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(54) **APPLIANCE FOR MAKING FLASH LIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS**
(54) **APPAREIL DE PHOTOGRAPHIC A JET DE LUMIERE**

IMPROVEMENTS IN APPLIANCES FOR MAKING FLASH-LIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, LUTHER DOUGLASS LITTLE, Chemist , a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jackson, in the County of Jackson and State of Michigan, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful improvements in APPLIANCES FOR MAKING FLASH-LIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS, of which the following is a full, clear and exact description.

The invention is an improvement in appliances for making flash-light photographs, and has in view a flash-light cabinet having a screen of white muslin or similar material at the front and adapted to be supported in a horizontal position directly over the front board of the camera, whereby the shadows around the figures are to

a considerable extent eliminated and a clear, natural picture produced.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section through my improved flash-light cabinet as applied to the camera; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same substantially on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cabinet folded for transit.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a flash-light cabinet comprising a bottom 5, sides 6, 6, a back 7 and a front screen 8, the bottom having upwardly-turned flanges 9 at the sides and back, to which the sides 6 and back 7 are respectively hinged, adapting the sides to be folded inwardly upon the bottom, and the back likewise folded inwardly upon the sides, as represented in Fig. 3, adapting the cabinet to be contained within a small space for transit or stowage. The back 7 is provided with inwardly-turned flanges 10 at the ends, which are adapted to pass over the adjacent edges of the sides when the cabinet is set up, as shown in Fig. 1, and pass over the adjacent flanges 9 of the bottom when the cabinet is folded, as shown in Fig. 3, the back being further provided adjacent to each flange 10, near the top, with a

fastening, such as a hasp 11, adapted to engage over the head of a turn button 12 carried by the adjacent side 6, these fastenings adapting the walls of the cabinet to be detachably secured when the cabinet is set up. A loop 13, attached to the outer side of the back 7, near a central position, is adapted to suspend a holder for a small dry cell and spark coil if electric ignition is used. The forward edges of the sides 6 have inwardly-turned flanges 14, which, in connection with flanges 15, arranged parallel thereto and secured to the inner side of the sides 6, form ways for slidably receiving the screen 8.

