Nov. 8, 1949 S. S. ZALESKI 2,487,506

PHOTOGRAPHER'S LIGHTPROOF BAG

Filed Feb. 12, 1946

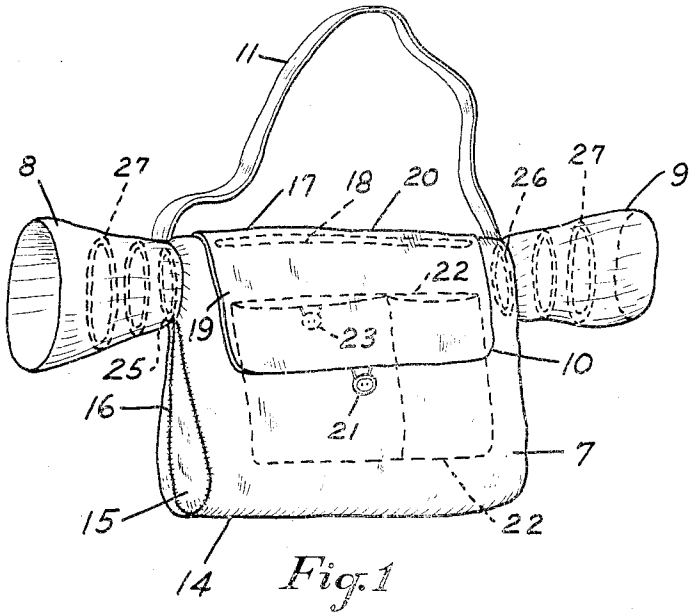


Fig. 1

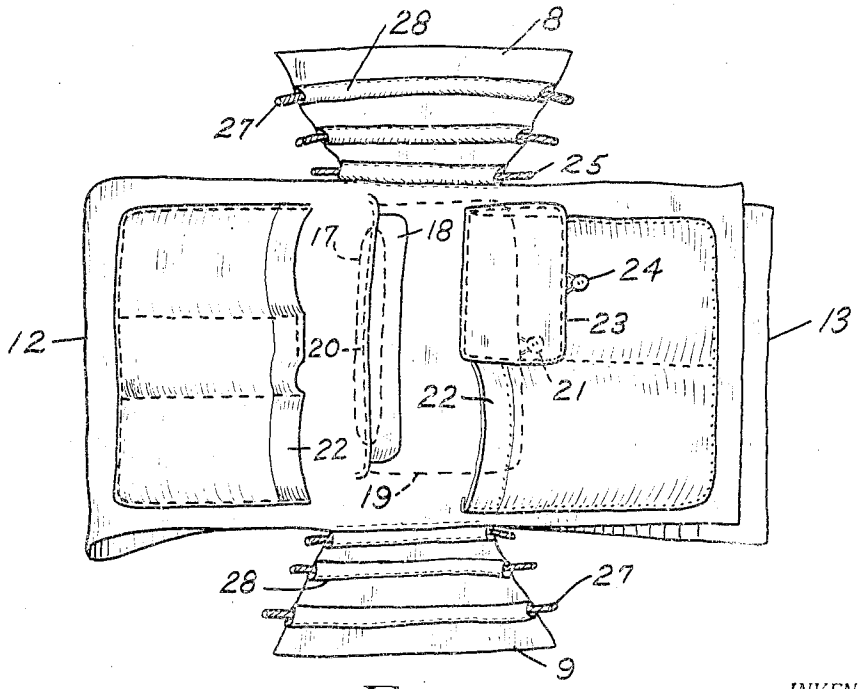


Fig. 2

INVENTOR.
STELLA S. ZALESKI

BY Edward M. Apple

ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 8, 1949

2,487,506

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,487,506

PHOTOGRAPHER'S LIGHTPROOF BAG

Stella S. Zaleski, Detroit, Mich.

Application February 12, 1946, Serial No. 647,048

3 Claims. (Cl. 95—91)

1

This invention relates to photographers' accessories, and has particular reference to a portable dark bag, which will obviate the necessity of employing a dark room in certain photographic operations.

