

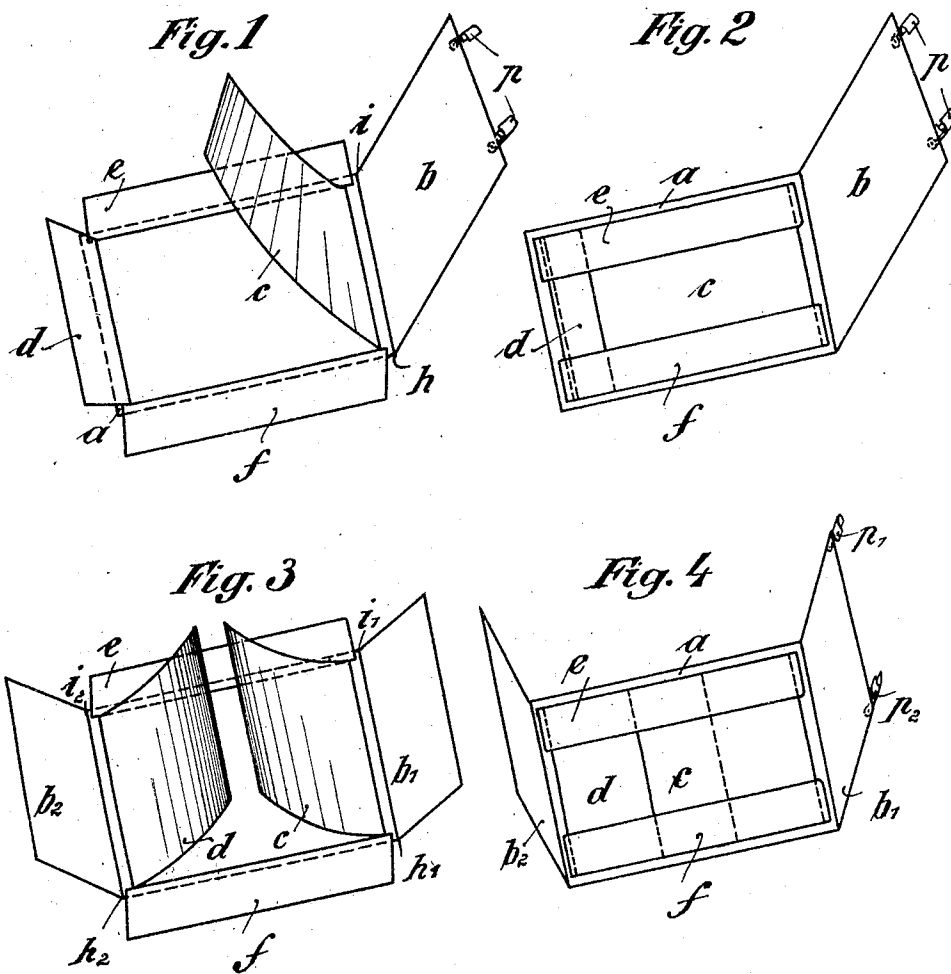
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O. BECKER ET AL

FILM CASE

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Inventor:
Oskar Becker
Gustav Oberhoff

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSKAR BECKER, OF BERLIN-TREPTOW, AND GERHARD OLLENDORFF, OF BERLIN-WILMERSDORF, GERMANY, ASSIGNORS TO ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ANILIN FABRIKATION, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

FILM CASE.

Application filed February 7, 1924. Serial No. 691,323.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSKAR BECKER and GERHARD OLLENDORFF, citizens of the German Republic, residing at Berlin-Treptow, Germany, and Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Film Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to film cases such as are used in X-ray photography for exposing the film.

It is the object of the invention to provide a film case of the type referred to which affords an effective closure against light and at the same time is simple and well adapted for the particular purpose.

For a full understanding of the invention and its characteristic features reference is made to the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a construction embodying the invention, showing the parts unfolded;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof showing parts in folded condition;

Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 of a modified form of construction.

Cases according to the present invention are generally similar to constructions heretofore used in the sense that they include covers hinged together and a separate paper wrapper constituting the protective enclosure.

The invention proper relates to the protective enclosure and more particularly to the relation of the different parts thereof.

In Figs. 1 and 2, *a* and *b* represent covers of usual construction of card board or other similar material, which are hinged together at one edge so as to fold upon one another in substantially co-extensive relation. The covers are slightly larger than the film to be enclosed thereby.

