOERZ.
MAGAZINE PLATE HOLDER.

(Application filed Feb. 14, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

E. H. Bond

E. M. Brandt

Inventor:

Carl Paul Goerz

by Marion Marion

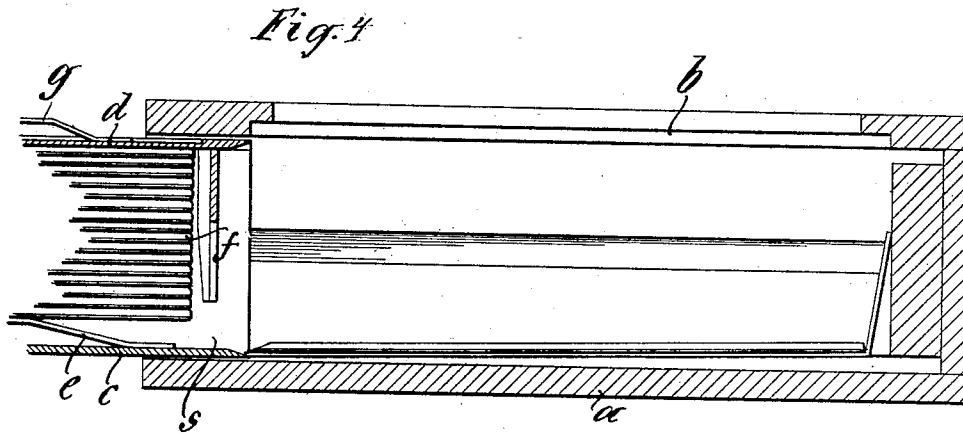
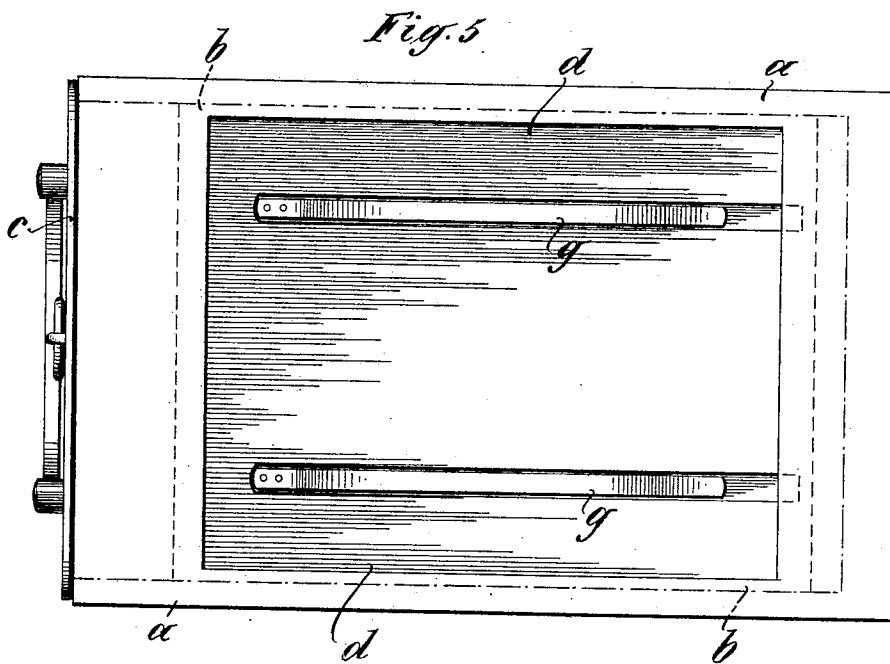
Attorneys.

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(Application filed Feb. 14, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL PAUL GOERZ, OF FRIEDENAU, NEAR BERLIN, GERMANY.

MAGAZINE PLATE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,651, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed February 14, 1902. Serial No. 94,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL PAUL GOERZ, a citizen of the Kingdom of Prussia, and a resident of Friedenau, near Berlin, Germany, (whose post-office address is Rheinstrasse 45/46,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine Plate-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is a magazine plate-holder for photographic plates which may be used with any camera of current construction in lieu of an ordinary plate-holder.

The advantages of the present construction over other magazine plate-holders are that the plate to be exposed is completely separated from the pile of plates resting in the holder, that the separated plate is firmly and securely held in a position coinciding exactly with the picture-plane if the magazine is attached to the camera, and that the plates and plate-holders of varying thickness may be used in connection with said apparatus, all of them being held equally well in their due position.

The invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section through same, showing the relative position of the parts during rest or transportation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same, showing the slide removed and the top plate brought into position for exposure. Fig. 3 shows the slide pushed in and the top plate separated from the pile. Fig. 4 explains the manner in which the exposed plate is transported to the under side of the pile. Fig. 5 shows a top view of the magazine plate-holder.

a is a flat box having one of its narrow sides removed. The top of the same has a window-like opening *b*, the edges of which form a shoulder. Into this box is inserted a flat box *c*, open at its top and having at its inner narrow side a slot *s*. *d* is a slide sliding in proper grooves at the top of said box *c*. The plates *f*, which preferably rest in the holders of known construction, are inserted in this box *c*. Flat springs *e*, arranged on the bottom of the box *c*, press the pile of the plates upward against the slide *d*, which on its upper side is also provided with flat springs *g g*.

In order to bring the topmost plate of the pile into position for exposure, the slide *d* is withdrawn. The springs *e e* will then press the

pile upward into the shoulder surrounding the opening *b* in the top of box *a*, the contact of the plate with this shoulder limiting the upward motion of the pile. The height of the shoulder is at least equal, if not superior, to the thickness of the plate or the plate-holder. If now the slide is pushed in, it penetrates below the top plate, thereby separating the same from the pile and entering in the space left by the shoulder of the opening *b* and the slide *d*. In case that the plate is not thick enough to fill this space completely, the springs *g g*, arranged on top of the slide, press it fast to the shoulder, thereby securing the parallel relation of the sensitized surface of the plate with the top side of the whole magazine. After this plate has been exposed and in order to bring it to the under side of the pile the inner box *c*, with its slide put in, is withdrawn from the outer box *a*. The topmost plate then falls down, Fig. 4, and on pushing the inner box *c* in it enters the slot *s* on the fore side of the same and takes its place at the lower end of the pile *f*.

If the thickness of the plates is less than the depth of the shoulder of the opening *b*, it might happen that the edge of the slide *d* would strike the edge of the plate, so that the pushing it farther in would be impossible. In order to prevent this, the edges of the plates or the plate-holders, respectively, are chamfered on the side turned toward the side to which the slide *d* is withdrawn, the inner edge of the latter being chamfered in opposite direction, the sloping surfaces guiding the slide exactly to the desired position just under the top plate.

What I claim is—

In a magazine plate-holder the combination of a flat box, open at one of its narrow sides and having in its top side a window-like opening surrounded by a shoulder, a second flat box open at the top being inserted into the same, said box having arranged flat springs in its bottom, with a slide, sliding in grooves just under the top of said second box, said slide bearing in its top side flat springs; substantially as hereinbefore shown and described.

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

CARL PAUL GOERZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.