

April 9, 1940.

H. F. DUBAS

2,196,293

RECEPTACLE FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER AND THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 28, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

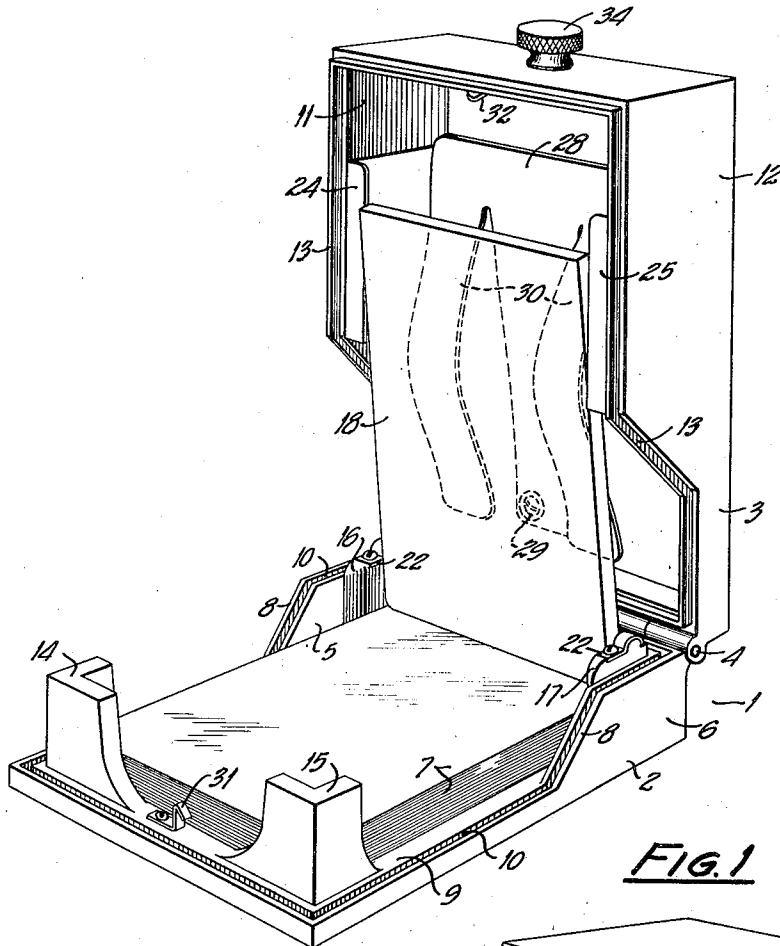


FIG. 1

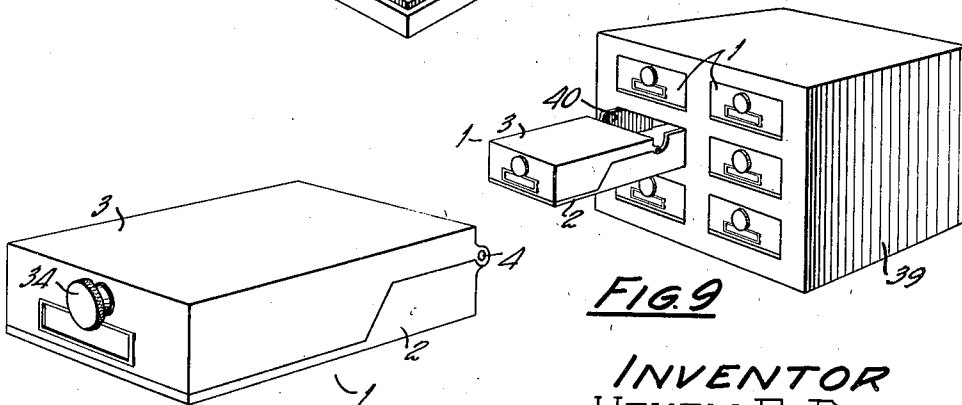


FIG. 2

FIG. 9

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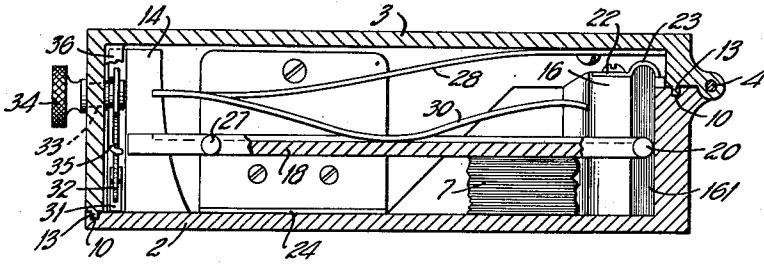


