Oct. 10, 1933. J. MEYER ET AL 1,929,508

SEMIAUTOMATIC PHOTOGRAPHIC CABINET

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Fig. 2.

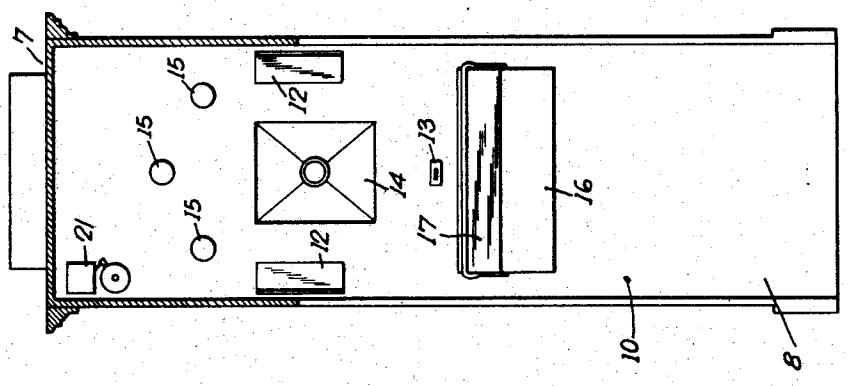
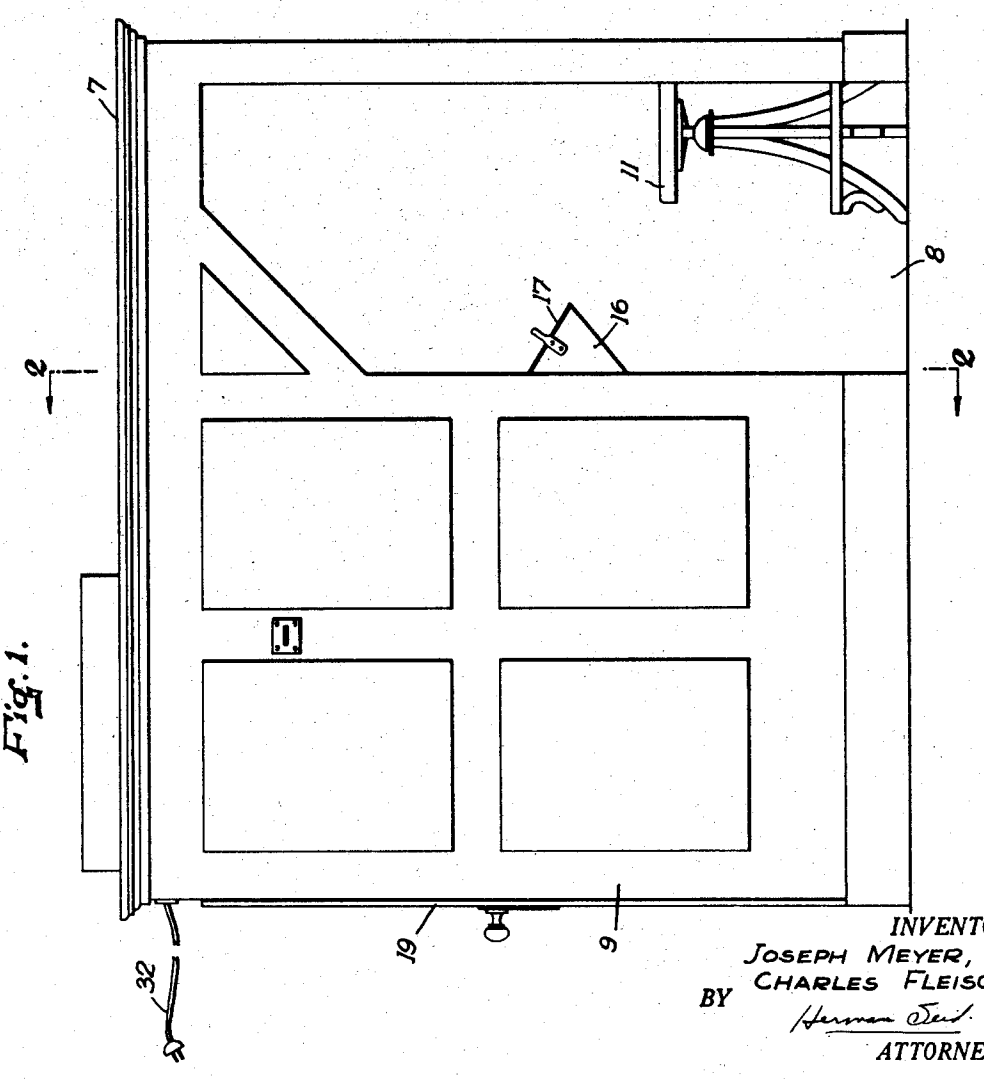


Fig. 1.



