## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## TOY MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION MACHINE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 88-17)

The object of the present invention is to provide a motion picture projection apparatus characterized by its adaptability for an endless film, and for a film having a single row of feeding apertures, the device being so formed and arranged as to permit rapid production at very low cost.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a sectional plan view of an embodiment of the invention, the section being taken on the line !—1, Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the invention, showing in dotted lines the dry cell batteries and electric lamp and storage members.

Fig. 3 is a schematic plan view of the device, showing the film raceway members and the spring plate moved outwardly to permit edgewise insertion of the film.

Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on the line 4—4.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical section on the line 5—5, Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line \$--\$, 25 Fig. 5.

The device comprises a frame member having a horizontal base i and an integral vertical frame extension ix. Mounted upon base member i is illuminating box 2 having ears 2x passing through 30 suitable apertures formed in frame member ix, the ears being headed over as shown in Fig. 1.

The front wall of the illuminating box is channeled to form a raceway for a film, the latter being shown at f. To complete the raceway and form spring tension means for the film, we rivet a spring plate 3 to the illuminating box at the side of the raceway, the plate formed with a finger piece 4 by means of which it may be sprung outwardly so that the film may be inserted by edgewise movement into the raceway as indicated in Fig. 3.

Passing through vertical member ix of the frame is a shaft 5 to which is secured a handle 5. The shaft carries a gear wheel 7, the end of the shaft opposite handle 5 being afforded a bearing aperture in a bracket plate 8.

Below shaft 5 is a second shaft 9 passing through apertures in vertical frame member 1x and bracket 8 so that the latter affords bearing support for the shaft. Shaft 9 carries a small pinion 10 in mesh with gear 7 and at its end projecting beyond bracket 8, shaft 9 passes through an aperture in an eccentric 11 being then headed over on the eccentric so that the latter rotates with the shaft. Shaft 9 also passes through an

aperture formed in a four-motion feeding fork 12 having upper and lower abutments 12x for the eccentric and a front abutment at 12xx, the arrangement being such that the eccentric supports the feeding fork in position generally parallel to the major face of bracket 8.

The rear end of the fork is slotted and a stud 13 carried by the bracket 8 enters the slot to afford a guide for the fork in its movement into and out of engagement with the row of feeding 10 apertures in film f. Plate 3 is formed with an elongated aperture for the entrance and reciprocation of the feeding fork and the plate also is provided with a light beam aperture a in register with a similar aperture in the front channel 15 wall of the illuminating box 2 as indicated at b, Fig. 3. An elongated aperture affording clearance for the feeding fork is also formed in the said channeled wall as indicated in Fig. 6, at c.

Within the illuminating box 2 are two dry cells 20 14 above which is a fibre or otherwise insulated pipe 15 through which projects a contact plate 16 formed with a simple aperture into which may be threaded an electric bulb 17, the plate being bent horizontally at its lower end to form a con- 25 tact member for one of the two dry cells. Projecting through plate 15 is a second contact plate 17x which at the under side of the plate is bent horizontally to form a contact member for the second dry cell. A thumb piece carried by the 30 plate may be used to raise it so that the contacts will be brought out of engagement with the dry cells and overlying ledge 18 carried by the illuminating box may engage the upper surface of plate 15 and assist in maintaining it in contact 35 position relatively to the dry cells. The narrowed part of thumb piece 15x may pass through a simple elongated aperture in the adjacent wall of the illuminating box so that the plate may be held down by frictional engagement therewith 40 and also may be held in upper inactive position by such engagement. Thus the plate is a combined lamp holder and switch member.

