

A. B. SHEPPARD.
 DEVICE FOR TRANSFERRING PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.
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901,201.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

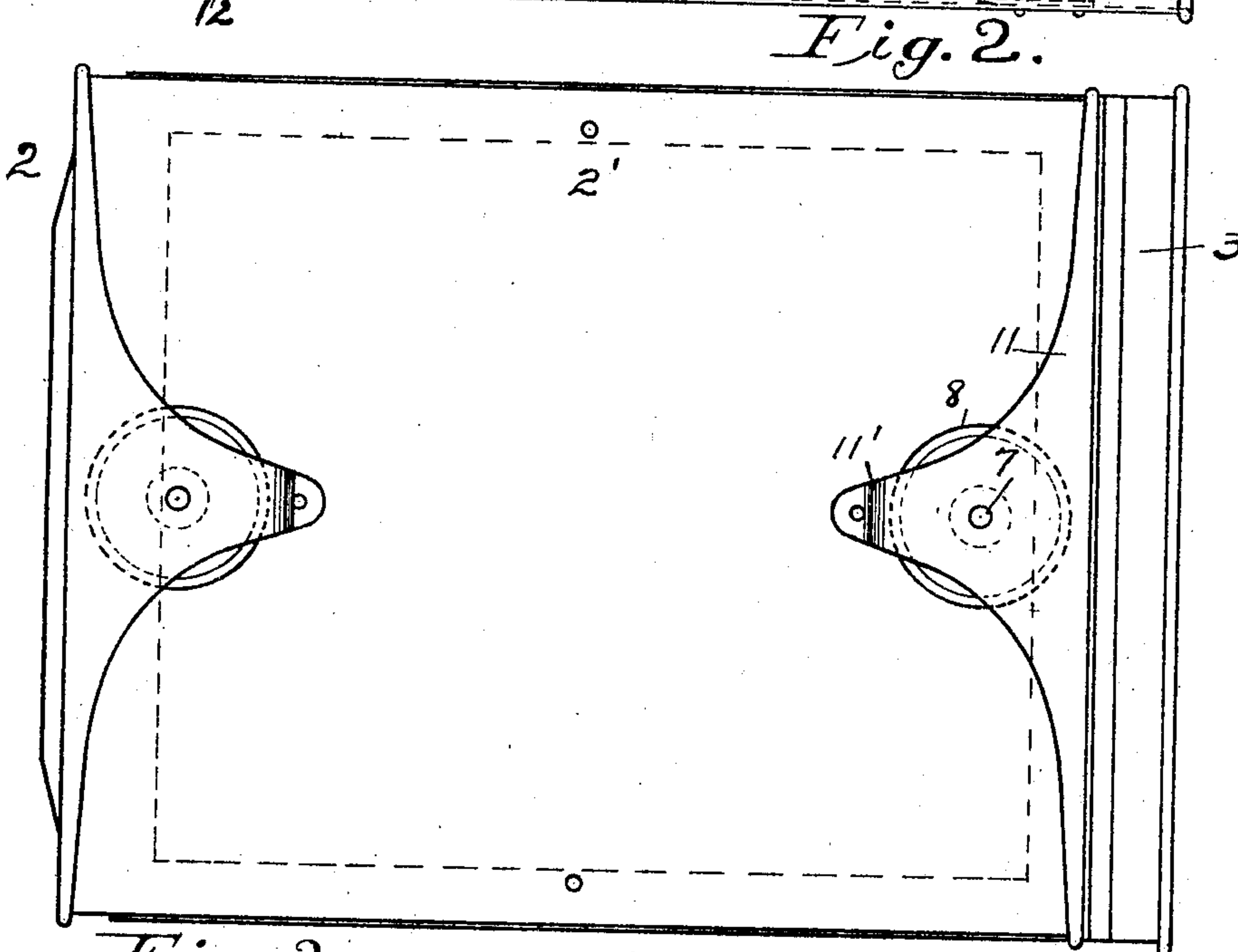
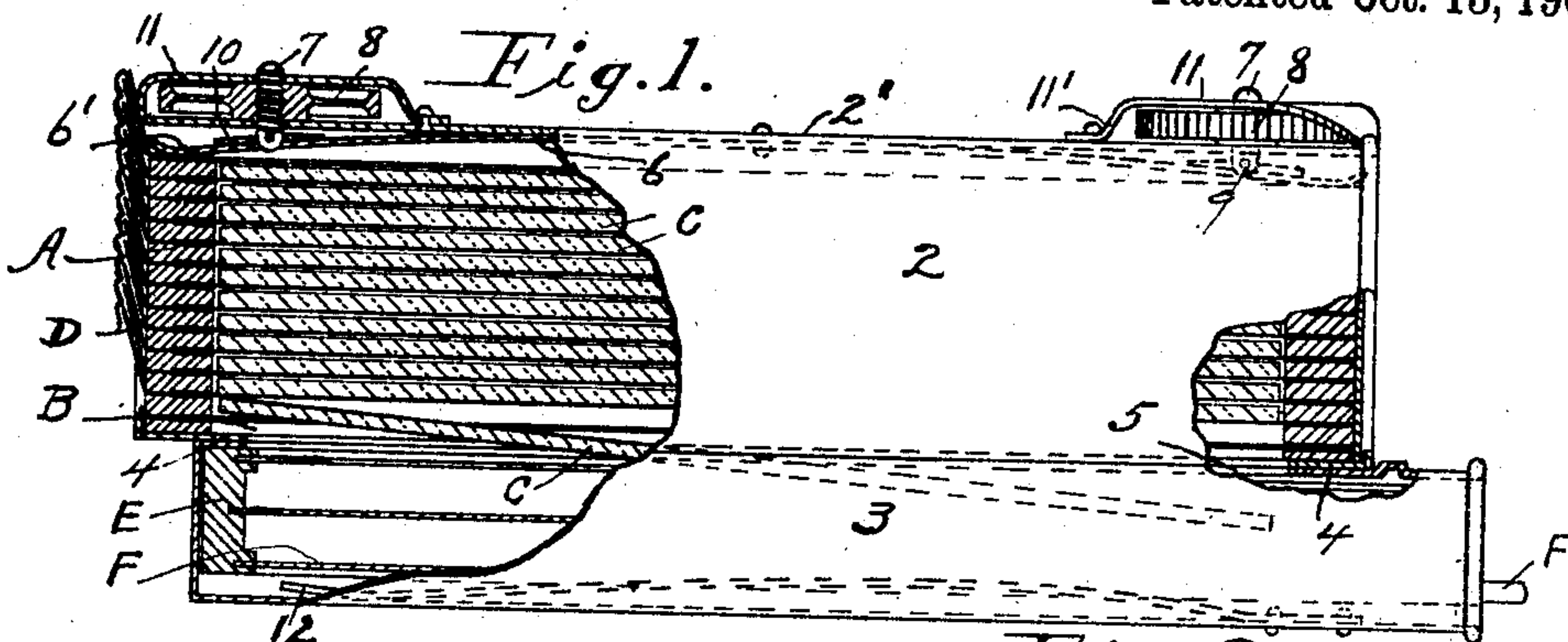
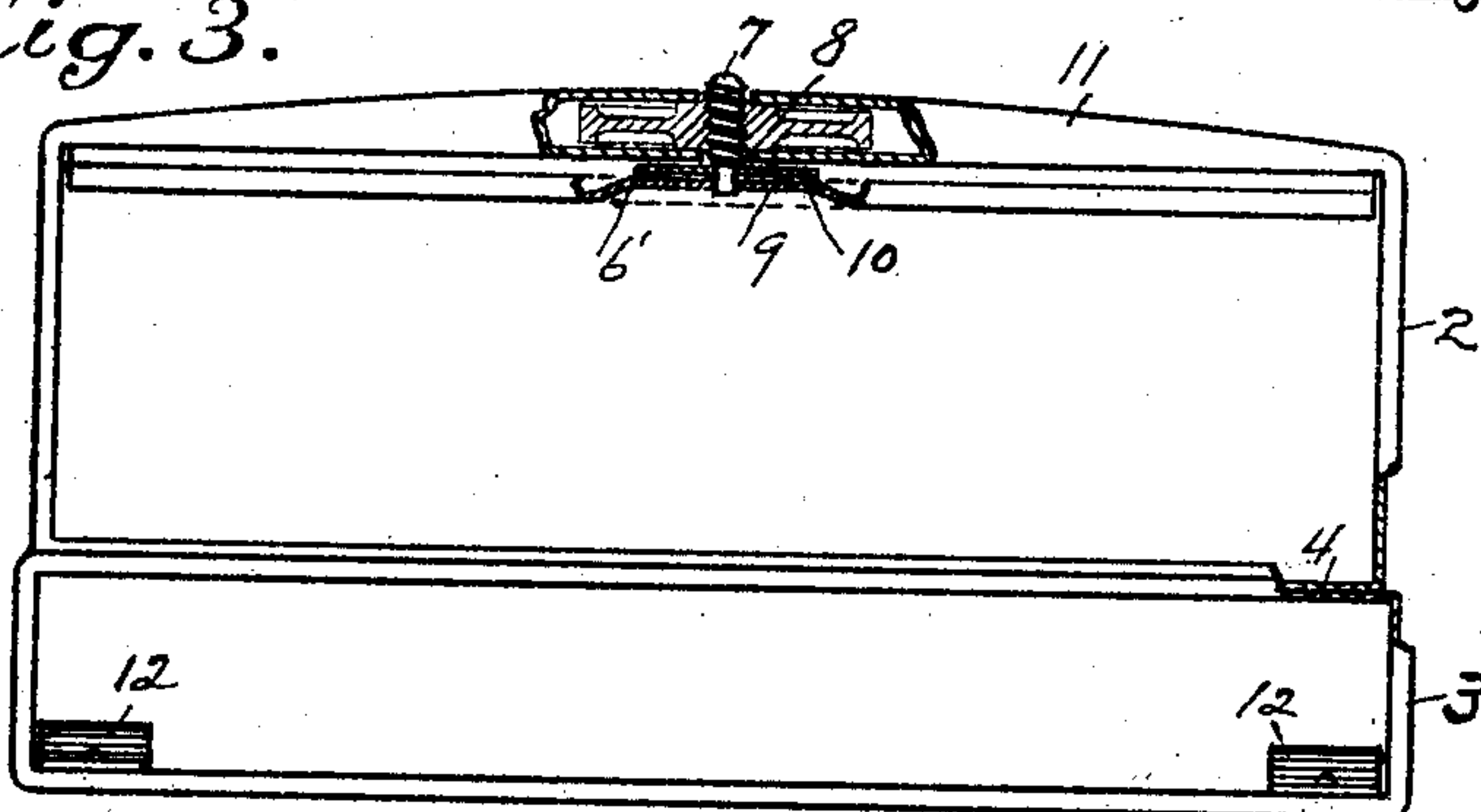