FIG. 3

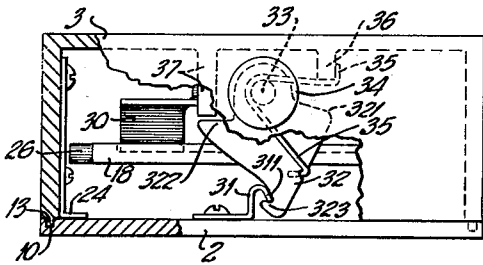


FIG. 4

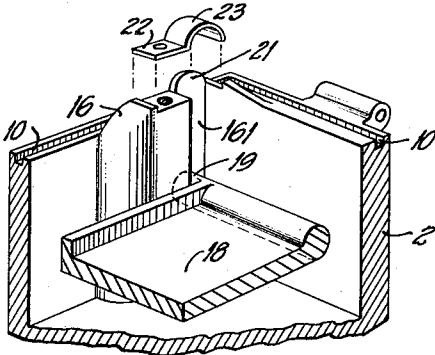


FIG. 6

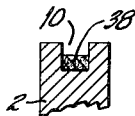


FIG. 8

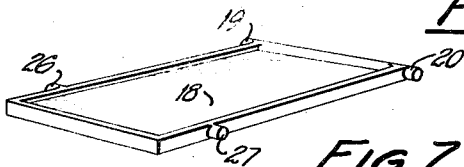


FIG. 7

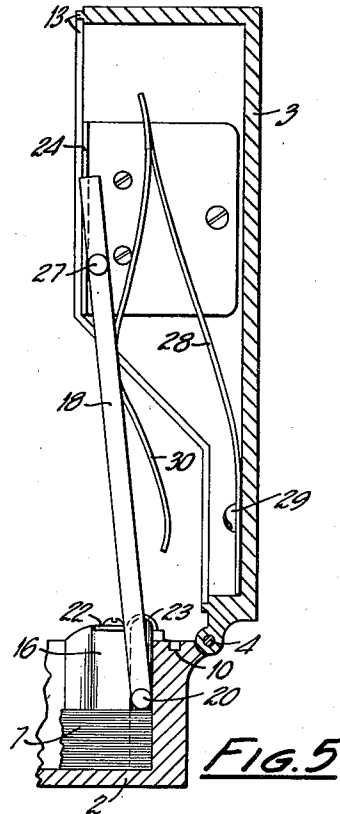


FIG. 5

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RECEPTACLE FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER
AND THE LIKE

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Application December 28, 1936, Serial No. 117,787

9 Claims. (Cl. 129—43)

Photographic paper, being extremely light sensitive, is usually packaged and sold to the trade enclosed in a multiplicity of light-proof containers or wrappings. In many cases, three light-proof envelopes, one fitted within another, or, at least two wrappings of opaque paper enclosed in a light-proof container are used and the packages so formed contain a selected number of one kind of a variety of photographic papers.

Furthermore, since the operation of printing upon photographic paper must be carried out in a so-called darkroom where all light is excluded save that which may be emitted from the usual darkroom lamp, the packages of papers, obviously, must be unwrapped, the photographic paper removed and the remaining papers carefully covered or rewrapped in the presence of the darkroom lamp to preserve the said papers from damaging exposure. In many instances, experiments are carried on to determine the proper degree to which the photographic paper should be exposed and, of course, each print must be made on separate printing papers and the remaining papers securely wrapped or covered to prevent exposure thereof after each printing operation and while the print is examined under ordinary light. Furthermore, it is usual to experiment with various grades and types of printing paper and since each grade and type is confined in separate packages it is obviously necessary to unwrap a package, remove a sheet of photographic paper therefrom and rewrap or carefully cover the same package to protect the remaining sheets against ordinary light. Moreover, the same procedure must be followed with a plurality of packages of paper until the desired printing result is obtained. The unwrapping and rewrapping or carefully covering the papers is obviously not only very annoying, but it necessarily consumes a great deal of time and often the experimenter or photographer does not secure the sensitized papers against light with the result that they become accidentally exposed.