It will be understood that the embodiment illustrated in the drawing may be modified with- 45 out departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as fol-

1. In a toy motion picture projector char-50 acterized for its adaptability for a film having a single row of feeding apertures, a frame comprising a horizontal support and a vertical member, a lens mounting, a lens held by the mounting, an illuminating box disposed rearwardly 55

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of the lens mounting and having a channeled front wall providing a seat for an endless loop film, a spring plate carried by the illuminating box, in front of said channeled wall and movable 5 by spring tension away therefrom to permit positioning of the film into the channelway by edgewise movement, a light-beam aperture being formed in the plate and in the wall of the channelway, a four-motion feeding fork carried by 10 said vertical member and adapted to enter the film apertures through a passageway in the spring plate, a shaft supported by said vertical member and carrying a handle, gears operatively connecting said shaft and the four-motion fork, an elec-15 tric lamp within the illuminating box and in register with the aforesaid apertures and with the lens, and means within the box for conveying an electric current to the lamp.

2. In a toy motion picture projector characterized by its adaptability for an endless loop film, a frame comprising a horizontal support and a vertical member, a lens mounting, a lens held by the mounting, an illuminating box disposed rearwardly of the lens mounting and having a chan-

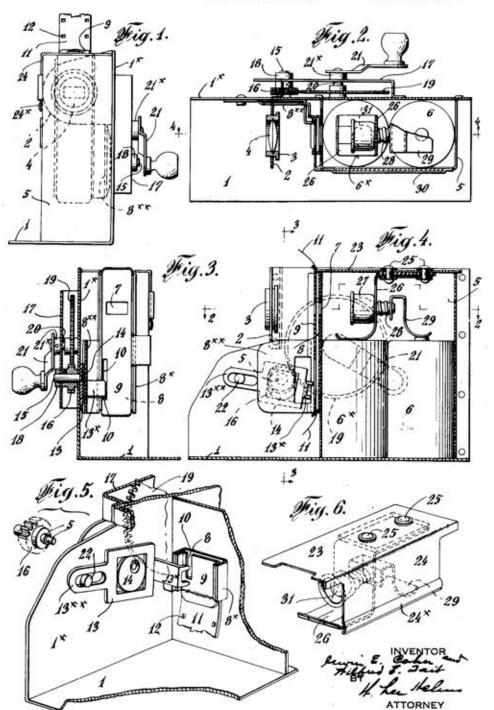
neled front wall providing a seat for an endless loop film, a spring plate in front of said channeled wall and movable away therefrom to permit positioning of the film in the channelway by edgewise movement, an aperture being formed in the 5 plate and in the wall of the channelway, a fourmotion feeding fork carried by said vertical member and adapted to engage the walls of film apertures through a passageway in the spring plate. a shaft supported by said vertical member and 10 carrying a handle, gears operatively connecting said shaft and the four-motion fork, an electric lamp within the illuminating box and in register with the aforesaid apertures and with the lens, and means within the box for conveying an 15 electric current to the lamp.

3. A device constructed in accordance with claim 1, in which the four-motion fork is formed with cam abutments and a cam in register with said abutments and adapted to hold the fork 20 in parallel relationship relatively to the vertical member of the frame.

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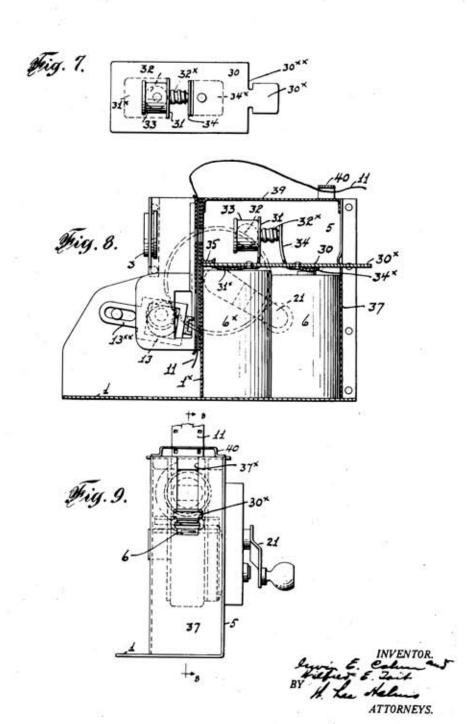
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