Upon one of the cover plates *a* are provided flaps *c*, *d*, *e* and *f* of thin light-proof paper, which fold inwardly from near the edges of the plate *a*. Two of the flaps, preferably the lateral flaps *e* and *f* extend at both ends beyond the ends of the flaps *c* and *d* close to the edges of the plate *a*, while the flaps *c* and *d* extend close up to the folding edges of the flaps *e* and *f* and fold inwardly thereof.

One of the inner flaps *c*, *d*, preferably flap *c*, as indicated, or both, may be relatively long to afford effective protection against light from above. There is considerable latitude in this respect.

The film is placed upon the plate *a* and the flaps *c* and *d* are folded down preferably so that the latter will fold over the former, whereupon the lateral flaps *e* and *f* are folded down. The cover plate *b* is closed down upon the folded flaps and clamped at its free edge to the plate *a* by any suitable clamping device *p*.

The corners of the overlapping flaps near the hinge connection *h-i*, are protected by the ends of flaps *e* and *f* which extend close to the meeting edges of the cover plates. The corners of the overlapping flaps near the free ends of the cover plates are similarly protected by the other ends of the flaps *e* and *f* which are pressed firmly down upon the flaps *c* and *d* by the clamping devices *p*. In fact the projecting end portions of the flaps *e* and *f* are crimped down at one end by the action of hinge *h-i* and at the other end by the action of clamps *p* and thus effectively close the corners against ingress of light.

The arrangement shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is generally similar to the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Instead of cover plates *b* there are two members *b*₁ and *b*₂ hinged at opposite ends to plate *a*. The flaps *e* and *f* extend into close proximity to the meeting edges of plate *a* and members *b*₁ and *b*₂, respectively, at the hinges *h*₁—*i*₁ and *h*₂ and *i*₂ and are firmly wedged down flat against plate *a* when the members *b*₁ and *b*₂ are moved into closing position. The members *b*₁ and *b*₂ may be held closed by any suitable means, as for instance by clamps *p*₁ and *p*₂.

The flaps may be separately cut and separately pasted upon the plate *a* or they may be appropriately cut as integral parts of a sheet of paper and pasted upon the plate *a* to refine the relation described or a plurality of sheets of paper may be cut and pasted upon plate *a* to provide the flaps. The material feature is not the detail of cutting and pasting flaps or folding portions in general, but the relation of flaps in substantially the manner indicated so that the film is effectively protected against light without the

necessity of a complicated arrangement at the corners such as folding corner pockets which on the one hand, as a rule, form an undesirable thickening and, on the other
5 hand, easily tear along the folding edges after relatively short use.

Aside from the advantages, in this respect, of the construction described, the new construction has the distinct advantage that the
10 film is maintained in a strictly flat position during storing and during exposure since the covers *a* and *b* uniformly press upon the film over the whole surface thereof. The flaps or folds lie flat against it and do not
15 define any thickened portions which alone or principally transmit the pressure and no hollow portions in which the film would be free to warp or curve.

What is claimed as new, is:

20 1. A film case, comprising a plate, flaps adhesively attached to the plate and folding inwardly along lines a short distance from the edges thereof, one flap extending at each corner beyond the folding edge of the ad-
25 joining flap substantially to the edge of the plate, a second plate and means for securing the same to the first plate in superposed relation.

2. A film case, comprising a plate, flaps
30 adhesively attached to the plate and folding inwardly from near the edges thereof, two oppositely disposed flaps extending between the folding edges of the other flaps and the latter extending beyond the folding edges of
35 the former, a second plate and means for securing the same to the first plate in superposed relation therewith.

3. A film case, comprising a plate, flaps adhesively attached to the plate and folding

inwardly along lines a short distance from
40 the edges thereof, two oppositely disposed flaps extending between the folding edges of the other flaps and the latter extending beyond the folding edges of the former
45 substantially to the edges of the plate, a second plate and means for securing the same to the first plate in superposed relation therewith.

4. A film case, comprising two cover plates
50 having a hinge connection at one edge, flaps adhesively attached to one of the plates and folding inwardly along lines a short distance from the hinge edge and the opposite
55 edge respectively, flaps adhesively connected to the same plate and folding inwardly from near the other two opposite edges thereof, said last mentioned flaps extending
60 beyond the folding edges of the first mentioned flaps substantially to the hinge edge and the opposite edge respectively, and means for clamping the edges of the plates
65 opposite the hinge connection together.

5. Arrangement according to claim 4 in
70 which the clamping means is a second hinge connection between the two plates opposite the first hinge connection and the second plate is divided transversely between the hinge connections, and including means for maintaining the second plate in clamped-down position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

OSKAR BECKER.
GERHARD OLLENDORFF.

Witnesses:

WLAD. ENDERS,
E. HOLTZMAN.