Photographic papers also tend to curl and warp due largely to the emulsion on the surface thereof and react to varying atmospheric conditions. My invention, therefore, has for an object the provision of a receptacle which is provided with means for securely retaining a number of sheets of paper therein irrespective of the thickness or number thereof and which means is adapted to prevent curling or warping of said papers.

Further objects of my invention reside in the provision of a receptacle, the cover of which when opened removes the paper pressing means there-

with to expose the papers in the receptacle and permit facile removal thereof.

With these and other objects in view, my invention includes the novel elements and the combinations and arrangements thereof described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my invention illustrating the cover in raised position;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the closed receptacle;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the receptacle;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary end elevation, partially in section, of the receptacle;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, sectional view illustrating the relative positions of the presser plate and cover when in raised position;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the cooperative disposition of the presser plate and guide therefor;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the presser plate on a somewhat reduced scale;

Fig. 8 is a sectional, detail view of a groove provided with a gasket therein; and

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a cabinet housing a plurality of paper receptacles embodying the principles of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates generally my receptacle, formed preferably of molded Bakelite or other suitable material, which comprises a body portion 2 and a cover 3 hingedly secured thereto as at 4. The sides 5 and 6 of the body portion are preferably cut away, or, in part depressed, in order to permit easy removal of the papers contained therein which are indicated at 7 in Fig. 1. In the embodiment of my invention illustrated, the sides 5 and 6 are preferably foreshortened and slope downwardly at 8 to merge with the upper surface of the base 9. The sides, the rear end and the base of the body 2 are provided with a groove 10 of substantially uniform depth throughout and which extends entirely about the body portion. The sides 11 and 12 of the cover 3 are complementary in configuration to the sides 5 and 6 of the body portion 2 and they together with the ends are adapted to engage corresponding portions of the body portion to effect a closure of the receptacle. Extending about the sides of the cover 3 is a tongue 13 which upon a closure of the cover is adapted to extend within the groove 10 of the body portion and effect a light proof closure of the receptacle.

Paper guides 14 and 15 are preferably pro-

vided adjacent two corners of the body 2 and spaced within and at a distance from the groove 10 sufficient to permit the cover to be seated thereover. It will be noted that with the construction 5 illustrated the sides and ends of the papers are exposed thereby permitting facile removal thereof. Two oppositely disposed guides, indicated generally at 16 and 17, are provided which may be molded as an integral part of the body portion. The guides 16 and 17 are identical in 10 construction and the details thereof are best illustrated in Fig. 6, said guides being principally provided to secure one end of the presser plate 18 to the body portion and guide the same to 15 pivot at various distances above the base of the receptacle. The guides are provided with a vertically extending groove 161, one side wall of which is formed by the rear end wall of the body 2. Within groove 161 of each guide the 20 offset portions or trunnions 19 and 20 of plate 18 are adapted to be disposed. The base of the groove 161 preferably terminates in a substantially semi-circular end indicated at 21 which extends above the side walls and contiguous defining portions of the groove. A retaining cover 25 22 is adapted to be secured to the end of groove 17 and the semi-circular lip 23 thereof effects a closure of the end of groove 17 and prevents the withdrawal of the cooperable portions or trunnions of the plate 18 therefrom. Inasmuch as guides 16 and 17 are substantially duplicate structures, it is believed that a description of one will suffice. Guides 16 and 17, furthermore, co- 30 operate with the paper guides 14 and 15 to retain the papers in orderly, superposed positions.

Although the trunnions 19 and 20 which are disposed at one end of plate 18 serve to connect plate 18 with the body portion 2 of the receptacle, the cover 3 is provided with flanges 24 and 25 40 which cooperate with protuberances or bosses 26 and 27 respectively of plate 18 to connect the plate also with the cover 3. The protuberances or bosses 26 and 27 slidably engage the flanges 24 and 25, respectively, and when cover 3 is raised 45 or lowered, plate 18 is raised and lowered therewith, the trunnions 19 and 20 pivoting within the guides 16 and 17 therefor. The end of plate 18, being preferably rounded, therefore is adapted to pivot upon the upper surface of the papers 50 contained in the receptacle. It will be noted that flanges 24 and 25 cooperate with bosses 26 and 27 of plate 18 to connect said plate with the cover and, at the same time, this construction affords 55 relative movement therebetween whereby said plate is rendered freely movable to accommodate various thicknesses of paper within the receptacle.

