

C. L. A. BRASSEUR.  
 SCREEN FOR COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1908.

1,154,607.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Fig. 1.

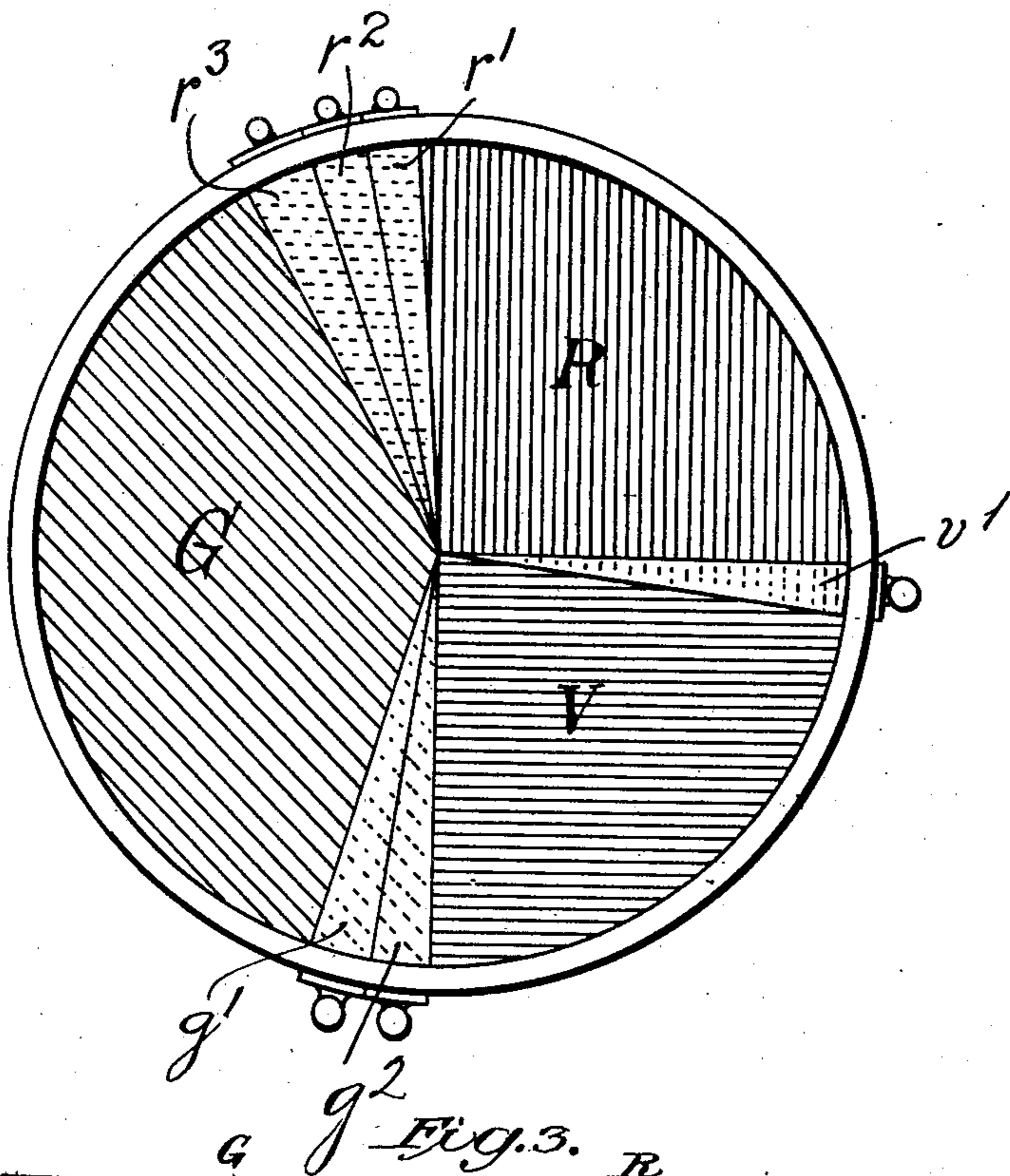
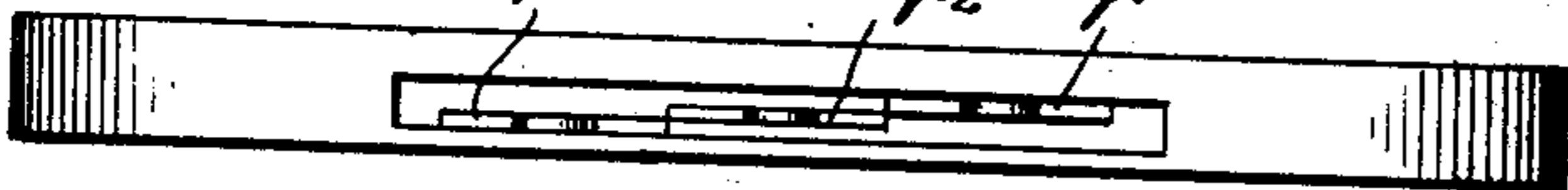


