

1,271,247.

Patented July 2, 1918.

Fig. 1

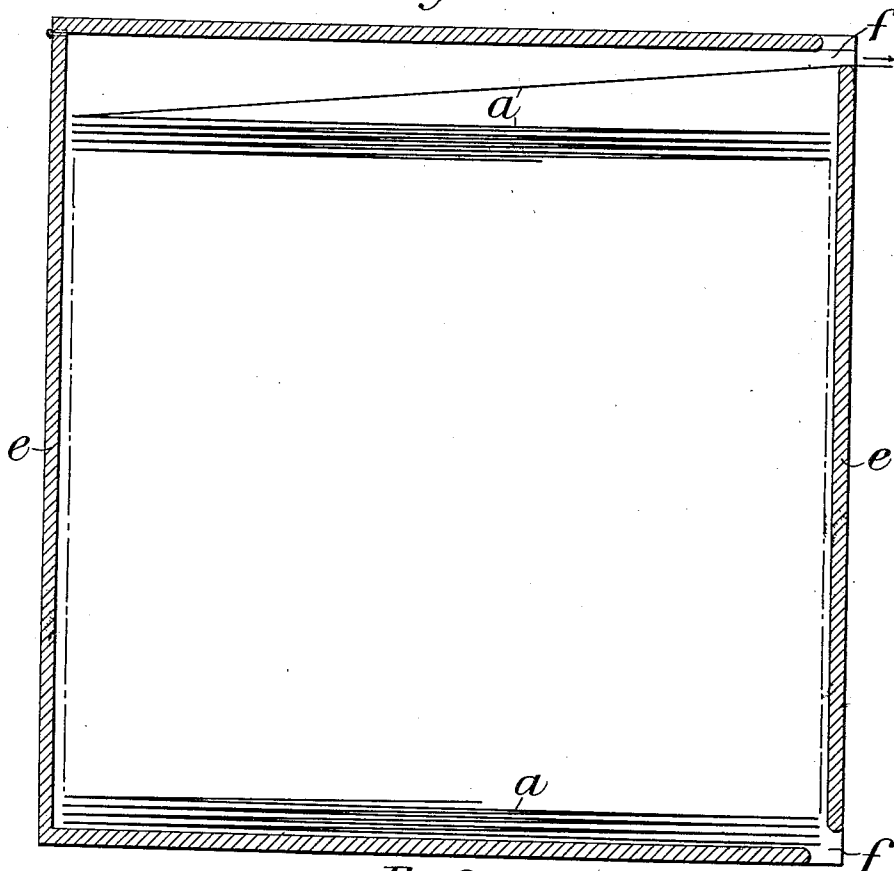


Fig. 2

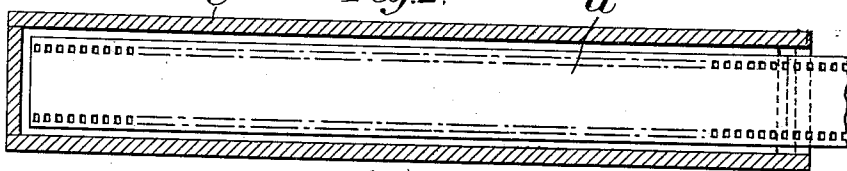


Fig. 3

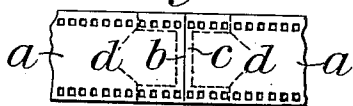
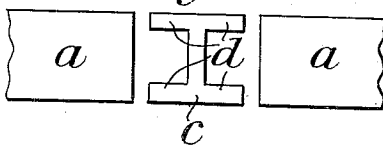


Fig. 4



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILM.

1,271,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 19, 1918. Serial No. 223,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSIE WADE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 22 Girdler's road, West Kensington, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cinematograph-Films, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cinematograph films of the kind which are composed of a series of separate film sections hinged together and designed to be folded upon one another.

The method hitherto proposed of hinging together the adjacent sections is by means of lateral strips of fabric which are secured along the edges of the series of sections and thus hinge them together in such a manner that they can be folded one upon another. This construction or method of hinging, however, possesses in practice the disadvantage *inter alia* that the joints tend to gape, so that the film is liable to be caught against an obstruction and thereby easily torn.

Now, my invention has for its object to overcome the disadvantages attaching to the above described method of jointing films, and to this end instead of employing for this purpose lateral strips I make use of transverse strips of flexible material which connect the ends of adjacent sections. These transverse strips may, if desired, have lateral extensions which lie along the edges of the film and they are preferably embedded in the substance of the film.

To enable the invention to be fully understood I will describe it by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation showing a film folded according to the invention, and stored in a box.

Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of a film showing a joint between two adjacent sections or lengths; and

Fig. 4 is a view showing the parts of a joint separated.

a indicates the film which, as will readily be seen by reference to Figs. 1 and 2, is divided into a series of sections or lengths which are hinged together in such a manner that the complete film can be folded on itself in a zig-zag manner, so as to constitute a pile as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The joints between the adjacent lengths or sections of film are made by cutting the film transversely as indicated at *b*, and by joining the severed ends by means of an H-shaped piece of fabric *c*, the central bar of the hinge-piece *c* lying along the line of section *b*, and the legs *d* of the H lying along the edges of the film. These H-shaped hinge-pieces are preferably applied during the manufacture of the film so that they are embedded therein and are subjected, with the film, to the subsequent perforating operation. A joint made in this manner possesses the advantage that it enables the film to be folded in either direction.

e is a box in which the film, when folded in the zig-zag manner indicated, is stored. The said box is furnished with an outlet *f* along one edge at the top of the box, and with a similar outlet along the corresponding edge at the bottom, and the top is hinged to the body to serve as a lid to enable the folded film to be introduced into, and removed from, the box as required.

As will be understood two boxes are employed in connection with a projecting apparatus, one above and the other below the lantern, the film being preferably drawn out from the upper box through the top outlet *f*, as indicated by the arrow, Fig. 1, and being thence led down through the lantern and into the lower box where it folds automatically in a zig-zag manner so that when the complete film has passed through the projecting apparatus it is completely re-folded in the lower box and is ready for re-use, without the necessity of the rewinding which is obligatory with rolled films as now used. All that is required is that the box

shall be reversed in position and placed at the top of the projecting apparatus, when the film is once again ready for exhibition.

Claims:

- 5 1. A cinematograph film composed of a series of sections or lengths which are hinged or connected together by transverse flexible strips, substantially as hereinbefore described.
- 10 2. A cinematograph film composed of a series of sections or lengths which are hinged

or connected together by transverse flexible strips having lateral extensions lying along the edges of the film, substantially as hereinbefore described.

- 15 3. A cinematograph film composed of a series of sections or lengths which are hinged together by flexible strips as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, embedded in the substance of the film, substantially as hereinbefore described. 20

JESSIE WADE.