

Airgraphs were developed by Kodak. The idea was that a letter was written on a special form which was then photographed. A large number of letters could be put on a single roll of film which was then flown to its destination. On arrival, the film was processed on to a roll of bromide paper which was guillotined to give individual prints. These were then put in to envelopes and posted locally.

This gave a great saving in weight which was important as space on aircraft was severely limited during the World War II.

The system was first used from May 1941 to exchange mail between Great Britain and Cairo for British forces in the Middle East. 1700 forms could be put on a single roll of film that weighed 5½ ozs

