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FILM-PRESSER HAVING A CENTRAL PROJECTING PLANE PORTION FOR MOVING PICTURE CAMERAS

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Fig. 2

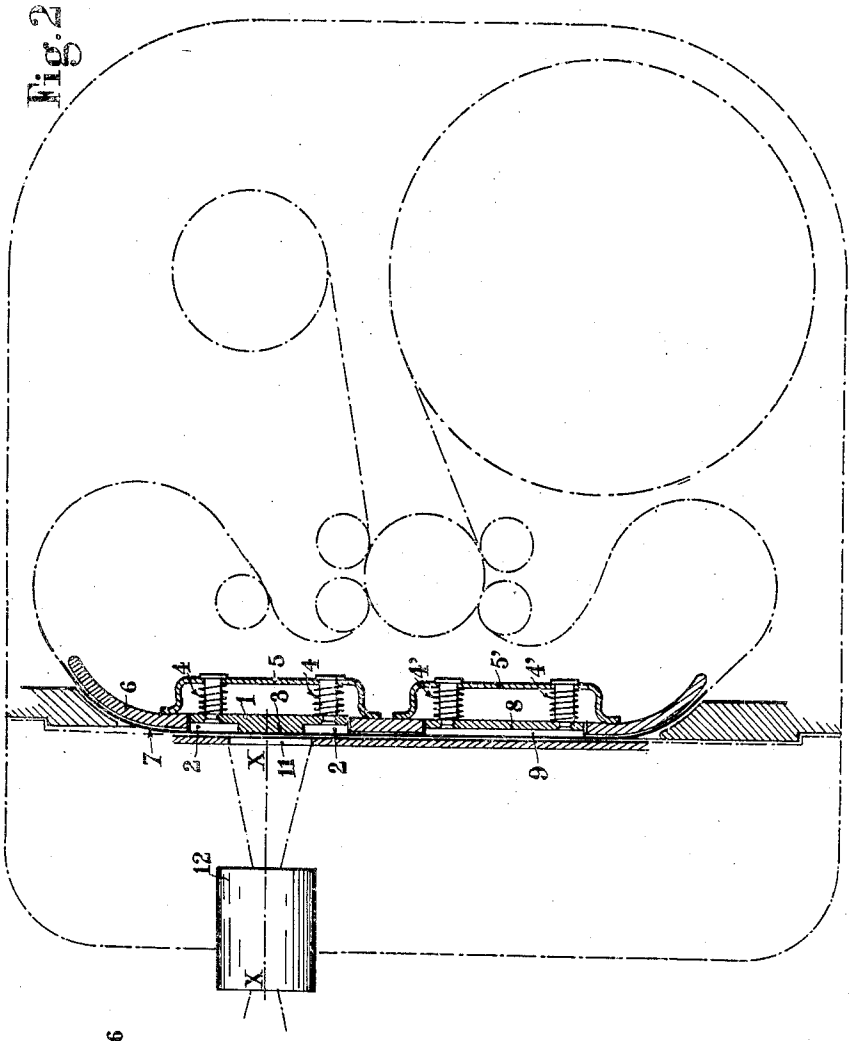
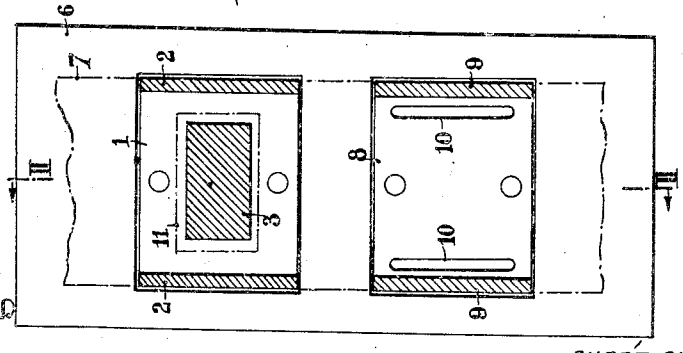


Fig. 1.