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR TRANSFERRING PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

No. 901,201.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed December 5, 1907. Serial No. 405,183.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AULEY B. SHEPPARD, a resident of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Transferring Photographic Plates, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of this invention is to
10 provide for so connecting two containers of photographic plates—for instance, an original plate package and the plate holder of a camera—that plates may be passed from
15 one to the other without being exposed to light.

The invention is embodied in a holding device having compartments arranged side by side, with a plate-passage or opening through the wall separating the compartments, so that with plate-containers within
20 the compartments and tightly held with their open sides facing each other through the wall opening, an unexposed plate may be readily passed from the plate package to
25 the camera plate holder, or inversely, an exposed plate may be transferred from the plate holder to a package for confining exposed plates.

A further purpose of the invention is to
30 provide a universal holding device—that is, a device for receiving various makes of plate packages; also to provide improved means for clamping the plate containers in light excluding communication with each other.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1
35 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section of the improved device, showing a plate package and a plate holder in the compartments thereof. Fig. 2 is a face view
40 of the device. Fig. 3 is an end view shown partly in section.

Referring to the drawings, the device is of box-like form and consists of two compartments or pockets 2 and 3, here shown as
45 separately formed and secured together by solder, brazing, or other suitable means. The united faces of the compartments or pockets form the separating wall 4 through which is formed the plate passage or opening 5.
50

Compartment 2 is open at its opposite ends so that a plate package A may be introduced thereinto through either end, as desired. I have here shown the form of
55 package illustrated in Letters Patent granted to me December 3, 1907, No. 872,761, which

package has an open side face B for the passage of plates C, and with the removable slides D separating the plates, one slide being between each two adjacent plates, and
60 separately confining the latter. Open face B of the plate package is adapted to bear closely and tightly against partition 4 so that no light can pass between. For thus holding the package, a leaf spring 6 is secured to the inner face of outer wall 2' of
65 compartment 2, with its ends 6' free and bearing inwardly against the package.

