

J. R. MOTE.
Photographic Apparatus.

No. 219,294.

Patented Sept. 2, 1879.

Fig. 3.

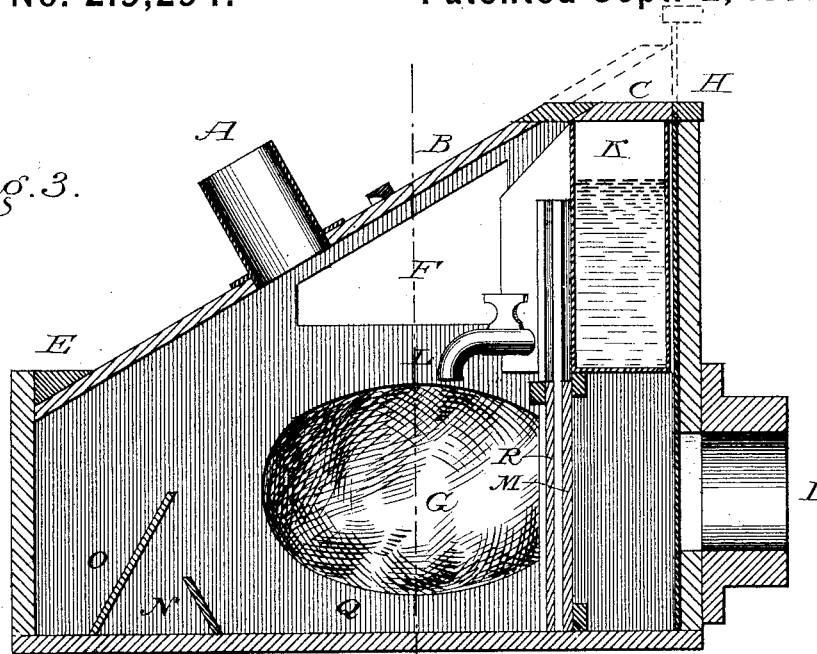
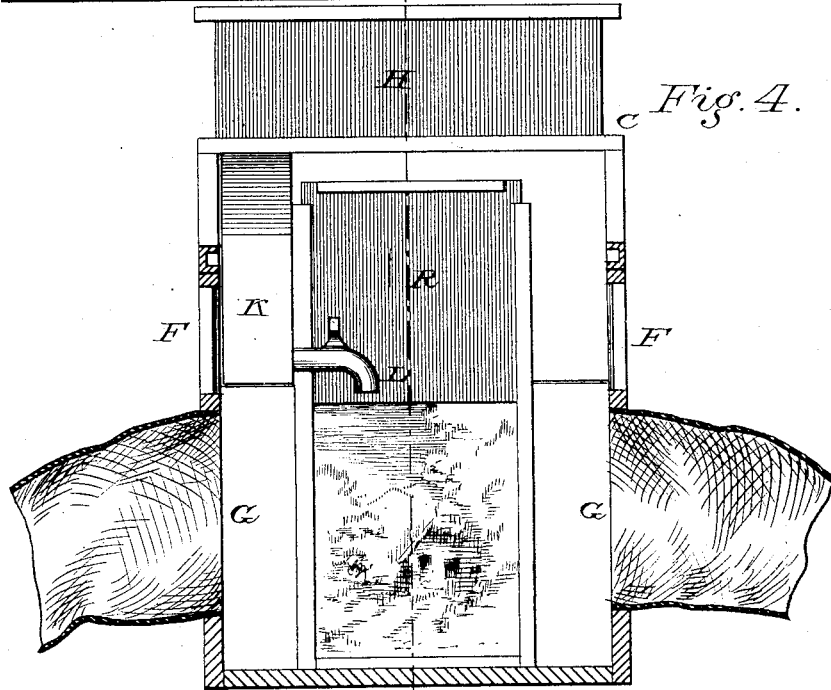


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Eliza Coffey
R. S. Murphy

Inventor:

J. R. Mote

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Fig. 1.

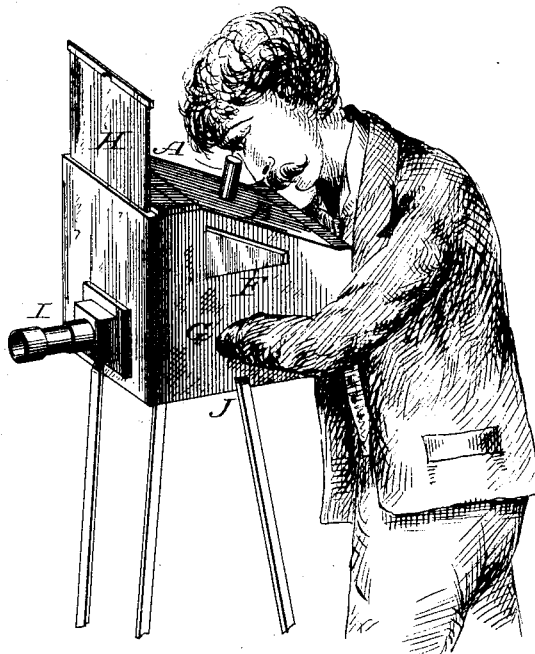
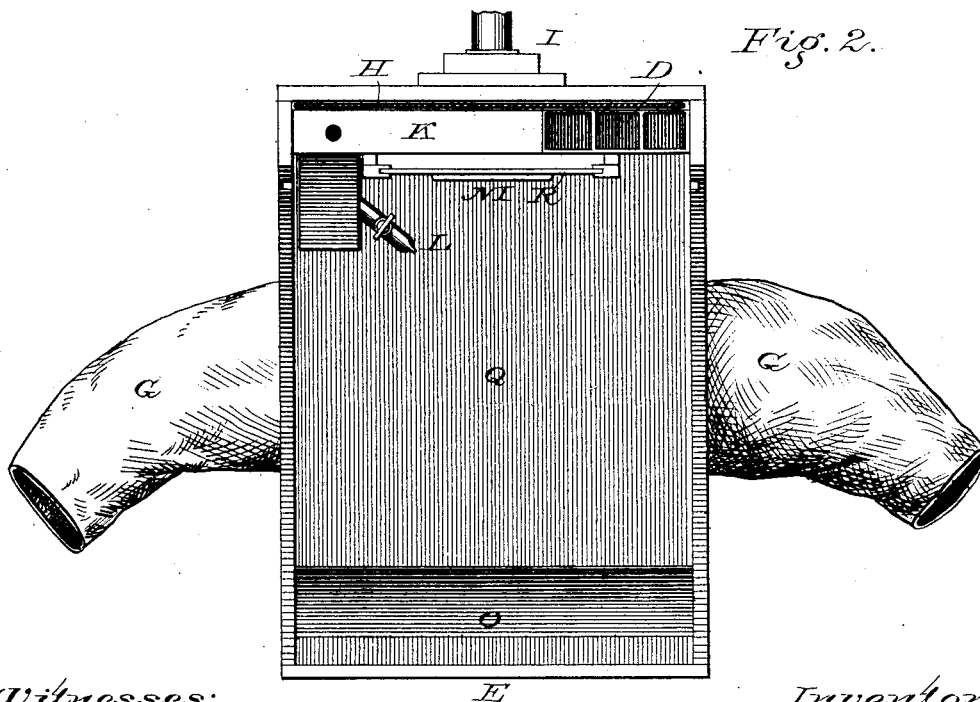


