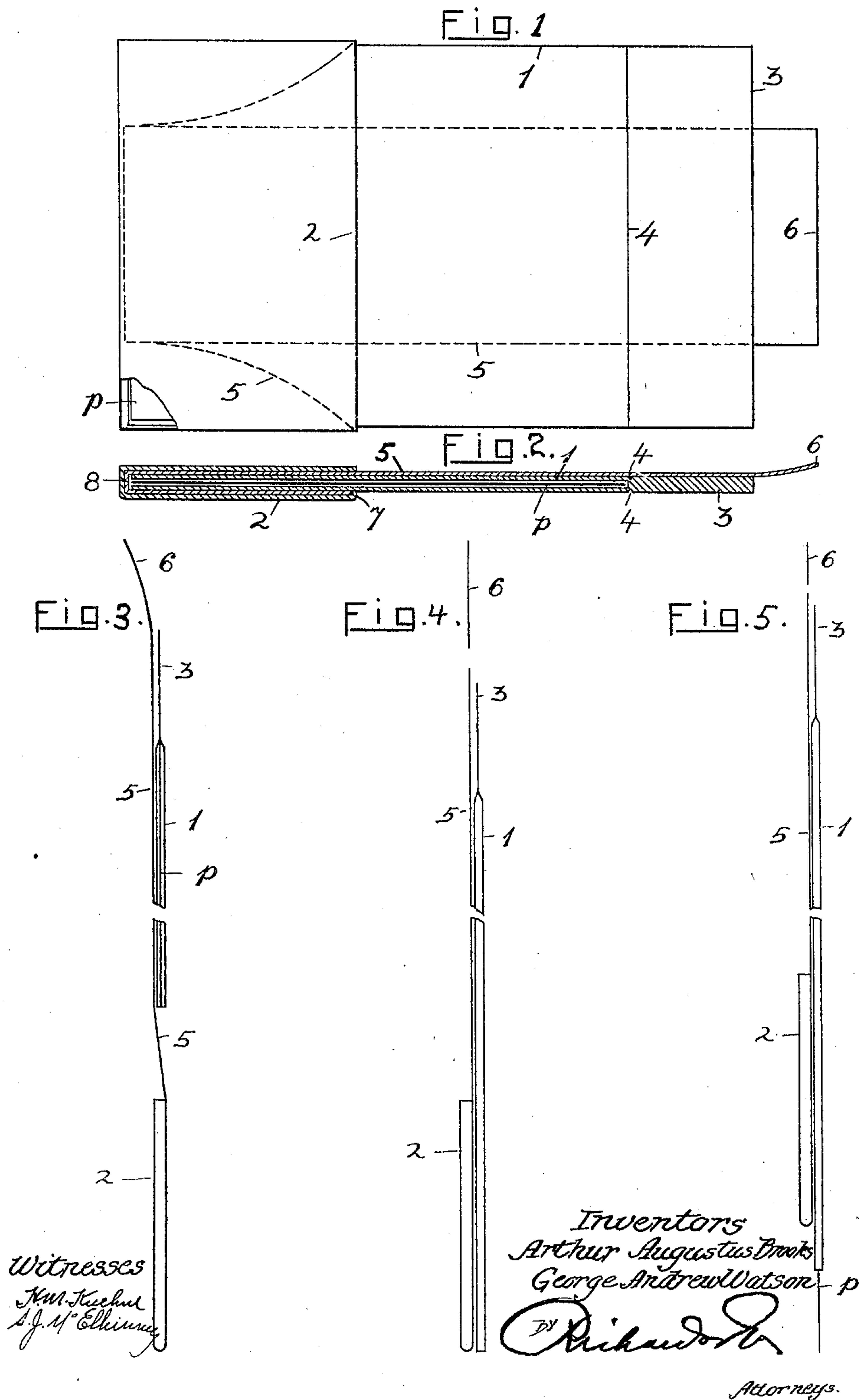


No. 819,404.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

A. A. BROOKS & G. A. WATSON.  
LIGHT PROOF ENVELOP FOR SENSITIZED PLATES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1905.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

## LIGHT-PROOF ENVELOP FOR SENSITIZED PLATES.

No. 819,404.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed August 1, 1905. Serial No. 272,257.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ARTHUR AUGUSTUS BROOKS and GEORGE ANDREW WATSON, subjects of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and residents of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster and Kingdom of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Light - Proof Envelops for Sensitized Plates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved envelop or wrapper for sensitized plates, and has for its object to provide a wrapper for a single sensitized plate which can easily be removed so as to expose the plate therein when in the exposure-frame of a plate-holder suitably adapted therefor.