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FILM PRESSER HAVING A CENTRAL PROJECTING PLANE PORTION FOR MOVING PICTURE CAMERAS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 88—17)

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The present invention relates to film-pressers for moving picture cameras, of which the purpose is to secure the obtainment of sharp pictures on the film by keeping it still and flat over that portion of the latter which is being exposed.

Film pressers first of all exert a braking action upon the film which is wound off and fed through stepwise by the action of claws and finally bring it to standstill flat behind the shooting gate. Now, where the action of the pressers upon the film is insufficient, it may happen that the latter is incompletely stopped and that it does not stand at right angles to the optical axis of the camera, while an exceedingly high pressure upon the film may lead to scratches that are detrimental to the sharpness and good appearance of the picture.

With a view to obviate both of these inconveniences the film-presser according to the invention is characterized in that it is formed with an outer face larger than the shooting gate, on which face there are provided a central projecting portion smaller in size than said gate and distance pieces rested on either side of the gate and designed to limit the effect of the springs said presser is resiliently urged by.

The following is a description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, in which reference is had to the appended drawing in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational front view of the presser;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line II—II in Fig. 1.

The presser 1 illustrated is rectangular in shape; a pair of longitudinal distance pieces 2 project outwards from its sides against the direction the light comes from. A projecting central portion 3 is rectangular in shape and stands out of the plane of the presser face by the same amount as do the two longitudinal side distance-pieces 2. Said central portion is smaller in size than the gate that encompasses the same.

The said presser is urged by springs 4 that are rested on inwardly projecting portions 5 of the casing 6 and by which the distance-pieces 2 of the presser are pressed to apply the film 7 against the sides of the shooting gate 11.

At the same time the projecting portion 3 keeps a portion of the film 7 in a plane condition behind the gate 11 without pressing the film portion involved against any hard body.

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For a better understanding of the drawing the lens 12 has been indicated in front of the gate 11, together with the optical axis XX' of the camera and the film loops.

Shown below the presser is an additional presser 8 which may be dispensed with yet be used in combination with the presser 1. Said presser 8 which is housed in a casing 5' is loaded by springs 4' which are stronger than springs 4. It is provided with side distance-pieces 9. The slots 10 represent the passageways for the claws by means of which a stepwise feed is secured. Said claws are not shown. The said presser 8 provides for stopping and presser 1 for both flattening and stopping.

Various modifications may be made in the shape and proportions of the presser as well as in the dimensions of the projections that will lead to the pressure most suitable to keep the film flat without scratching it. The relative positions of the two pressers may also be modified.

Of course, all these modifications do not depart from the scope of the invention.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention the distance-pieces are constituted by longitudinal projections arranged at either side of the presser to press the film edges against the sides of the gate; their thickness is substantially equal to that of the central projecting portion.

The presser is combined with an additional presser located below the first one, provided with longitudinal projections and urged by a spring system stronger than the one acting upon the first-mentioned presser and that provides for a reliable fixedness of the film which the said first-mentioned presser is effective principally to keep flat.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A resilient presser for a motion picture camera having a shooting gate, comprising a presser plate, a casing, springs resting on the casing to urge said presser plate toward the shooting gate, said presser plate having a front face portion which is larger in size than said gate, and a central projecting plane portion which is smaller in size than said gate and faces said gate, and side distance pieces on the front face of the said presser plate resting on the side of the gate to press the edges of the film against the gate and limit the thrust exerted by said springs upon the presser plate.

2. A presser according to claim 1 wherein the side distance pieces consist of longitudinal projections the thickness of which is substantially equal to that of the central plane projection portion.

3. A presser according to claim 1 combined with a further presser comprising springs rested on the casing, stronger than the ones acting upon the first-mentioned presser to urge it towards the film, a front face larger in size than the gate and side distance pieces projecting on said front face to press strongly the sides of the film.

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