A spring 28 is preferably interpositioned between plate 18 and the inner surface of cover 3, the center leaf of spring 28 being secured as 60 by screws 29 to the cover and the two, laterally spaced leaves 30 being disposed to bear against the substantially rigid plate 18 and urge the same, when the cover is closed, in engagement with the papers contained therebelow.

In order to effect a positive, light-proof closure of my receptacle, I have provided the same with a snap lock which comprises a catch 31 suitably secured to the base of the body portion 2. The catch 31 may be formed of a strip of suitable 70 material bent in the form illustrated. A cooperating latch 32 is secured on a shaft 33 which is journaled in the end of cover 3. A knurled knob 34 is suitably secured to shaft 33 for manually releasing the same from engagement with catch 75 31 while a spring 35 is provided normally to urge

said latch toward and into engagement with said catch. The cover 3 is preferably molded with projections 36 and 37 which extend on opposite sides of shaft 33, projection 36 serving not only as an anchor for one end of spring 35 but also as 5 a stop against which the shoulder 321 of latch 32 is adapted to strike whereby excessive and unnecessary movement of the latch is prevented. The other end of spring 35 engages latch 32 normally to urge it in a clockwise direction as viewed 10 in Fig. 4 and projection 37, being disposed to engage shoulder 322 of latch 32, limits movement thereof under the action of spring 35 so that when the cover 3 is lowered against the body portion 2 of the receptacle, latch 32 engages the top of 15 catch 31 and is forced to slide over the lip 311 thereof. Shoulder 323 of latch 32 therefore, moves under the action of spring 35, beneath and in engagement with lip 311 of catch 31 and positively effects a closure of the receptacle. 20

It will be noted that in the use of a receptacle provided with a snap lock of the foregoing character, a person, for example, may, by using only one hand, raise the cover, remove a paper and reclose the receptacle simply by pressing the cover 25 down against the body portion thereof and the remaining papers are positively protected against accidental exposure.

In Fig. 8, I have illustrated the groove 10 which extends about the body portion 2 in which is dis- 30 posed a gasket 38. When the cover is lowered, tongue 13 thereof enters groove 10 and engages gasket 38 thereby not only effecting a light proof closure of the receptacle but also sealing the contents from the atmosphere. 35

In filling my light proof receptacle, it is merely necessary to elevate the cover, slide the presser plate upwardly, the trunnions 19 and 20 thereof sliding in the guides 16 and 17 therefor and the bosses 26 and 27 sliding along the flanges 24 and 40 25, and insert the photographic papers beneath the end of said plate. Assuming that the papers are of correct size to fit the receptacle, they will fit within the paper guides 14 and 15 and extend between the guides 16 and 17. Obviously, when 45 a sheaf of papers is precisely located and retained within the receptacle in the foregoing manner, one or more papers may be removed and the remaining papers cannot be inadvertently dis- 50 arranged whereby all danger of rupturing or wrinkling the same between the cover and body portion when the receptacle is closed is entirely obviated.

Upon closing the receptacle, presser plate 18 pivots on one end upon the surface of the sheaf 55 of papers until it is in contact throughout its length therewith whereupon spring 28 serves to compress the papers between the plate and the base 9 of the receptacle to prevent curling and warping thereof. 60

It is important to note that the presser plate, due to the novel manner employed in connecting the same to the body portion and cover of the receptacle, is movable vertically relative to the papers contained in the receptacle and is adapted 65 to engage the papers and pivot at one end upon the surface thereof whereby movement of the presser plate with the cover will not disarrange or crumple the papers in any way.

Inasmuch as the receptacle must be filled and the papers withdrawn therefrom in a darkroom, it 70 will be noted that I have so designed the same that the above operations may be very easily carried out in total darkness and the papers are positively and effectively secured against accidental ex- 75

posture, curling and warping. Moreover, my receptacle is designed to facilitate these operations whereby the time consumed is reduced to a minimum.

