

material between which is left a space providing a guideway for a slide 3 formed as an elongated metal plate. The two casing pieces are separably assembled together by means of screws 4 one of which is shown.

In the front of the casing piece 1 is inserted the lens mount 5 provided with a stop adjustable in the known manner through a lever arm 6. Near its upper end, the casing piece 1 carries a view-finder lens 7. On a horizontal pivot pin 8 projecting from the rear face of the casing piece 1 is rotatably mounted a ratchet wheel 9 on the front face of which are printed circumferentially spaced figures (Fig. 3) for numbering the pictures, which figures can be read successively through an opening 10 provided in the casing piece 1.

At the lower part of the casing piece 1, on a pivot pin 11, screwed into said piece 1 and providing a tapped hole which receives the assembling screw 4, is pivoted the shutter trigger 12 (see Fig. 5) comprising a catch 13 and an arm 14 terminating in an actuating push lug 15 projecting outside the casing through a slot provided in the side of the casing piece 1. The trigger 12 is loaded towards the catching position by a small coiled spring 16 accommodated in a transverse groove provided in the casing piece 1, said spring being compressed between one end of the groove and an abutment peg 17 secured to the trigger and projecting into said groove.

In the back casing piece 2 are formed the exposure chamber 18 and two housings, one above and one below said chamber, for the cassettes 19, 20, the film 21, as it is unrolled from the cassette 19, passing at the back of the exposure chamber 18 in a guiding channel 22 formed on the rear face of the casing piece 2 between said housings and being pressed against the bottom of said channel by a small pressing plate 23 riveted to a strip spring 24 bearing against the bottom of a back cover 25 and riveted thereto at one end. The cover 25 shuts the housings of the cassettes 19, 20 and is locked by means of a V-shaped slider 26 which transversely straddles the casing back piece 2 and carries on each side a hook adapted to engage a pin projecting from the side of said back-piece 2 when the slider 26 is moved in the locking direction by means of a button 27 projecting through an elongated slot provided in the cover 25. Such a locking device is known and does not need further illustration.

In either side of the guiding channel 22 are provided two longitudinal slots registering with the lines of perforations 28 of the film 21. Through said slots project into the channel 22 the ends of two pawls 29 in the form of bent levers pivoted on a forked bracket 30 secured to the slide 3 by a pair of screws 31 (Fig. 4). Each pawl 29 is loaded by a tension spring 32 which urges said pawl against the surface of the film 21 and thus causes it to engage

the perforations 28 of the film 21 as they pass by. The ends of the pawls are formed with V-shaped notches, as shown, to be engaged by the side of said perforations when moving in the film feeding direction. The pivotal movement of the pawls 29 under the action of the springs 32 is limited by their back arms abutting the heads of the screws 31.

At the upper part of the casing back piece 2 is provided an aperture 33 wherein is inserted a view-finder eyepiece 34 cooperating with the lens 7.

The shutter of the camera is of the sliding plate type. It consists of a rectangular metal plate 35 formed with backwards flanged edges 36 (see Figs. 3, 5) and a rectangular opening 37. Said shutter is adapted to slide vertically between the lens mount 5 and the slide 3 in guideways provided in the casing piece 1. The shutter front face slides against the rear opening 38 of the lens mount housing and its back face against the forward end of a frustoconical blackened ring 39 secured to the slide 3 around an opening thereof (also see Fig. 4) and extending from the lens opening 38 to the dark chamber 18 when the slide 3 is in its uppermost position (exposure position shown in Fig. 3). Felt-lined sealing members are suitably arranged to prevent any light from entering the exposure chamber 18 through the clearance spaces between the slide 3 and either casing piece 1, 2.

A tension spring 40 is anchored, at one end, in the eye of a tab 41 formed by a cut and turned in portion of the flange 36 of the shutter plate 35, and, at its other end, on a peg 42 projecting from the front face of the slide 3. The spring 40 is accommodated in the space enclosed by the flange 36 and, in the position illustrated in Fig. 3, said spring extends from this space through a notch 44 in the upper side of said flange. The notch formed by the cutting of the tab 41 is used for the engagement of the trigger catch 13 with the shutter, as shown in Fig. 5.

Another peg 43 secured on the front face of the slide 3 is so positioned thereon as to move along the inner side of the flange 36 of the shutter plate 35 as the shutter is set or released.

The slide 3 also carries on its front side a cranked spring wire 45 to form the pawl member the end of which engages and actuates the counter ratchet wheel 9. A resilient plate 46, shown in Fig. 6, pressed against the ratchet wheel 9 by the head of the pin 8 holds said ratchet wheel in each one of its counting positions owing to the slight friction between said plate and the wheel and to the engagement of the slightly inturned end of a tongue 47, cut out in this plate, with the ratchet wheel teeth, as a latch.

Along one side of the slide 3 is provided a vertical slot 48 which serves to limit the travel of the slide in both directions by abutting at

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