S. Peck,

Daguerreotype Plate-Holder,

No. 7,326, Patented Apr. 30, 1850.

Fig. 3.

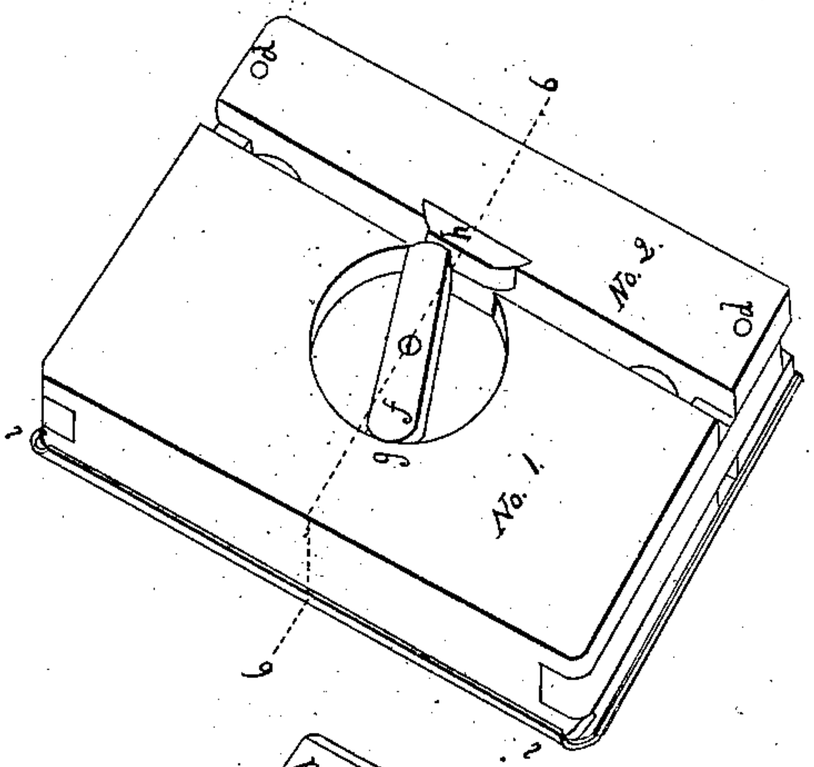


Fig. 2.

