No. 747,665. PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

J. A. TRIPP.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

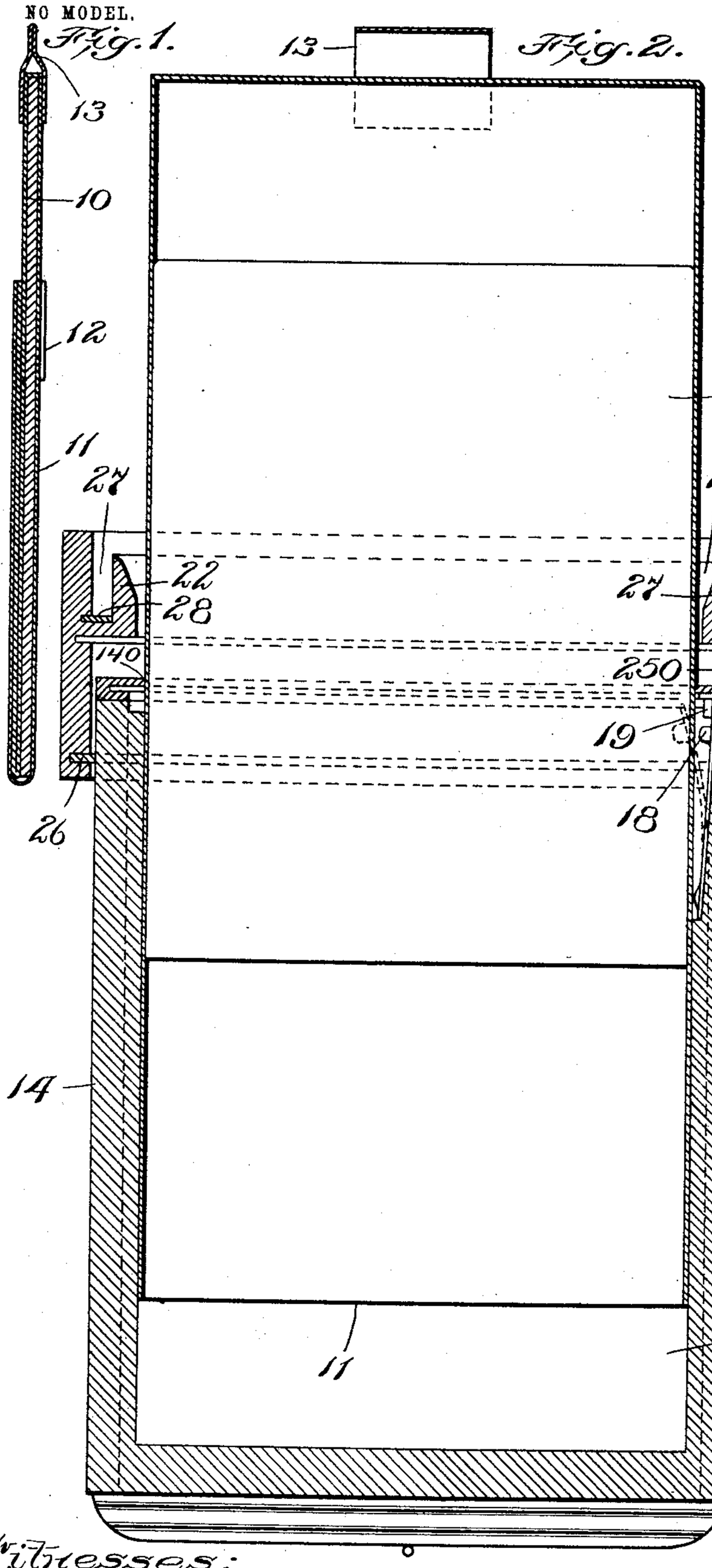

Fig. 2.

