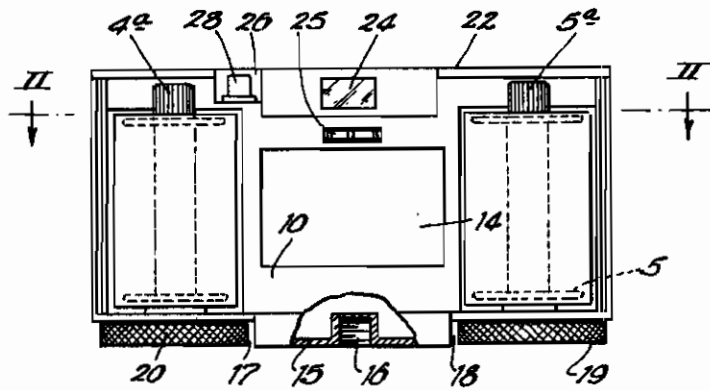


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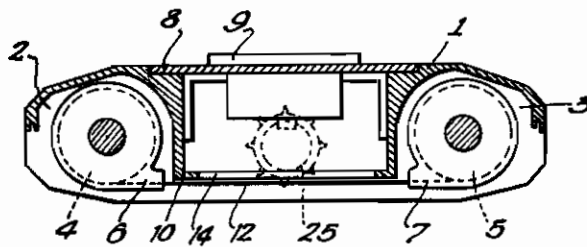
H. NERWIN  
ROLLFILM CAMERAS  
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*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Inventor:*  
*Hubert Nerwin*  
*By:*  
*Anger, Hillert, Steen & Cantley*  
*Attys.*

# ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

## ROLLFILM CAMERAS

Hubert Nerwin, Dresden, Germany; vested in the  
Alien Property Custodian

Application filed March 11, 1940

The invention relates to improvements in roll-film cameras, and particularly is directed to miniature rollfilm cameras which are loaded with a film having the size of standard motion picture film.

The principal object of the invention is to decrease the size of the camera casing of a camera of the above mentioned type, so that the camera does not require as much space as heretofore.

Another object of the invention is to decrease particularly the height of the camera casing to such a degree that the same is not much higher than the length of the spool on which the rollfilm is wound.

It is also an object of the invention to provide the camera casing with a substantially unbroken top wall which in the folded or inoperative condition of the camera is not rendered irregular by upwardly projecting parts, as a shutter release member, a finder, a distance meter, an exposure meter or the like auxiliary device.

Still another object of the invention is to provide the camera casing with a substantially straight bottom surface without any projecting parts. Any operating members on the bottom wall of the camera casing are mounted in suitable recesses in such manner that the outer end of the operating members, as film winding knobs, tripod bushings etc. are flush with the outer face of the bottom wall.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description forming a part of this specification, but the invention is not limited to the embodiment herein described, as various other embodiments may be adopted within the scope of the claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a rear elevation view of a rollfilm camera according to the present invention with the detachable rear wall removed to disclose the novel arrangement of the film spools, and

Fig. 2 is a sectional view substantially along the line II—II of Fig. 1.

In rollfilm cameras which employ standard motion picture film as negative material, the film is wound upon spools provided at one end with a knurled knob or shaft extension for facilitating the manipulation of the spool, as during the winding of the film, or during the insertion of the spool in a cartridge, if bulk film is used, or during the insertion and removal of the spool from the camera, etc. This shaft extension of the film spool, obviously requires that the dimension of the camera casing in axial direction of the spool has to be increased, so as to accommodate the shaft ex-

5 tension. In rollfilm cameras with curtain shutters the additional space thus created on account of the spool shaft extension is used advantageously for mounting therein the mechanism for the curtain shutter, but in rollfilm cameras not equipped with a curtain or focal plane shutter this additional space is wasted. In accordance with the present invention the rollfilm spools are mounted with their shaft extension directed toward the top wall of the camera casing, and the space between the two shaft extensions is used for positioning therein those auxiliary devices, such as a finder, a shutter release knob, a distance meter, an exposure meter etc. which normally are arranged outside on the top wall. In this manner, the total height of the camera casing is considerably reduced, the camera is more compact—without changing the size of the picture—and obviously, the camera can be tucked away in a much smaller space as heretofore.

Referring to the drawing, the camera casing 1 is provided at each end with a semi-cylindrically chamber 2 and 3 respectively, for the reception of the film supply spool 4 and film take-up spool 5 respectively.

In the present instance, the spools 4 and 5 are shown as being inserted each in a cartridge 6 and 7 respectively, which latter are used when motion picture film in bulk is employed as negative material, as distinguished from the so called daylight loading spools, which do not require the use of cartridges.

The front wall 8 of the camera casing 1 has attached thereto a mounting flange 9 for a removable photographic objective (not shown). In the focal plane of the camera is arranged a supporting wall 10 for the rollfilm 12, which by means of a pressure plate on the removable rear wall (not shown) is pressed flatly against the wall 10 having the picture window 14 therein. The bottom wall 15 of the camera casing 1 is provided with a threaded tripod socket 16 and its ends are offset at 17 and 18 to form a recess for accommodating the film advancing knob 19 and the film rewind knob 20 respectively. It will be noted that the center portion of the bottom wall 15 is in the same plane with the outer end faces of the knobs 19 and 20, so that no projections extend from the bottom of the camera.

The top face of the camera is also absolutely flat with no projections whatsoever extending therefrom. The film spools 4 and 5 are arranged with their knurled shaft extensions 4<sup>a</sup> and 5<sup>a</sup> respectively, facing upwardly toward the top wall 22 of the camera casing 1. The space in the cam-

era casing between the shaft extensions 4<sup>a</sup> and 5<sup>a</sup> is utilized for other parts of the camera. In the present instance, a view finder 24 is mounted in this space and also a locking mechanism which stops the feeding movement of the film each time the winding knob 19 has advanced the film 12 one frame. The locking mechanism includes a sprocket 25 which is actuated by the film, when the details moves over the supporting wall 10.

Obviously, a range finder, an exposure meter, and other auxiliary photographic devices may be

5 mounted in the camera casing in the space between the shaft extensions of the film spools 4 and 5. It will also be noted that the top wall 22 of the camera casing 1 has a recess 26 in which the shutter release button 28 is mounted. This button 28 may project outwardly from the top wall 22 when the camera is ready for use, but at any rate is so arranged that it does not project above the plane of the top wall 22 when the camera is folded together.

HUBERT NERWIN.