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
 A. J. McNamee,  
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C. L. A. Brasseur, Inventor  
 By his Attorney R. W. Parkey.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. A. BRASSEUR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCREEN FOR COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

1,154,607.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed March 7, 1908. Serial No. 419,814.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. A. BRASSEUR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Screens for Color Photography, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement upon the apparatus described in my French Patent Number 364,132, dated March 1, 1906, the said improvement being set forth in a certificate of addition No. 7468 to said patent dated March 9, 1907, and the invention or improvement consists of means for varying the areas of color-filters in the copying-camera. The filters in the copying camera are shown in said patent at Figures 13 and 14, and their use is described in the specification at page 5, but the areas of their sectors are invariable.

It is evident that, if the photographic emulsions with which the positive grain or line screens are coated, had always the same relative sensitiveness to the different colors, and, if the light used in copying were always the same qualitatively, these screens, once adjusted, could be used indefinitely. But the variations in the sensitiveness of the emulsion and of the quality of the light, being practically unavoidable, these varying factors must be taken into the account.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the device; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a modified form of the device; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through the device as shown in Fig. 2 upon a plane situated above and in horizontally parallel relation to the axis of the same.

According to the preferred form of this invention, I introduce in the lens of the camera, in the plane of the diaphragm or in as close contact thereto as the construction of the lens will permit while observing theoretical requirements, opaque sectors  $r^1$   $r^2$   $r^3$ , to vary the area of the red sector R, sectors  $g^1$   $g^2$  to vary the effective area of the green sector G, and opaque sectors  $v^1$  (but one is shown in the drawing, however) to vary the effective area of the violet sector V.

The object of these sectors is to vary more or less the surface of the colored transparent sectors R G V of the trichromatic screen, and to facilitate thereby the adjustments of surfaces necessary to obtain unity of exposure time for the three colors. These adjustable sectors,  $r^1$   $r^2$   $r^3$ ,  $g^1$   $g^2$ ,  $v^1$ , can be made of leaves, opening more or less as in a fan, such as those shown particularly in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawing, or can be made of different sized independent pieces (not shown) which can be inserted through slots made in the tube of the lens for that purpose, or any other obvious expedient may be resorted to in embodying the invention in an operative and practical device. The details of the carrier 2 for these sectors can be varied by competent mechanics to suit particular cases.

It will be noted that with my trichromatic color-filter means are provided which vary the light-transmitting area of one or more of the separate colors, as by shutting off all light from certain parts of such color or colors or by absorbing the rays transmitted by certain parts of such color or colors.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a trichromatic color-filter, of means for varying the effective area of one or more of the color areas.

2. A sectored trichromatic color-filter, combined with opaque removable sectors for covering and thus varying the effective area of one or more of the sectors of said filter.

3. In combination, a color filter, divided into a plurality of light transmitting areas, radiating from a common point, each of said areas being colored differently than the other areas, and means for rendering a portion of any one of said areas opaque, said means being so formed that the ratio between the area of the opaque portion and the light transmitting area will be constant at different distances from the said common point, whereby the filter, when arranged for any particular condition, may be employed with different sized diaphragms without re-arrangement.

4. In combination, a color filter, divided into a plurality of sector shaped areas ra-

diating from a common point, each of said areas being colored differently than the other areas, and sector shaped members for varying the effective area of any of said areas, said sector shaped members radiating from said common point when in operative position.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this sixth day of March A. D. 1908.

CHARLES L. A. BRASSEUR.

Witnesses:

HUGO MOCK,  
R. W. BARKLEY.