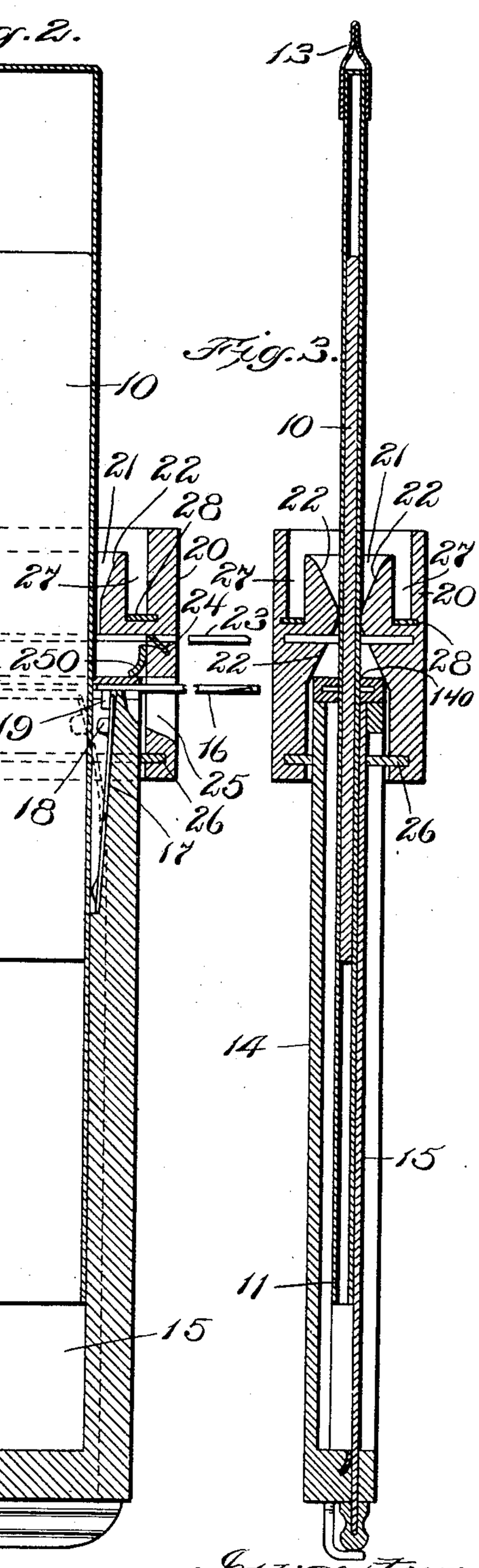

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
A. D. Harrison
George H. Hall

Inventor:
J. A. Tripp
by Meyer Brown & Emby
Attys.

No. 747,665. Patented December 22, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. TRIPP, OF HANOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC-PLATE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,665, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed March 16, 1903. Serial No. 147,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. TRIPP, of Hanover, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic-Plate Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holders for photographic plates; and the object of the invention is to provide an improved plate-holder having a spring which normally stands in the path of the plate, means being provided whereby a movement of the plate-holder slide will move the latch out the path of the plate.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved light-tight coupling whereby a plate may be transferred from a temporary wrapper to the plate-holder, all as more fully hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

My apparatus enables one to transfer a sensitive plate from its envelop to a suitable plate-holder and to transfer the plate in turn from the holder to a developing-tray.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical cross-section of a plate in its paper folder or envelop. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of a plate-holder with a transferring attachment and a plate in position to be transferred to the holder. Fig. 3 represents a vertical cross-section of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, which represent one embodiment of the invention, to which I do not limit myself, however, 10 represents a sensitive glass plate, such as is in ordinary use, inclosed in a folder or envelop 11, preferably of black paper. Suitable tabs, such as that shown at 12, may be formed on the mouth of the envelop to fasten back the folder portion. There may also be a tab 13, by which to draw the envelop from the plate-holder 14. The plate-holder 14 is provided with the customary slide 15, which constitutes one side of the plate-inclosure. I provide in the top edge of the holder 14 an aperture 140, adapted to admit the plate 10. Said aperture is made light-tight by a slide 16. Arranged in one vertical edge of the plate-inclosure is a leaf-spring 17, at the free end of which is a projection 18, which normally stands in the path of the plate 10, but which is adapted to be displaced from the path of the plate by a pin 19, affixed to the inner end of the slide 16. When the slide 16 is withdrawn to its outward limit to admit the plate 10, the projection 18 is sprung back into a recess formed in the edge of the plate-holder 14.

The device for transferring the plate to and from the holder 14 is in the form of a box 20, through which is a perpendicular slot 21. The slot 21 constitutes a passage for the plate 10, and its edges are beveled, as at 22 22, in order to more readily guide said plate. The box 20 is provided with a slide 23, which when in place covers the slot 21 and renders it light-tight. In the edge of the box 20 where the slide 23 enters is set a strip 24 of felt, rubber, or any resilient material, which when the slide 23 is entirely withdrawn from the box 20 normally covers the opening left by said slide, but which will yield to allow of the insertion of the slide 23. An orifice 25, which is adapted to register with the slide 16 of the holder 14, is formed in one edge of the box 20, said orifice permitting the insertion of a finger-nail for the purpose of withdrawing said slide. A short strip 250 of similar material is attached to the interior of the box 20, just above the orifice 25 and extending across the slot 21, which is adapted to be slightly compressed by the top edge of the holder 14, and thereby exclude from the slot 21 the rays of actinic light which enter through the orifice 25. A strip 26 of resilient material, such as felt, is inserted in and around the four inner faces of the box 20 and near the open end, which in this case is the bottom of the box. Said strip is adapted to bear against the holder 14 and prevent the admission of any light through the space between the holder and the box. An internal groove 27 is provided at the top of the box 20 for the reception of the developing-tray, hereinafter described.

It is now evident that there is a light-tight passage for the plate 10 from the envelop 11 to the holder 14 and that if the slide 16 is pushed in before the envelop 11 has been entirely withdrawn from the slot 21 light will not strike upon the plate.

I claim—

1. The combination with a plate-holder and a plate-wrapper, of a light-tight coupling

whereby a plate may be transferred through said coupling from said wrapper to said holder, said coupling being independent of both the holder and wrapper and having a slide movable across the transfer-passage.

2. The combination with a plate-holder, having a slide, of a latch adapted to engage a plate and hold said plate in place, said slide having means for shifting the latch to release it from the plate.

3. The combination with a plate-holder, having a plate-receiving slot, and a slide for covering said slot, of a spring-latch which normally stands in the path of a plate, and a projection on said slide adapted to engage said latch and spring it out of the path of said plate.

4. The combination with a plate-holder, of a light-tight coupling having a passage-way for a plate whereby a plate may be transferred through said coupling from a wrapper to said holder, said coupling having a slide movable across said passage-way.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH A. TRIPP.

Witnesses:
EBEN C. WATERMAN,
FLOYD B. WATSON.