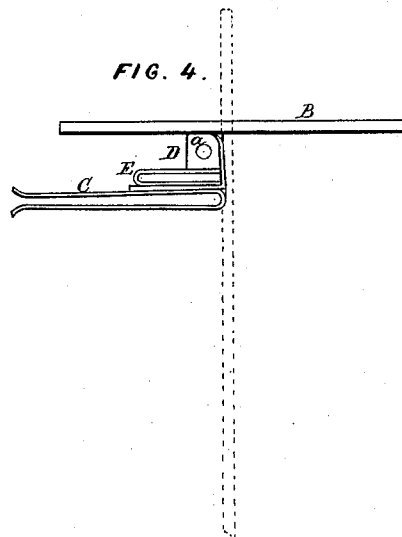
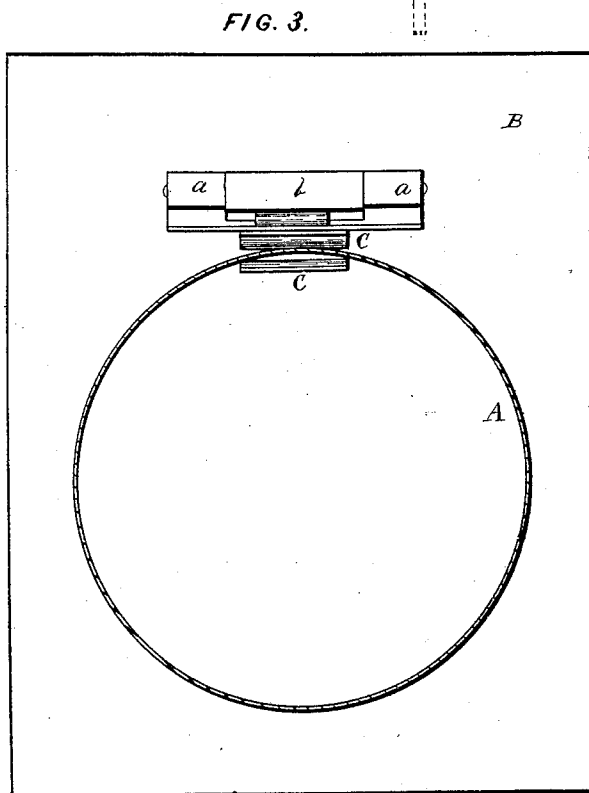
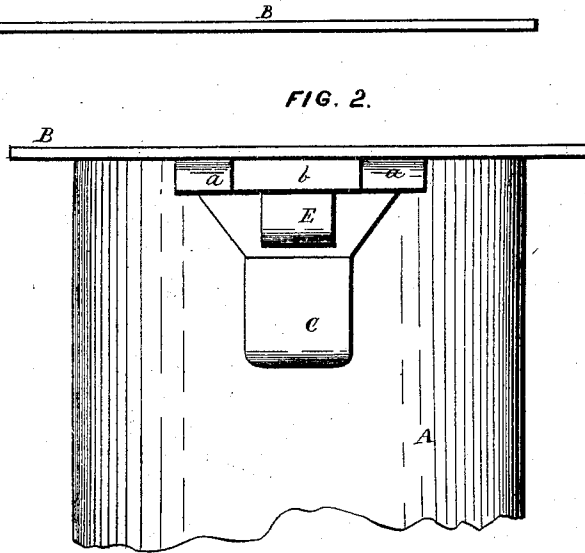
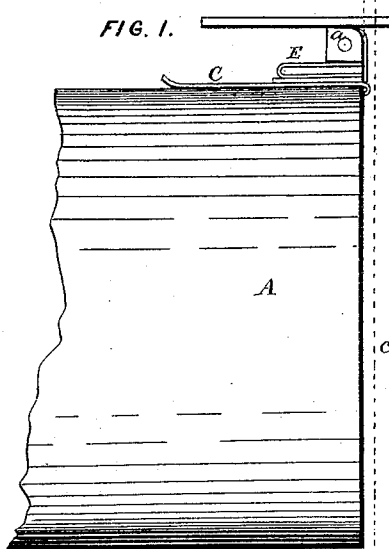


J. F. RYDER.
CAMERA SCREEN.

No. 170,453.

Patented Nov. 30, 1875.