The envelop or wrapper is made of a suitable flexible opaque material, preferably black paper, owing to its cheapness, and in two parts, as hereinafter described.

The drawings attached hereunto illustrate the envelop or wrapper made in accordance with our invention, Figure 1 representing a plan of the envelop inclosing a sensitized plate; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section exaggerated in thickness for the sake of clearness; Figs. 3, 4, and 5 represent, diagrammatically, the method by which the inclosed sensitized plate may be stripped of the envelop after the latter has been inserted in a slideway forming an exposure-frame.

The envelop or wrapper consists of the two parts 1 and 2, the part 1 being preferably made as a sheath to completely envelop the plate *p* and with a stiffened solid upper margin 3 to form a finger-grip separated by the crease 4 from the hollow part of the envelop. In practice the part 1 would be made just large enough to admit the plate easily, so that the latter could be withdrawn without exertion or by its own weight. The part 2 forms a cap and is made to fit the mouth of the sheath 1 in a light-tight manner, the depth of the cap being preferably about half that of the sheath. One side of the cap is considerably extended in length and forms a long tab 5, which is preferably reduced somewhat in width. The length of this extended part is at least equal to the length or height of the plate inclosed in the sheath and the depth of the cap combined and preferably a little longer to enable its end to project beyond the top end of the plate, so as to enable said tab

to be grasped with the fingers. Preferably it is made equal to the length of the plate *p* and part of the sheath 3 and depth of the cap 2 combined.

The plate *p* is inserted into the wrapper or envelop in the following way: It is first pushed into the sheath 1. The tab 5 is then folded into the cap after creasing it first at 7, then at 8 at the bottom of the cap inside. The cap is now applied over the mouth of the sheath, so that the tab passes round the end of the sheath and plate in the cap and its end extends to the top end of the sheath. This will be clearly seen in Fig. 2.

The envelop may be stripped off the plate while the latter is in the exposure-slideway of a camera in the following way: The envelop is pushed home into the slideway with the capped end first. If now while slight pressure is applied to the cap to hold it in the bottom of the slideway, and this may be done by making the side edges of the cap fit somewhat tight in the grooves of the slideway, the end 6 of the tab 5 be pulled, in straightening out it will lift the sheath 1 and plate therein clear of the cap, as shown in Fig. 3. The sheath, with plate, may now be pushed home again, as shown in Fig. 4, and the cap 2 and the sheath 1 withdrawn either together or separately, the plate *p* remaining behind for exposure. Of course it will be understood that films may be used with the invention, as well as plates.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An envelop for a sensitized plate, which consists of a sheath having an open end, and a cap to fit over and close light-tight said open end and having an extension on one side forming a band which is adapted to fold into said cap so as to pass round the end of said sheath and plate therein and extend to the opposite end of the sheath.

2. An envelop for a sensitized plate which consists of a sheath having one open end, and a cap to fit over and close light-tight said open end and having one side formed with a strip extension of greater length than the depth of the cap and the length of the envelop combined for the purpose set forth.

3. An envelop for holding a single sensitized plate which consists of a sheath with one end open, and a cap to fit over and close light-tight said open end, said cap having a



long strip forming a tab fixed to one side thereof of such a length that it can be folded into said cap so as to pass round the end of the sheath therein and extend outward to the  
5 opposite end of the sheath for the purpose set forth.

4. In an envelop adapted to hold a single sensitized plate the combination with a sheath open at one end and having a finger-  
10 grip extension at the other, of a cap adapted to fit over the open end of the sheath in a light-tight manner and having one side ex-

tended in length approximately equal to that of the envelop with plate inclosed and the depth of the cap combined for the purpose 15 set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR AUGUSTUS BROOKS.  
GEORGE ANDREW WATSON.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC S. BISHOP,  
RIDLEY J. URQUHART.