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Fig. 3.

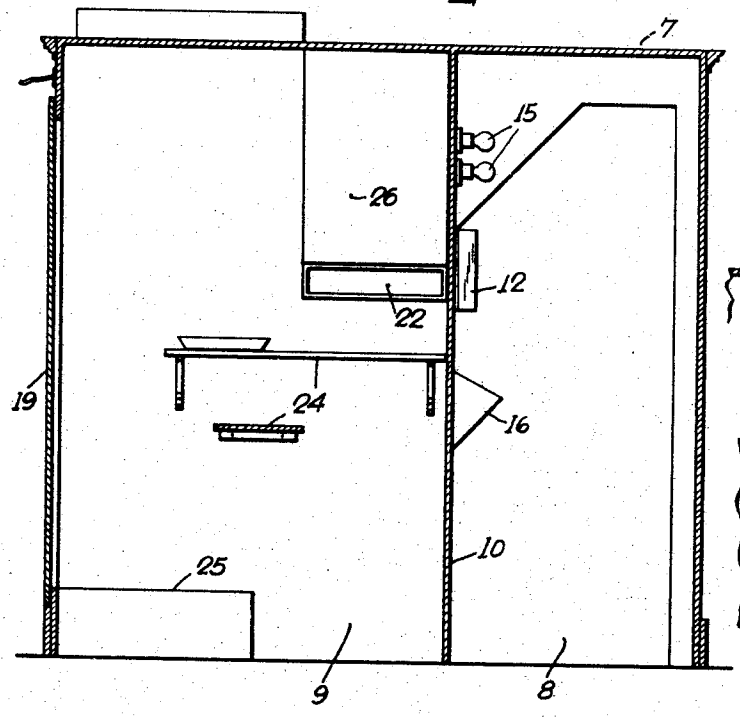


Fig. 4.

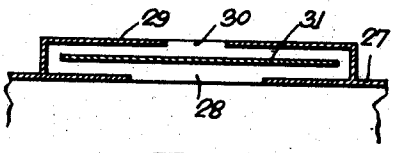


Fig. 6.

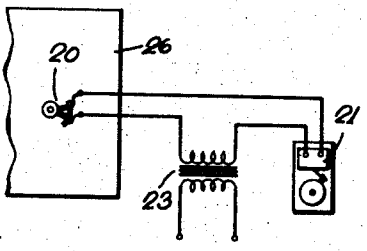
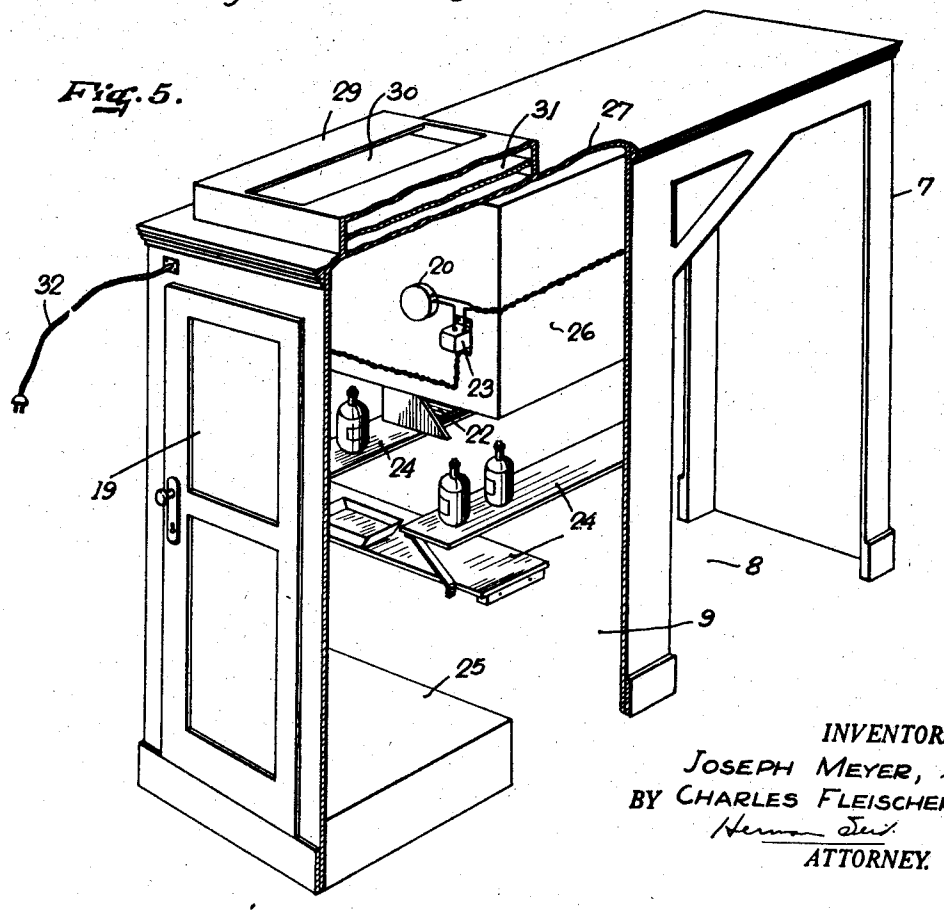