5 Furthermore, my receptacle can also be used for cut films and the like and it is important to note that I have so designed the same that it can be easily filled and the contents withdrawn therefrom in total darkness thereby making the recep-
10 tacle a very efficient and safe depository for all kinds of supersensitive cut films which must be handled in total darkness.

As illustrated in Fig. 9, a cabinet 39 may be provided for housing the receptacles as drawers in
15 which event it is desirable to provide the backs of said receptacles with supporting extensions, indicated generally at 40, which may be provided with suitable, well-known, stop attachments adapted to cooperate with the cabinet to limit outward
20 movement of the drawers. The various drawers or receptacles may contain different grades and kinds of paper and indications of the contents thereof may be borne on the front of each.

It is to be understood that various elements
25 may be substituted for those herein illustrated and described and the structural design of the receptacle may be varied without departing from the true spirit of my invention. Hence, while I have described my invention in its preferred
30 embodiment, it is to be understood that the words which I have used are words of description and not of limitation and that changes within the purview of the appended claims may be made without departing from the true scope and spirit
35 of my invention in its broader aspects.

What I claim is:

1. In a receptacle for photographic papers and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured thereto, a presser plate, cooperable means for
40 guiding an end of said plate to pivot at variable heights above the base of said body portion and means for connecting said plate to said cover whereby when said cover is raised said plate is raised therewith.

45 2. In a receptacle for photographic papers and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured thereto, a presser plate, cooperable means for guiding an end of said plate to pivot at variable heights above the base of said body portion and
50 cooperable means for permitting relative movement between said cover and plate but operative to raise said plate with said cover.

3. In a receptacle for photographic papers and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured
55 thereto, a presser plate, cooperable means for guiding an end of said plate to pivot at variable heights above the base of said body portion, means for connecting said plate to said cover whereby when said cover is raised said plate is
60 raised therewith and resilient means interposed between said plate and cover.

4. In a receptacle for photographic paper and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured thereto, a presser plate and a spring for actuating
65 the same, cooperatively disposed means for guiding an end of said plate to move in a direction substantially perpendicular to the base of said

body portion and means for connecting said plate to said cover and affording relative movement therebetween whereby when said cover is raised said end of said plate may be variably spaced
5 above the base of said body portion to accommodate various thicknesses of papers therebetween.

5. In a receptacle for photographic paper and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured thereto, a presser plate, a spring disposed
10 intermediate and pressing against said plate and cover, means for connecting said plate to said cover whereby they may be raised substantially together and means associated with said body portion forming a guide for said plate extending
15 substantially perpendicularly to the base of said body portion whereby movement of said plate laterally of said body portion is prevented.

6. In a receptacle for photographic paper and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured
20 thereto, a presser plate, a spring for actuating said plate, means for connecting said plate to said cover and affording relative movement therebetween; said body portion being provided with a groove adjacent an end thereof and extending
25 perpendicularly to the base thereof and said plate being provided at one end with a portion adapted to pivot within said groove whereby an end of said plate is adapted to rest upon various thicknesses of paper accommodated between
30 said plate and the base of said body portion and pivot thereupon when said cover is raised or lowered.

7. In a receptacle for photographic paper and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured
35 thereto, a presser plate, means for connecting one end of said plate to said body portion and forming a guide for said plate extending substantially perpendicularly to the base of said
40 body portion, means for connecting said plate with said cover and a spring interposed between said plate and cover and disposed to engage said plate intermediate its points of connection with
said body portion and cover.

8. In a receptacle for photographic papers and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured
45 thereto, substantially rigid pressing means arranged to engage the upper surface portions of superposed papers in said body to preserve them in flat condition, and means for slidably con-
50 necting said pressing means to said cover and affording movement of said pressing means in a direction toward and away from said cover but operable to raise said pressing means with said
55 cover.

9. In a receptacle for photographic papers and the like, a body portion, a cover hingedly secured
thereto, a substantially rigid presser plate, means for slidably connecting said presser plate
60 to said cover and affording movement of said presser plate in a direction toward and away from said cover but operable to raise said presser plate with said cover, and a spring interposed between and pressing against said presser plate
65 and cover.

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