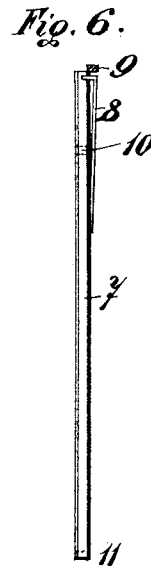
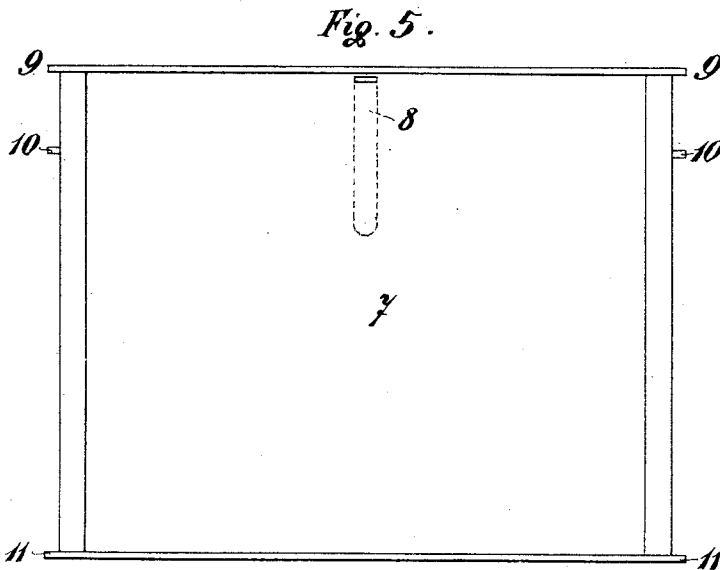
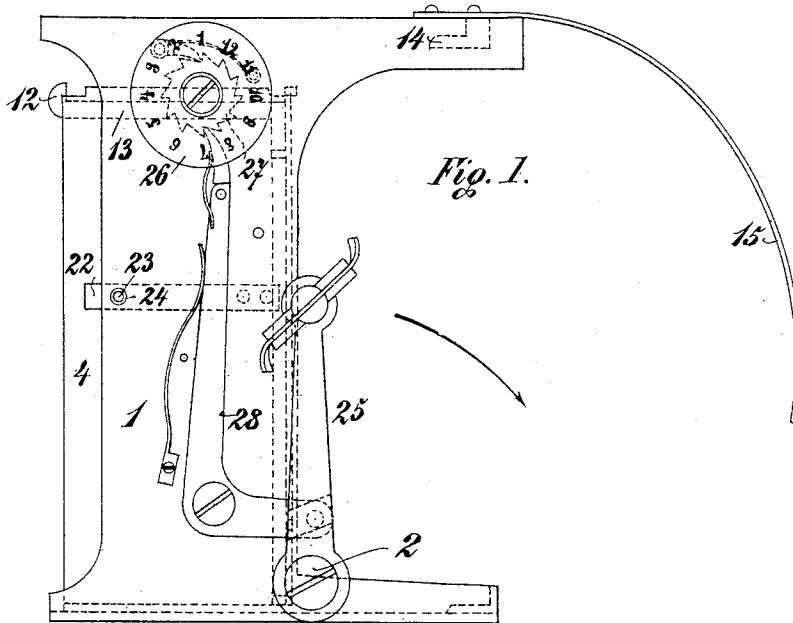


O. PASQUARELLI.
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

No. 445,232.

Patented Jan. 27, 1891.



