

also moved with the slide *b* by virtue of its connection thereto through the spring *d*¹. The slide *l* continues its movement until it strikes against the previously adjusted stop *n*, whereupon the slide *b* is moved further in the same direction until the trip-hook *g* at the end of the movement strikes with its inclined face *h* on the pin *i*. By this means the hook *g* is rocked and brought out of engagement with the pawl *f*, which now springs into the notch in the slide *l* situated opposite it under the action of its spring (Fig. 2). The desired length of slot is thus fixed, and both slides *b* and *l* move back together for the purpose of exposing the film. The moment of the exposure is shown in Fig. 3. In order now again to release the two slides from each other, the end of the pawl *f* runs on a bar or cam rail *o*, so that the pawl rocks and comes out of engagement with the notch. The two slides *b* and *l* again assume the position of rest shown in Fig. 1.

According to the adjustment of the stop *n* previously effected, the pawl *f* drops into a notch situated more or less far from the outer edge of the slide *l*, whereby the exposure slot *c* in the slide *b* is uncovered to a lesser or greater degree.

30 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

35 1. A slotted shutter for photographic cameras particularly suitable for cameras of small dimensions in which a slotted slide is movable in proximity to the path of a covering slide adapted for adjusting the effective length of the slot and is connected on opposite sides respectively to the ends of two blinds formed of elastic metal band which extend in the direction of

movement of the slides to prevent the passage of light otherwise than through said slotted slide and which are adapted, on movement of the slides, one to coil up and the other to uncoil spirally according to the direction of movement of the slides.

2. A shutter as claimed in claim 1 in which the slotted slide is loaded for movement in one direction and the covering slide connected to the slotted slide by a spring whilst a trip-hook is adapted for engagement with a pawl on the slotted slide to traverse the slotted slide and the covering slide in their paths and against said loading until the covering slide engages a stop adjustable for varying the effective length of the slot, whereupon the slotted slide continues to move on alone until the trip-hook is disengaged from said pawl by a stop pin to enable the pawl to engage one of a plurality of notches on the covering slide whereby the slides are coupled together at the adjusted slot length and commence their return movement under the influence of said loading during which return movement the exposure takes place.

3. A shutter as claimed in claims 1 and 2, in which at the end of the exposure the pawl is brought by a cam rail or the like out of engagement with the covering slide, whereby the covering slide, under the influence of said spring, again masks the slotted slide as the slides return to their initial positions.

4. A slotted shutter, suitable more especially for small cameras, as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1935.

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