For positively holding the spring, also for
70 varying its pressure, a threaded stem 7 is secured at its inner end to the free end 6' of the spring, the stem projecting outwardly through wall 2' and provided with the thumb nut or wheel 8 which may be adjusted as desired to increase or relax the pressure. Stem
75 7 may be connected to the spring by a cross pin 9 confined between the outer face of the spring and the keeper-plate 10. One of these adjustments is provided for each end of
80 spring 6.

At the opposite open ends of compartment 2, the metal forming the outer face is turned or looped backwardly on face 2' as indicated at 11, with the central portion extended inward at 11' and riveted to the holder. The
85 backwardly turned part 11 is spaced from face 2' and provides a convenient cavity for thumb nut or wheel 8, stem 7 being projected through the backwardly turned part as shown. Thus, nearly the whole surface of
90 each thumb nut is so protected as to preclude accidental turning. Furthermore, the backwardly turned portions materially strengthen the holder, making it practically rigid.

I have here shown the camera plate holder
95 E with its slide F adjacent partition 4 removed so that an unexposed plate may be passed from the package into the plate holder. Or, if package 8 is being utilized for confining exposed plates, the relation of
100 the parts is the same when passing the exposed plates from the plate holder to the package. The face of plate holder E may be held in tight engagement with partition 4 by the leaf springs 12 within compartment 3.
105

While I have here shown and described a plate package or box in one of the compartments with a camera plate holder in the other, the use of the improvement is not thus
110 limited. It may be utilized for holding plate containers of any form, or containers

to be utilized for any purpose, the improved device holding the same in such relation that plates may be transferred from one to the other without exposing them to light, such transfer being accomplished anywhere and without having access to a dark room.

I claim:—

1. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having two compartments communicating with each other, each compartment adapted to receive a plate-package having a face open for the passage of a plate, and means for pressing the containers toward and in light excluding communication with each other through the passage connecting the compartments.

2. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having two compartments arranged side by side and communicating through their adjacent sides, each compartment adapted to receive a plate-container having a face open for the passage of a plate, and means engaging the outer faces of the containers for holding their plate-passage faces in light excluding communication with each other through the passage connecting the compartments.

3. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having two compartments arranged side by side and communicating with each other through their adjacent sides, each compartment adapted to receive a plate-container having a face open for the passage of a plate, and inwardly pressing spring devices within the compartments at the outer faces thereof for forcing the containers toward each other and in light excluding communication through the passage connecting the compartments.

4. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having two compartments communicating with each other through a plate-passage, each compartment adapted to receive a plate-container having a face open for the passage of a plate with the open faces of the containers in light excluded communication with each other, and adjustable means at the outer face of one of the compartments for exerting variable inward pressure on the container within that compartment.

5. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having compartments in communication through a plate-passage, each compartment adapted to receive a plate container having a face open for the passage of a plate, the open faces of the containers adapted to make light excluding connection with each other, clamping means within one of the compartments exerting pressure on

the container within that compartment for maintaining such light excluding connection, and adjustable mechanism for the clamping means consisting of a threaded stem and a thumb nut at the exterior of the holder.

6. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having compartments arranged side by side and communicating through a plate passage in the wall separating the compartments, inwardly pressing springs within one of the compartments at the face opposite the compartment-separating wall, an inwardly pressing spring within the other compartment at the face opposite said wall, adjusting devices at the outer side of the holder for varying the pressure of the last named spring, each compartment adapted to receive a plate-container having a face open for the passage of a plate, the containers being held in light excluding communication with each other by said springs.

7. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having two compartments arranged side by side and in communication through a plate-passage in the wall separating the compartments, one of the compartments being open at one end and the other compartment open at both ends, the compartments being adapted to receive plate-containers each having an open face for the passage of a plate, and means for maintaining the open face of the containers in light excluding communication with each other through the plate passage in the wall separating the compartments.

8. A device of the character described consisting of a holder having two compartments communicating through a plate-passage, end portions of one of the compartments being turned backwardly over the outer face of that compartment to form thumb nut spaces, thumb nuts in said spaces, threaded stems extending through the nuts and into the compartments, container-engaging means at the inner ends of the stems, each compartment adapted to receive a plate-container having an open face for the passage of a plate with the open faces in light excluding communication with each other through the passage connecting the compartments, pressure for maintaining such connection being exerted on one of the containers by said container-engaging means.

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

AULEY B. SHEPPARD.

Witnesses:

J. M. NESBIT,
F. E. GAITHER.