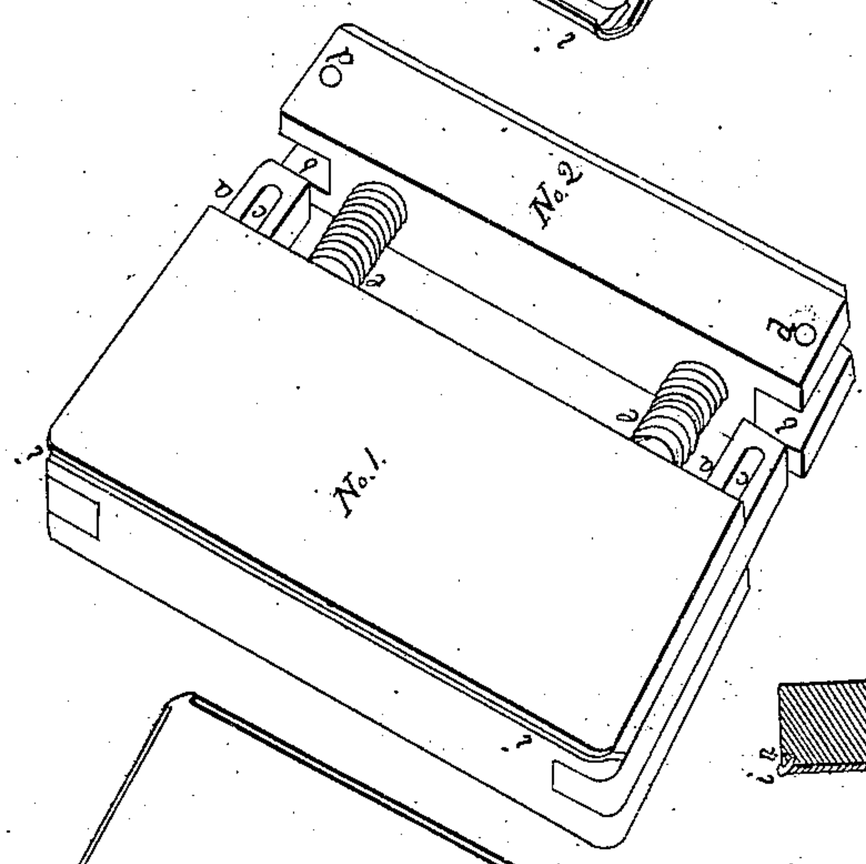


Fig. 1

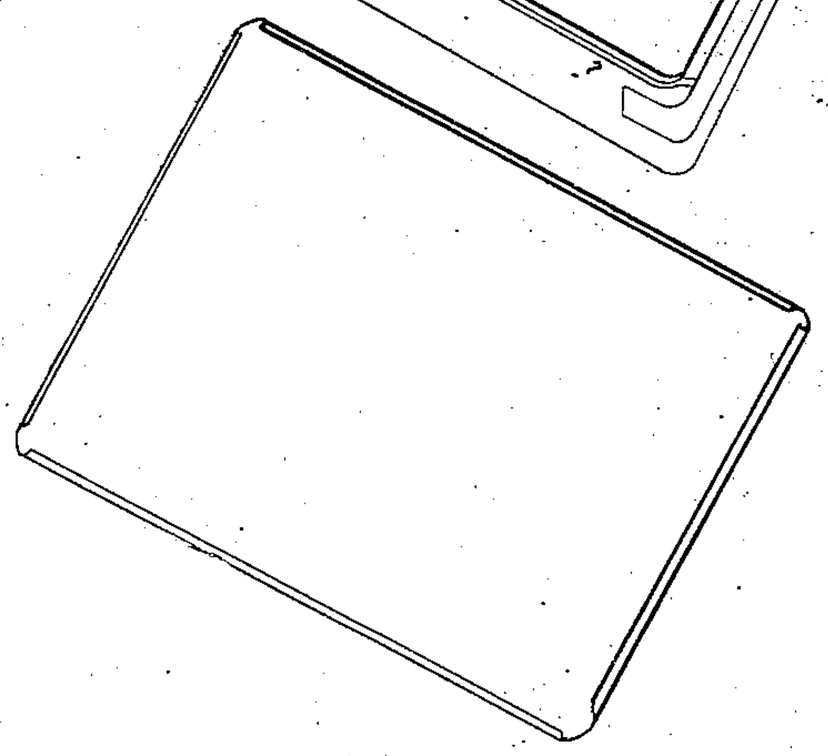
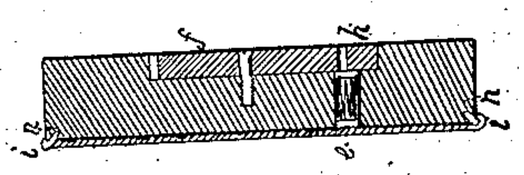


Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL PECK, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDING DAGUERREOTYPE-PLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **7,326**, dated April 30, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL PECK, of the city and county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Mode of and Instrument for Holding Daguerreotype-Plates while the Plates are being Polished, Burnished, or Buffed; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a daguerreotype-plate as prepared to be fastened on the holder. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper side of the holder on which the plate is to be placed. The holder is shown in two parts, Nos. 1 and 2, in the position it assumes when the pins at the holes *d d* are removed and the spiral springs *e e* are extended. These pins are, however, never removed in actual use; but this position shows more completely all parts of the holder. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lower side or back of the holder in the position it assumes when a plate is fastened upon it to be polished, buffed, &c. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the holder with the plate attached, the section being taken in the line *o o* of Fig. 3.

A section of the plate hooking over the corner of the holder is shown by the red line *i i*, Fig. 4. One of the springs is seen at *e*, a section of the button at *f*, and the projection on which the button rests at *h*.

n n is a strip of brass let into the corner of the holder to prevent wear by contact with the daguerreotype-plate.

The daguerreotype-plate is first prepared by bending over the edges toward the back from one-tenth to one-sixteenth of an inch, so as to form a catch, as shown in the drawings, Figs. 1, 3, and 4, at *i i*. This bending of the edge of the plate forms a catch for fastening it upon the holder and adds to the strength and stiffness of the plate itself.

The holder I construct of wood, with a strip of brass let into and forming the upper corner, as shown at *i i*, Fig. 2, so as to prevent wear by contact with the plate. The entire holder may be made of brass or any suitable metal. The construction and operation of the holder are shown in the drawings.

A *a*, Fig. 2, are square tenons projecting from the part No. 1 and fitted so as to play back and forth closely but freely in the grooves *b b* of No. 2.

C *c* are mortises cut through the tenons *a a*. For the purpose of connecting the parts 1 and 2 together the tenons *a a* are pressed into the grooves *b b*, and pins passed through the holes *d d* and the mortises *c c*, as seen in Fig. 3. The length of the mortises regulates the lateral movement of the holder.

E *e* are spiral springs resting at each end in holes countersunk for that purpose, so as to press the holder open laterally till stopped (when the plate is off) by the pins through the mortises in the tenons at *d d*. When a plate is on the holder, as in Fig. 3, the pressure of the springs forces the holder open upon the bent corners of the plate, which rest in notches cut in the corners of the holders, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 at *i i*. This notch is cut so that the edges of the plate hook into it when the plate is placed on the holder.

f, Fig. 3, represents a button, which works in a recess countersunk in the back of the holder secured by a screw in the center. When the plate is placed on the holder in the position just described, secured by the outward pressure of the springs, the button *f* is turned so as to rest one end upon the recess in the back of the holder at *g*, Fig. 3, the other upon the projection *h*. When the button is thus turned, the plate is firmly fastened to the holder by the outward pressure of the springs forcing the edge of the plate into the notch, as shown at *i i*, Fig. 3, while the holder is secured and prevented from being pressed together by the button resting one end at *g* and the other at *h*. To take off the plate, it is only necessary to turn the button and press the two parts of the holder together.

I use spiral springs, as shown in the drawings, as best to produce the outward pressure; but other than spiral springs may be used, or the springs may be dispensed with and a block or wedge inserted between the two parts of the holder.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The construction of a movable holder for securing daguerreotype-plates by pressure from within outward while the plates are being polished, burnished, buffed, or cleaned.

2. The construction or arrangement of a holder composed of two parts, with springs between the parts pressing them from within

outward against the bent edges or corners of the daguerreotype-plate, and secured from contraction by a button or wedge, substantially as in the drawings.

3. In combination with such a holder, the bending of the edges or corners of the plate, so as to secure the same to this holder.

4. The adaptation of a daguerreotype-plate with its edges or corners bent, as shown in the drawings, to a movable holder constructed substantially as above described.

Dated originally at New Haven this 25th day of February, A. D. 1850. Amended and redated this 13th day of April, A. D. 1850.

SAMUEL PECK.

In presence of—

HENRY B. HARRISON,

LUCIUS G. PECK.