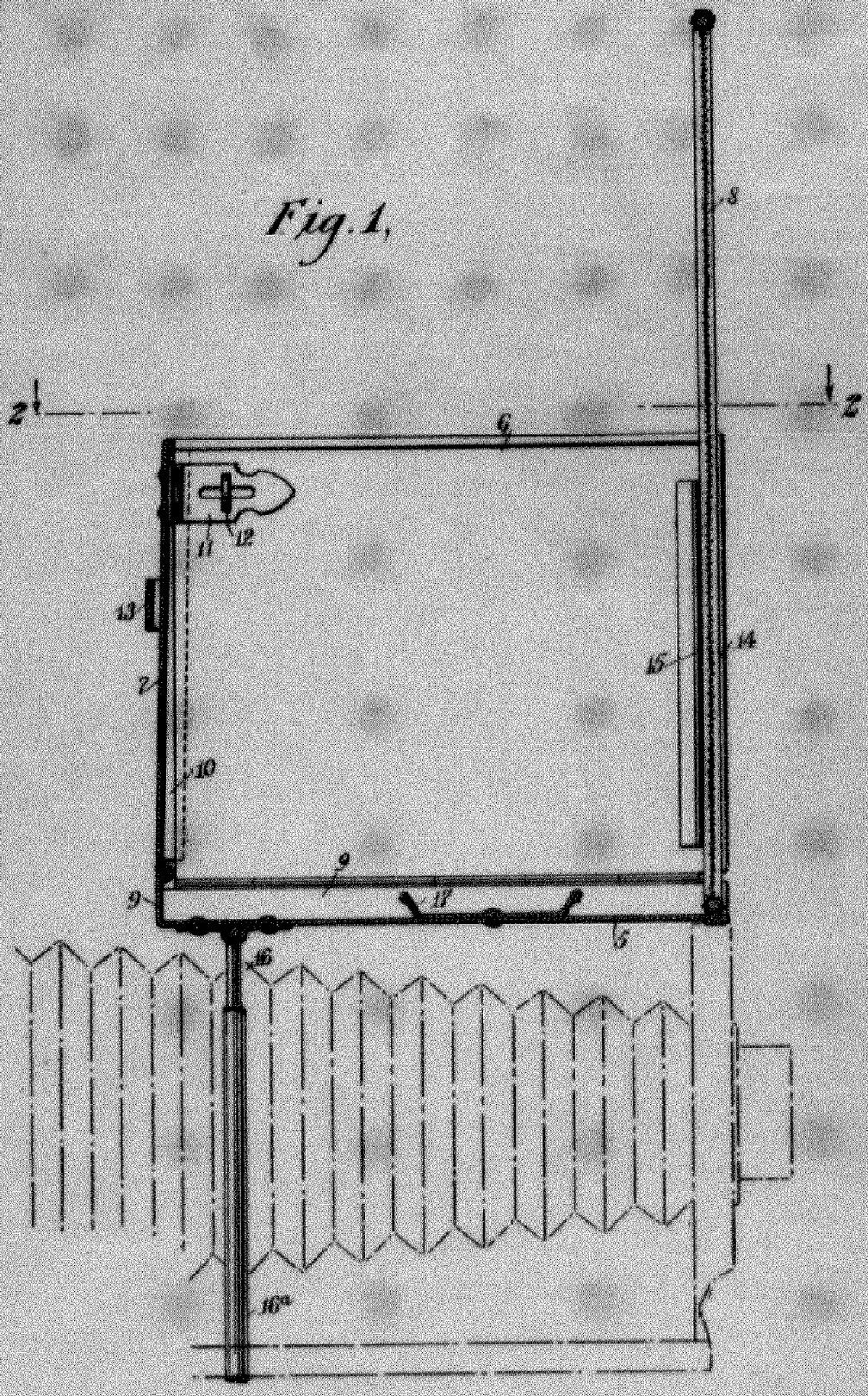
To the under side of the cabinet near the back 7 are legs 16, secured together in spaced relation and hinged to swing forwardly and rearwardly, each leg constructed of two telescoping sections, the outer pipe section 16^a adapted to change the effective length of the leg so that the cabinet can be supported in an approximately horizontal position over the front board of the camera, the cabinet when so applied ordinarily seated on the camera as represented in Fig. 1, in which the flash is brought near the lens and on a line approximately parallel to the axis of the lens. The bottom 5 of the cabinet is shown to have a receptacle 17, in which to place the flash powder or cartridge. With the cabinet thus placed on the camera, photographs may be made of groups of figures without substantial shadows or halations.

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

1. A flash-light cabinet having a bottom, side walls, a rear wall, the said walls hinged to the bottom to fold inwardly, the side walls having guides at the front edges, and a screen adapted to slide between the said guides when the cabinet is set up.

2. A flash-light cabinet having an open front and having a bottom with its side and rear edges bent up to form flanges, the flange along the rear edge of the bottom being of greater height than the flanges along the sides, side walls hinged to the upper edges of the flanges along the side edges, and a rear wall hinged to the upper edge of the flange along the rear edge of the bottom, whereby the side walls can be folded down upon the bottom and the rear wall folded down upon the side walls, the rear wall having forward-turned flanges at each end to overlap the rear edges of the side walls when the cabinet is set up, and to overlap the flanges at the side edges of the bottom when the cabinet is folded, the side walls having guides at the front edges, and a screen adapted to slide between said guides when the cabinet is set up.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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Certified to as the drawing referred to in the specification hereunto annexed.

New York, N.Y. July 6, 1914

INVENTOR

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Fig. 2.

