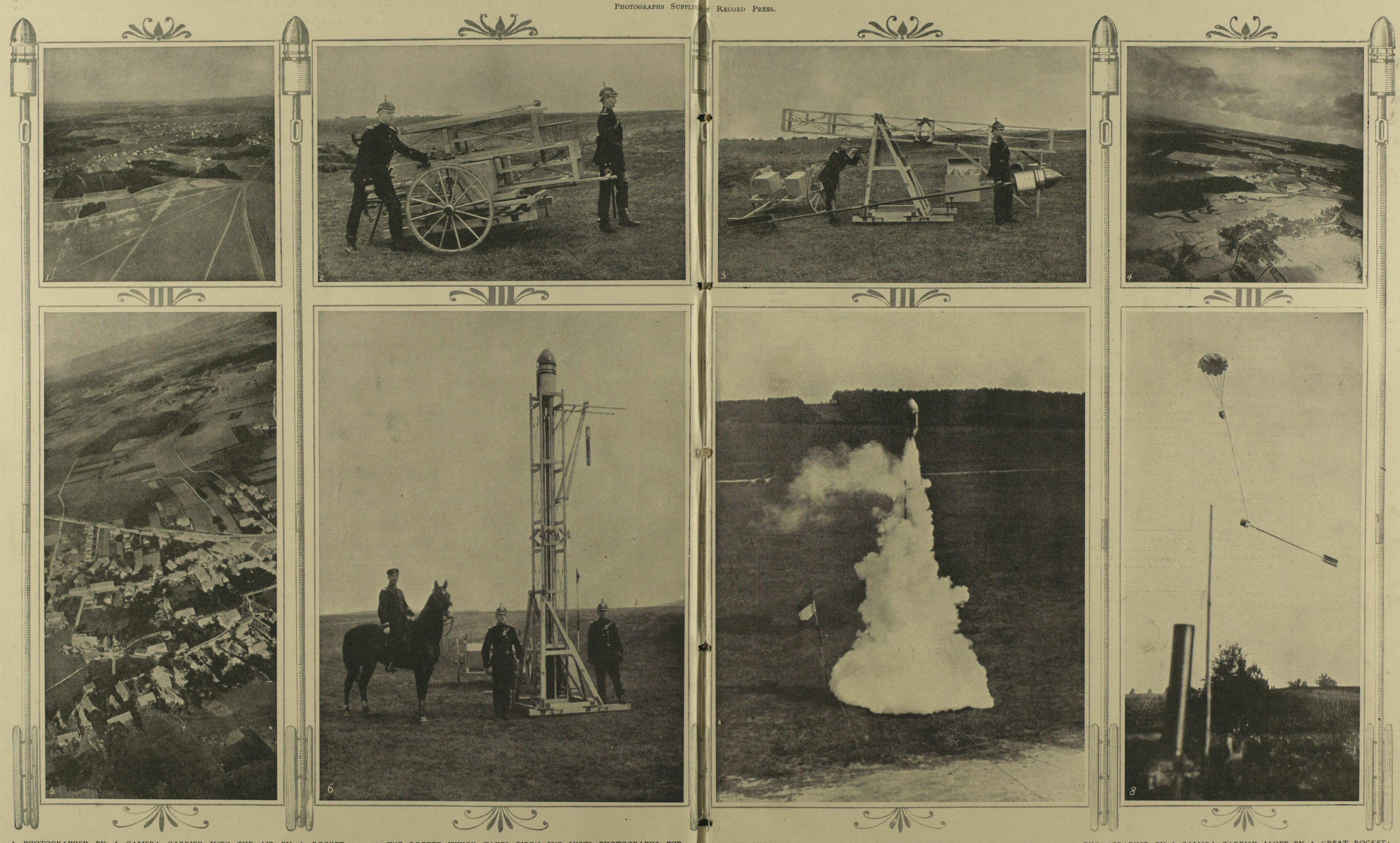
842-'THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Dec. 7, 1912.

THE ROCKET AS WAR-PHOTOGRAPHER: SNAP-SHOTS TAKEN BY A GREAT "FIREWORK" CARRYING A CAMERA.



- 1. PHOTOGRAPHED BY A CAMERA CARRIED INTO THE AIR BY A ROCKET FIRED BY ELECTRICITY: A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF KÖNIGSBRÜCK, IN SAXONY: SHOWING THE VILLAGE OF STENZ.
- 5. PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE ROCKET-BORNE CAMERA, WHICH IS KEPT POINTING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION BY A GYROSCOPE: THE VILLAGE OF LAUSSNITZ.
- 2. THE ROCKET WHICH TAKES BIRD'S-EYE VIEW PHOTOGRAPHS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES, IN THE FIELD: THE DEVICE TRANSPORTED ON ITS CARRIAGE.
- 6. READY FOR FIRING: THE CAMERA BEARING ROCKET IN ITS FRAMEWORK.

The bird's-eye view photograph taken by an airman from balloon, dirigible balloon, monoplane, or biplane, has become familiar. Photographs taken by cameras carried by pigeons and by kites are almost as well known. Here is the newest development: photographs taken by a camera sent high into the air as part of a rocket. The particular apparatus shown, the invention of Mr. Alfred Maul, was demonstrated before the German military authorities and has been accepted by them. Trials have been going on for about twelve years, and it is claimed that the new device has attained perfection. Our correspondent writes: "The apparatus consists of a camera in a pointed hood, at the top of which is a pneumatic electric contact. In addition, there is a 'holder' which contains a parachute and the fitted with wooden 'feathers.' The total length of the apparatus is some 20 feet, and it weighs about 84 lb. The camera, which, of course, has a very fine lens, takes

- SHOWING THE CAMERA-BEARING ROCKET-HEAD, THE STICK WITH WOODEN "FEATHERS," AND THE FRAMEWORK FOR FIRING: A SNAP-SHOT OF AN OFFICER DETERMINING DIRECTION FOR THE FIRING OF A ROCKET-CAMERA.
- CARRYING ITS CAMERA ALOFT: THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ROCKET AT THE MOMENT OF ITS FIRING.
- 4. PHOLOGRAPHED BY A CAMERA CARRIED ALOFT BY A GREAT ROCKET; A BIRD'S - EYE VIEW OF THE VILLAGE OF STENZ UNDER SNOW.
- 8. AFTER THE CAMERA-ROCKET HAS ATTAINED ITS GREATEST HEIGHT AND THE PHOTOGRAPH HAS BEEN TAKEN: THE HEAD CONTAINING THE CAMERA, AND THE ROCKET-STICK, PARACHUTING TO EARTH.

plates measuring about eight inches by ten. The framework for the firing having been set up and the rocket having been put in place, the gyroscope is released electrically from a distance of about 200 yards. The starting of the gyroscope fires the rocket, and, in eight seconds, the rocket, with the camera held in its proper position by means of the gyroscope, reaches a height of some 2600 feet. At the moment of attaining its highest point, there is a fraction of a second's rest before the camera begins to fall. Then it is that the camera-shutter is released and the photograph is taken. At the same moment the parachute is freed, the apparatus livides into parts, and the whole, attached to the parachute, drops gently to ground, landing in about fifteen minutes. The gyroscope gets away with the old upper part of the rocket; on the top of this 'holder' is a gyroscope. Further, there is a stick, about five yards in length and divided into two parts, the lower afficulty of ensuring that the camera shall be pointing in the right direction when the photograph is taken. The device is easily transported on the two-wheeled carriage illustrated. Direction is determined by an officer using the customary apparatus."