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

*Eliza Coffey
R. S. Murphy*

Inventor:

J. R. Mote

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. MOTE, OF ANTWERP, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,294**, dated September 2, 1879; application filed January 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. MOTE, of Antwerp, in the county of Paulding and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Photographic Apparatus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus ready for use. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 is a central cross-section.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined photographic apparatus, in which all the means necessary for taking pictures shall be carried together in very small compass, which shall be its own camera, dark room, and bath, and which will, in short, be a perfect and complete photograph-gallery, capable of being carried from place to place with great ease, and ready for use at a moment's notice, and which will be simple in its construction, easy to operate, and exceedingly cheap to manufacture.

My invention consists in the manner of constructing and arranging the parts composing my apparatus, all as fully hereinafter explained.

In the drawings is shown a box made preferably of wood, and having an inclined top. In the top is a slide, B, capable of being entirely removed, and in the slide is fixed an eye-tube, A. In the front of the box is a space, which is closed by a cover, C, one portion of this space being occupied by a reservoir of water, K, and a faucet, L, is provided for drawing off the water as fast as required. A bellows may be used, if desired; but I prefer to employ telescopic tubes for obtaining the focus, which tubes are not shown in the drawings, but are intended to be attached at the point marked I. On each side of the box is cut an opening, F, which is covered with orange-colored glass, paper, or cloth, for supplying the condensed light to the dark room, to enable the operator to handle and manipulate the unfinished picture.

G represents sleeves, which are constructed of leather, rubber, or any suitable substance, care being taken that it is stiff enough to be

inserted under the sleeves or cuffs of the operator, so that no light shall find its way into the interior of the box. These sleeves are to enable the artist to place his hands in the box when necessary to handle the plate.

At the point marked O is placed a light top bath-disk of any common or convenient form.

H is the slide for shutting off the light. D, Fig. 2, shows a series of compartments, where the chemicals used in the process are placed, and kept in bottles. Small bottles can also be placed at N, Fig. 3, between the inclined shelves.

The operation of my device is as follows: The box can be placed upon legs, as shown in Fig. 1, or it may be set on a box or barrel. The lid C is thrown open, exposing the chemicals, and the bottle containing collodion selected, and the collodion then poured on the plate, as usual. The plate is then placed in the nitrate-of-silver bath at the point E, the slide B having been pushed up, and the operator, looking through the opening, obtains the proper focus. The hands are placed through the sleeves G into the interior of the box. The plate is then taken from the bath and placed in position behind the tube I. It is then exposed to the light entering such tube from the subject, the hands having been withdrawn from the box. The eye is then placed to the eye-tube A, the hands again placed in the box, the plate removed from between the slides, and the developing-solution poured on the plate. When developed, the plate is placed under the faucet and the water turned on. The clearing-solution, preferably potassium cyanide, is then poured on, and the plate is then ready for varnishing.

The bottom of the box is, in practice, to be made of, or covered with, hard rubber, porcelain, or other suitable material that will not retain the overflow from the faucet or the drip from the plate.

The advantages of my device, it will be readily seen, consist, principally, in its simplicity, convenience, and cheapness.

A perfect and complete photograph-gallery is furnished by means of a small box containing camera, dark room, chemicals, bath, water, and everything pertaining to the process. The

apparatus may be furnished in different sizes; but in any event it is exceedingly cheap, and its mode of operation is so simple that any one may become a practical photographer in a comparatively short time.

Other advantages besides those enumerated will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and it is not thought necessary to enlarge further on them.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a photographic apparatus, the box having an inclined top, closed by a sliding cover, containing an eye-piece or tube-openings in the sides of such box for the admission of

colored light, inclined shelves or partitions in the bottom of box to hold the bath-dish and sleeves attached to the box on either side, all substantially as described and shown.

2. The eye-tube A in the inclined top of the box, in combination with the sleeves entering said box at the sides thereof, for the purpose set forth.

3. The box having inclined top, a sliding cover for giving access to the interior, and an eye-tube placed in such sliding cover, substantially as described.

J. R. MOTE.

Witnesses:

ELIZA COFFETT,
R. S. MURPHY.