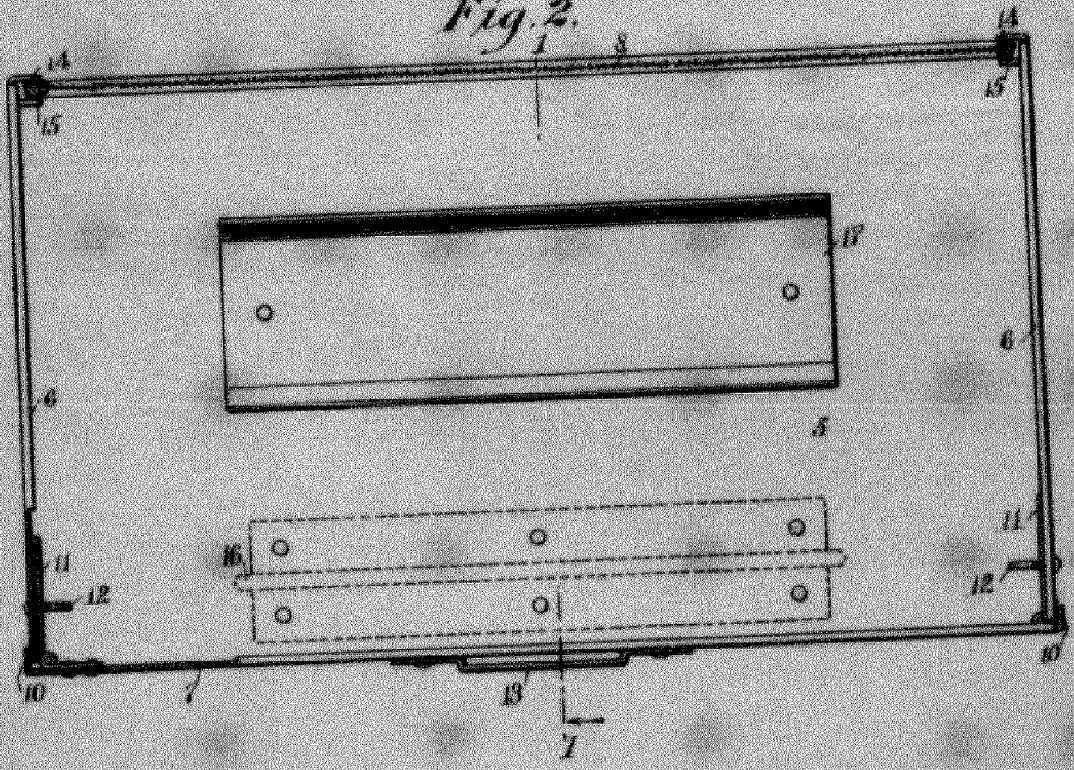
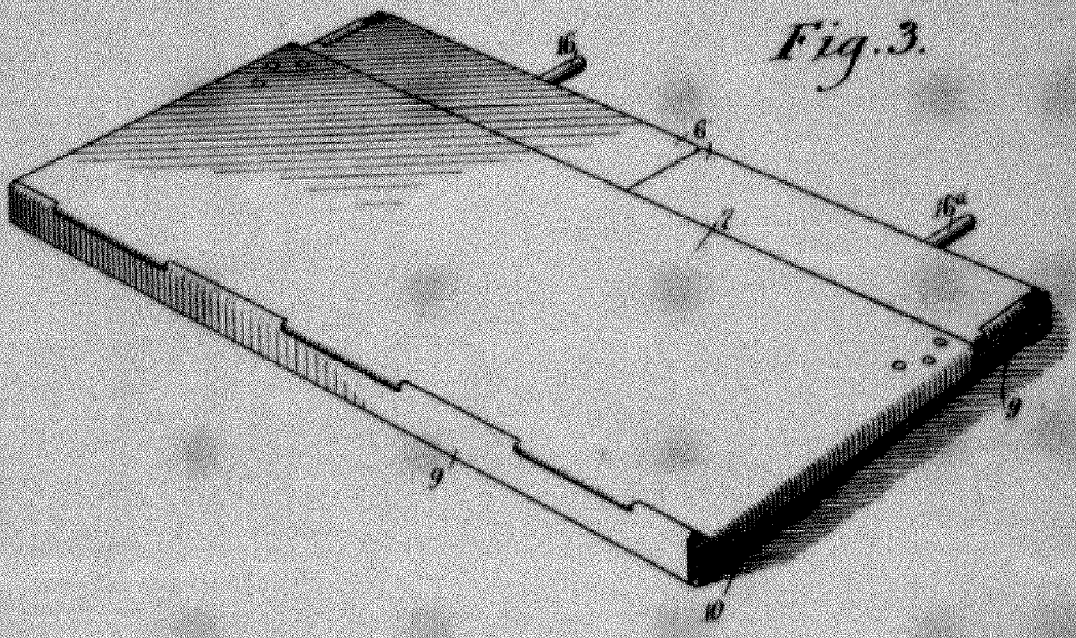


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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