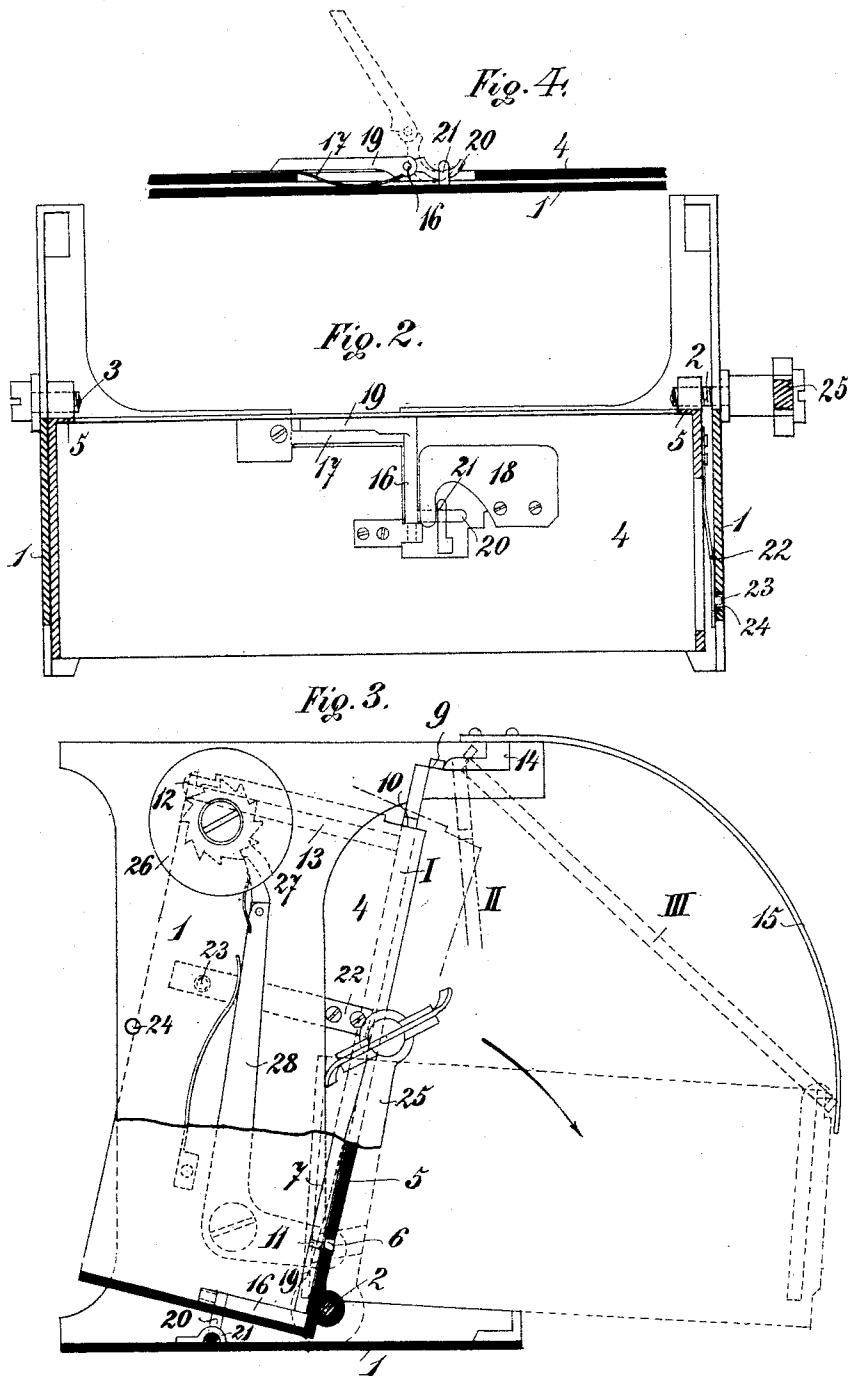
Witnesses:
Wm. Wagner
A. Goughman

Inventor:
O. Pasquarelli
by his attorney
Roeder & Bensen

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORESTE PASQUARELLI, OF TORINO, ITALY, ASSIGNOR TO C. A. STEINHEIL
SÖHNE, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,232, dated January 27, 1891.

Application filed December 26, 1889. Serial No. 334,975. (No model.) Patented in Italy June 21, 1889, No. 10,063.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORESTE PASQUARELLI, a citizen of the Kingdom of Italy, residing at Torino, Italy, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Photographic Apparatus, (for which I have obtained a patent in Italy, June 21, 1889, No. 10,063,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved photographic apparatus, and more particularly to the construction of the plate-holder.

It consists in the various features of improvement, more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the plate-holder; Fig. 2, a horizontal section thereof; Fig. 3, a side view thereof, showing it in an inclined position. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the lower part thereof. Fig. 5 is a face view of the frame, and Fig. 6 a sectional end view thereof.

The rear part of the camera has a fixed frame 1, carrying a bent hook 14 and a spring 15. In the frame 1 there turns upon pivots 2 3 the frame-holder 4. The frame-holder is of rectangular form, is open at the front and rear, and has at its forward side a ledge 5, perforated at 6, and against which the frames rest. The frames are made of the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6. They are composed of a frame 7 proper, carrying a retaining-spring 8 and having laterally-projecting studs 9, 10, and 11. The holder 4 is at its upper end provided with guide-grooves 13 for the reception of studs 9. These grooves have the hooks 12 for the retention of the studs. The frames are pressed against ledge 5 by a spring. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 3.) Upon the bottom of holder 4 a lever 19 is pivoted by a pivot 16, and is acted upon by a pair of springs 17 18. A rearward projection 20 of lever 19 engages an eye 21 of frame 1. A spring 22, secured to the side of the holder, has a conical projection 23, by which it engages a perforation 24 of frame 1 to retain the latter in the position shown in Fig. 1.

To remove the front plate and expose the next succeeding plate, the holder is by lever 25 swung forward, as indicated by the arrow, in Fig. 1. By this operation the nose 23 of spring 22 is taken out of perforation 24. The lever 19 will assume the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, its extension 20 be-

coming disengaged from eye 21 of frame 1. The lever will press, Fig. 3, against the foremost plates and force them out of the upper opening of the holder. When the latter assumes the position indicated by the Roman figure I, the studs 9 will engage the hooks 14 of frame 1. The studs 10 will have risen above the edge of the holder, and the studs 11 will correspond in position with the openings 6. Thus at the next moment the frame drops out of the holder and remains freely suspended from hook 14. (Position II.) At the further inclination of the holder it will push the plates forward in front of it until the position III is reached. In this position the studs 11 of the frame engage the hooks 12 of the holder, (by means of spring 15,) so that the frame remains suspended from hooks 12 and 14. If now the holder is drawn back to assume its original position, the frame becomes disengaged from hook 14 and places itself backwardly upon the next plate by means of its studs 11 running in groove 13. After the holder has resumed its original position the nose 23 engages the notch in frame 1 and thus locks the holder in place. The extension of lever 19 at the same time engages the eye 21 of frame 1, and thus the lever makes room for the next plate. This plate is by the back spring pressed against the ledge 5. After this plate has been exposed to the light for the proper time the next plate is brought forward in the manner described.

A counting device serves to indicate the number of plates that have been exposed to the light. It is composed of a numbered disk 26, secured to toothed wheel 27. A spring-pawl 28 moves this wheel forward at every novel exposition of a plate.

What I claim is—

The combination of a photographic camera with frame 1, a plate-holder 4, pivoted thereto, a locking-lever 19, hook 14, and spring 15, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

ORESTE PASQUARELLI.

Witnesses:

ENRICO ENGE,
LUIGI BROUDINO.