



grooves 20 made in the frame 21 and supporting the box 16. The Maltese cross 22, in which is keyed the film driving-drum 23, is placed on a shaft coaxial with the shaft 12.

The registration of the images of the film driven by the drum 23 is obtained by the rotation of the box 16 by means of the lever 24, the angle described corresponding to the result desired.

The skew pinion 14 is driven round by this action and works round the pinion 13 as a satellite. The pinion 13, under the combined action of the slots 19 and 20 slides on its axis and cancels the relative rotation which it would produce on its satellite if it were to remain keyed on the shaft in its anterior position. It is evident that an exact determination of the pitch of the slots relatively to the cut of the pinions, permits of the pinion 13 being moved by such an amount that its rotation relative to its satellite may be suppressed.

The effect of the arrangement described is indicated in the diagrams of Figures 3 to 6.

In the diagrammatic Figures 3 and 4, the various parts are supposed to occupy positions before a registration and at the commencement of the feeding period.

In Figures 5 and 6, the position of the various parts of the arrangement has been modified by a registration, the apparatus being supposed to be stopped. The driving-finger has not moved in the opening of the Maltese cross. The period of feeding has not therefore been released

relatively to its position anterior to the registration. On the other hand, the pinion 11 has not rotated, and, consequently, the rest of the mechanism of the apparatus has not been affected by the registration and the obturator has not moved.

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

1. A device for registering the images in kinematographic apparatus having a sprocket feed, characterised essentially by the fact that the position of the driving-finger remains the same with relation to the openings in the Maltese cross when the feed sprocket is caused to rotate in order to register the images of the film, a result which removes the necessity for the usual auxiliary system for correcting the adjustment of the obturator and avoids the momentary scintillation caused ordinarily by this operation.

2. A device for registering the images in kinematographic apparatus, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1920.

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

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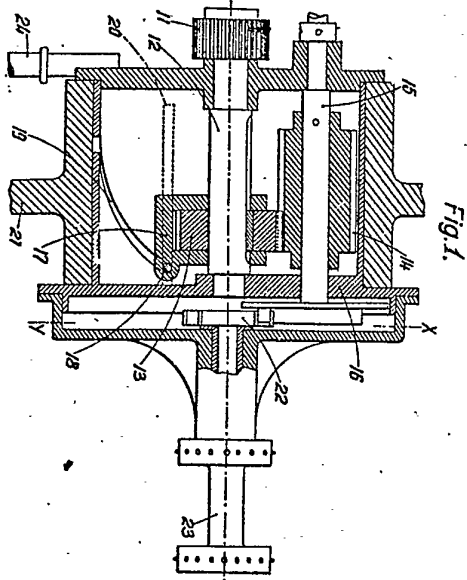


Fig. 1.

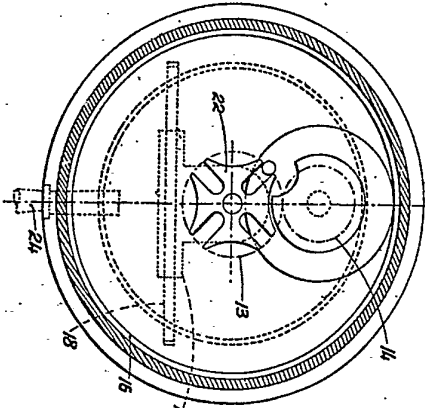


Fig. 2.

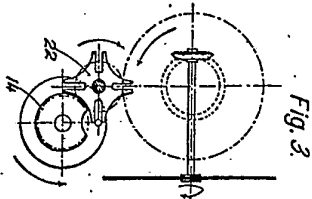


Fig. 3.

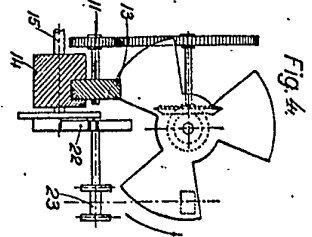


Fig. 4.

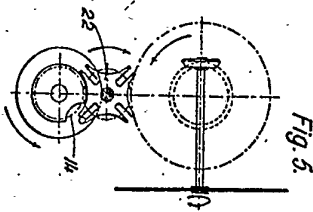


Fig. 5.

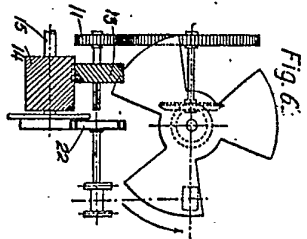


Fig. 6.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