Fig. 5.



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SEMIAUTOMATIC PHOTOGRAPHIC CABINET

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Application July 28, 1932. Serial No. 625,282

2 Claims. (Cl. 95—92)

This invention relates to a cabinet used for photographing persons or objects by coin operated machines.

An object of the invention is to provide a self-contained cabinet unit which may easily be moved from place to place, the unit being arranged to accommodate a person at one end thereof and to allow the development of pictures by a worker or operator at the same time within the unit and unseen by those appearing before the photographic recording apparatus.

A feature of the invention resides in the provision of a portable unit having a work space within the unit so arranged that it does not interfere with automatic photographic apparatus operative responsive to coin control.

Another feature comprises the arrangement of separate compartments, forming parts of an integral unit structure arranged so that persons using any of the compartments may be unaware that the other compartment is being used.

A further object resides in the provision of a work cabinet forming part of a portable unit used for photographing persons, responsive to coin operation, an operator being able to enter and leave one end of the unit without disturbing persons being photographed and without exposing film that has already been ejected from the photographic apparatus but which has not yet been developed.

Still another feature resides in the arrangement of signal means in combination with a portable cabinet used for photographing persons responsive to coin operation, the signal means indicating, at definite time intervals, when the person to be photographed should assume different poses or positions.

Another feature enables an operator to be confined within a portable cabinet used for photographing persons, responsive to coin operation, a ventilating arrangement being provided enabling the operator to work in safety and comfort and yet without exposing the film to artificial or natural light on the outside of the cabinet.

Still another feature resides in the arrangement of a work space within a portable cabinet having an entrance door at one end thereof, out of view of persons using the cabinet for taking pictures responsive to coin actuated mechanism.

Further features providing simplicity in structure and making for efficiency, as well as for economy in the operation of photographic apparatus in unit form adapted for coin operation will be more apparent from the following description to be read in connection with the accompanying drawings showing a unit incorporating the invention, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a portable cabinet incorporating the invention,

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view along the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the cabinet shown in Fig. 1 illustrating the interior layout,

Fig. 4 is a detail view, in section, of the ventilating arrangement,

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view, partly broken away, showing the interior arrangement of the cabinet and the arrangement of compartments, and

Fig. 6 is schematic of the signal arrangement employed.

Considering the drawings, similar designations referring to similar parts, numeral 7 designates a portable cabinet having a photographing or picture recording compartment 8 and a workshop compartment 9 separated therefrom by partition 10. The picture recording compartment is open at both sides, as illustrated, so that a person may easily enter at one end of the cabinet, seat himself on stool 11, and after assuming a desired pose by reference to mirrors 12, deposit a coin within slot 13, whereupon the camera apparatus 14 will automatically commence the photographing of the person in one or more positions. The means employed for advancing the film, as well as the shutter arrangement for snapping pictures, form no part of this application, and are merely illustrated to show their general arrangement in the structural composition and arrangement of the cabinet. Lights 15, as well as a lighting apparatus 16 for illuminating in an upwardly direction, are provided in the positions shown on the drawings, the apparatus 16 preferably comprising a container whose upper surface 17 is of ground glass, so that the light reflected through will not be glaring in character and will be thrown at an angle to the perpendicular in line with the face of a person seated on the stool back of partition 10. A guard 18, of suitable design, may be mounted above the ground glass surface.