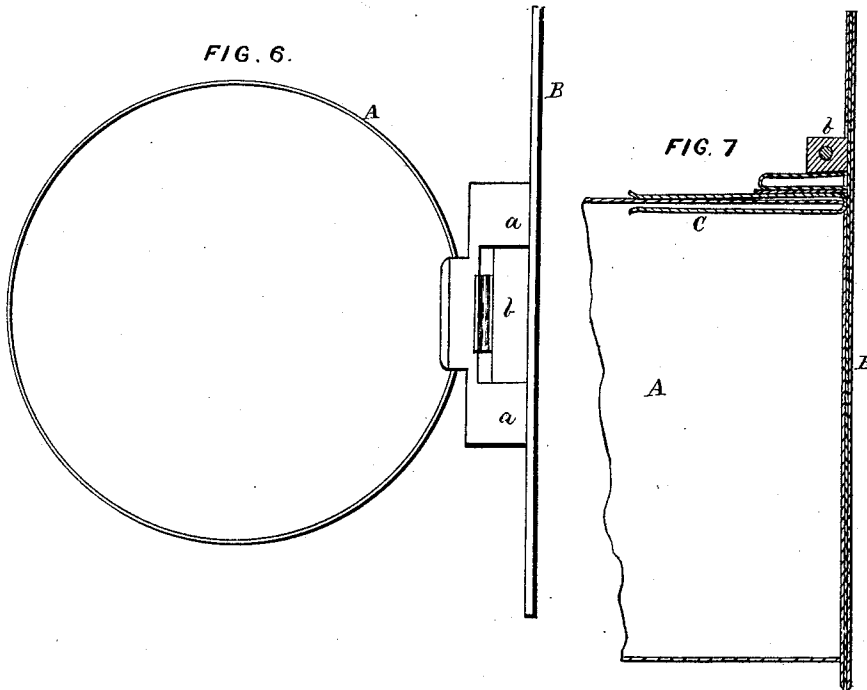
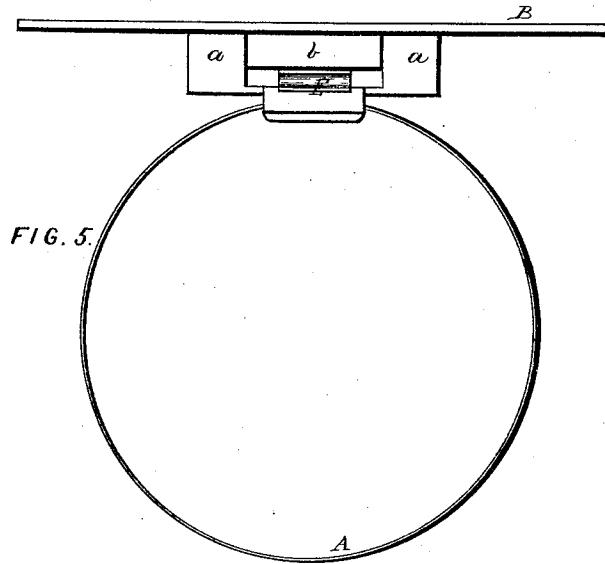
WITNESSES.
A. F. Cornell.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. RYDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAMERA-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,453**, dated November 30, 1875; application filed October 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. RYDER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Camera-Screen and Shut-Off Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of the same.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are different views of the attachment. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the attachment. Figs. 5 and 6 show different positions of the attachment in its application to the camera-tube. Fig. 7 is a detached transverse section of the attachment.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in photographic cameras; and the object of the same is to provide a convenient, quick, and effective stop for the end of a camera-tube, and which stop is adjustable for shading the lens, as the intensity of the light may require. A further and more full description of the invention is as follows:

In the drawings, A represents a section of an ordinary camera-tube, which camera may be of the usual kind in use. B is a leaf or shade, covered with some soft textile fabric. Said leaf is attached to a pair of fingers or clips, C, Fig. 4, by a hinged joint, D. Said joint consists of two sections, *a b*. The sections *a* are attached to the fingers C, whereas section *b* is attached to the leaf and fitted between the two sections *a*, as shown in the drawings. Section *b* is square in form. E is a U-shaped spring interposed between section *b* of the joint and one of the fingers C, to which one end of the spring is secured, whereas the opposite end or side is in contact with the side of said section *b*, as will be seen in the drawings.

The attachment of the leaf to the end of the camera-tube A is by means of the fingers or clips, which are pushed on the side of the tube, as shown in Figs. 1 and 7, in which it will be seen that, by virtue of the springiness of the fingers, the edge or side of the tube is firmly clamped between them, thereby bringing the leaf in close contact with the end of the tube, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, also indicated by the dotted lines *e* in Fig. 1.

The leaf is made to press hard against the

end of the tube by giving the side of section *b* of the joint (shown in contact with the spring in Fig. 7) a slight inclination upward toward the leaf, which, as the spring presses upon said inclined side, tends to throw the leaf against the end of the tube, thereby making its contact therewith so close as to exclude light from the tube.

In consequence of the square character of that part of the joint alluded to, the leaf will be held extended horizontally or in a parallel relation to the camera-tube, as shown in Fig. 1, thus uncovering the end of the tube for the admission of light during the time of sitting, which at the end of the sitting can be instantly closed by springing the leaf over upon the end of the tube.

The leaf may be adjusted so that it may fall vertically upon the end of the tube, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; or it may be shifted to one side, or to any peripheral position on the tube that the light may render necessary. Its attachment to one side of the tube is shown in Fig. 6.

In lieu of the spring E a counterbalance-weight can be adjusted near the hinge, in order to keep the leaf extended, as shown in Fig. 1, or, when the leaf is down, to keep it close pressed against the end of the tube; a spring, however, is preferable.

The advantages gained by the above-described attachment to a camera-tube is, that the leaf or shade may be readily moved to any part around the tube, and thereby the lens can be shaded from too strong light during the time of sitting, thereby securing clear instead of glared or fogged negatives.

A further advantage is in having an instant and effective stop for the camera-tube, that is always in its proper place, instead of trusting to the uncertainty of a cap ordinarily used, or of the inconvenience and awkwardness of a cloth.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The leaf B, hinged to the fingers C and spring E, in combination with a camera-tube, A, substantially in the manner as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES F. RYDER.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
A. F. CORNELL.