An object of the invention is to provide a device of the character indicated, whereby the operator may develop a previously exposed film without the necessity of retiring to a dark room.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of the character indicated, which may be suspended about the neck of the operator, so that a light sensitive film may be manipulated for developing, rolling and unrolling a film, and other operations in broad daylight and upon any scene.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a portable dark bag, which may be employed as a case in which photographic materials may be carried, and films may be developed while in the field during vacations and the like.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description proceeds, reference being made from time to time to the accompanying drawings forming part of the within disclosure, in which drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of certain of the elements comprising the device illustrated in Fig. 1, before the bag is stitched together during the final operation.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, it will be understood that in general my device consists of a bag 7, having sleeve-like arm shields 8 and 9, a cover flap 10, and a carrying strap 11, which are assembled, arranged and secured together as hereinafter described.

The bag 7 (Fig. 2), consists preferably, of a continuous length of flexible opaque material, which is folded upon itself, as at 12, and refolded upon itself, so that the edges 13 may be sewed along the line of the fold 12 as at 14 (Fig. 1). Inserts 15 are stitched as at 16, to the marginal edges of the material to complete the bag.

A longitudinal slot 17 is provided near the top of the bag 7, which slot is adapted to be covered by a small inside flap 18, and a substantially large outside flap 19, which is secured to the upper outside edge of the bag by stitching or other suitable means as at 20. The outside flap 19 is adapted to be secured in closed position by closure elements 21.

The bag 7 is provided with a plurality of inside pockets 22, in which printing paper, rolls of film and the like may be carried. One of the pockets is preferably provided with a flap 23 having closure elements 24.

2

Although I have herein disclosed a certain arrangement of pockets, it will be understood that the number and arrangement of the inside pockets is optional.

Cut-out portions 25 and 26 are arranged in the ends of the bag 7, so that the hands of the operator may be extended to the interior of the bag for the manipulation of the photographic elements therein, as hereinafter described. The openings 25 and 26 are shielded from light by the elements 8 and 9, the latter being provided with elastic draw members 27, which are stitched in suitable tunnels 28 as shown in Fig. 2.

The members 8 and 9 are adapted to closely fit about the wrists and lower arms of the operator, so that no light will enter the bag 7 through the openings 25 and 26, during the changing and developing of the films.

In operation the bag 7 is suspended from a hook on a wall, or about the neck of the operator. The flap 19 is then opened so that the inside flap 18 may be lifted in order to insert a conventional developing tank through the slot 17, to the interior of the bag 7. The exposed film is inserted in the same manner. The outside flap 19 is then closed, and the operator's hands are extended through the openings 25 and 26 to the interior of the bag 7. The cover of the developing tank is then removed, and the film is rolled onto the tank reel, after which the tank cover is secured in place and the tank is removed from the bag for the insertion of the developing solution. Other operations, such as changing film from roll to roll and the like, may be performed on the interior of the bag in much the same manner.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A collapsible and foldable bag comprising a double thickness of opaque material folded through the middle and stitched along the edges opposite said fold, there being a centrally positioned slit in said double thickness of material adjacent and parallel to said fold, a flap for covering said slit, and end closure elements including elastic sleeve members, stitched to the longitudinal edges of said material.

2. The structure defined in claim 1, there being pockets on the interior of said bag positioned with their openings adjacent said slit, one of said pockets having a flap secured to said material adjacent said fold.

3. The structure defined in claim 1, including a strap secured at either end to the longitudinal edges of said material adjacent said sleeve members.

STELLA S. ZALESKI.

(References on following page)

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
72,049	King	Dec. 10, 1867
413,715	Griscom	Oct. 29, 1889
2,420,719	Park	May 20, 1947

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
347,312	France	Dec. 30, 1904
446,201	France	Sept. 26, 1912
28,580	Great Britain	Dec. 19, 1911
166,524	Great Britain	Oct. 2, 1922
99,385	Austria	Mar. 10, 1925

OTHER REFERENCES

Clerc, "Photography Theory and Practice," published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons Ltd., England, 1930, footnote 3, page 182.