The workshop compartment 9 may be entered through damper 19, preferably at the rear of the cabinet. The compartment, in effect, is completely segregated from the forward photographing or picture recording compartment and a person seated before the camera apparatus is absolutely unaware that anyone is in the rear workshop compartment, or that the apparatus is not wholly automatic. The arrangement of the two

compartments in the one cabinet allows a worker to tend the front cabinet and receive customers and also enter the cabinet from the rear through the rear door 19 to carry out developing work and finishing operations. In practice, the pictures are snapped automatically, usually in six or eight different poses, the photographing apparatus operating automatically, responsive to the insertion of a coin within slot 13. The photographic apparatus is actuated in combination with a make-and-break device 20 which makes one revolution during the interval required for each pose. Between poses, the make-and-break device will close a circuit, as shown in Fig. 6, causing bell 21 to be actuated and signal the subject being photographed so that the pose may be changed before the photographing apparatus is ready to snap the next picture. After the required number of pictures are snapped, the machine will automatically cut off and the used film expelled from the apparatus and fall within a film strip receptacle 22. The circuit arrangement shown in Fig. 6, including transformer 23, is believed self-explanatory.

The film strip receptacle, as shown in the drawings, is so arranged that upon the opening of door 19, the film will be protected from exposure to any light which may enter the cabinet. The front of the receptacle which faces the door is solid, the opening through which film may be removed facing the side of the cabinet. Full protection against exposure is thus afforded and an operator may enter and leave the cabinet at will, even after one or more film strips have been ejected from the photographing apparatus and lie within the receptacle.

The interior of the workshop compartment may have a number of shelves 24 arranged to support solution and water trays, as well as other apparatus required for developing and finishing pictures. This compartment may also be provided in part with a raised floor 25, integral with the sides of the unit. The photographing apparatus 26 may be suitably fastened within the workshop compartment in the upper portion thereof directly behind partition 10. It may, therefore, be reached from within the workshop for inspection and repair and the film strip receptacle may be placed beneath it, so that after each photographing operation, the used film may automatically be cut and discharged within the receptacle, so that the worker may very easily reach it for finishing. This arrangement of photographing apparatus in a workshop cabinet which is part of the unit structure affords access to the recording and automatic mechanism, not possible in a fully automatic machine which is completely sealed and, therefore, rendered useless in the event of breakdown in any part of the machine, no matter how non-essential. With applicants' arrangement, not only is much of the expensive automatic apparatus eliminated, but even the recording apparatus, if necessary, may be operated from within the cabinet, so that the machine may be in service at all times.

In order to enable a worker to carry on the developing and finishing operations in comfort within the workshop compartment, a special ventilating arrangement is provided, as more particularly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The top surface 27 is broken away to provide an aperture 28, through which air may enter. The raised roof 29 also has an aperture 30 through which air may enter. Baffle 31, however, between the top surface and the raised roof, effectively prevents any light filtering into the cabinet and bars out light entering through aperture 30. Baffle 31 may be supported within the raised roof in any conventional manner. The ventilating arrangement is, therefore, simple in structure, supplies ample air circulation, and yet effectively preserves the dark room character of the workshop compartment. Electrical connection 32 supplies the current for the photographic apparatus, as well as for illumination, in approved manner, within the dark room. The unit may be placed on a supporting platform and wheeled about, or it may be physically moved from supporting surface to supporting surface. If desired, the rear portion of the cabinet may be screened from the front portion, so that the entrance door 19 will not be within view of the front of the cabinet. To all purposes, it will appear as a completely automatic machine, and in effect, have the advantages of a completely automatic machine, even though the developing and finishing operation is carried out manually.

While applicants show one arrangement of the structural features constituting the cabinet, it should be understood that any analogous layout having similar purposes, is deemed within the purview of the invention.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A photographic cabinet of the character described comprising a recording compartment for accommodating a person to be photographed, a workshop compartment wherein photographing apparatus is located, a film strip receptacle within the workshop compartment, said photographing apparatus being operative responsive to coin actuated means to photograph a person positioned in the recording compartment, said receptacle being positioned to receive a strip of film ejected from the apparatus at the conclusion of a photographing operation, an entrance to the workshop compartment whereby an operator may enter therein, unseen by the person being photographed, to develop and finish the film, the receptacle being so positioned that upon the entrance of the operator within the workshop compartment film within the receptacle will not be exposed to entering light.

2. A photographic cabinet of the character described comprising a recording compartment for accommodating a person to be photographed, a workshop compartment wherein photographing apparatus is located, a film strip receptacle within the workshop compartment, said receptacle being positioned to receive a strip of film from the apparatus at the conclusion of a photographing operation, an entrance to the workshop compartment whereby an operator may enter therein, unseen by the person being photographed, to develop and finish the film, the receptacle being so positioned that upon the entrance of the operator within the workshop compartment, film within the receptacle will not be exposed to entering light.

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