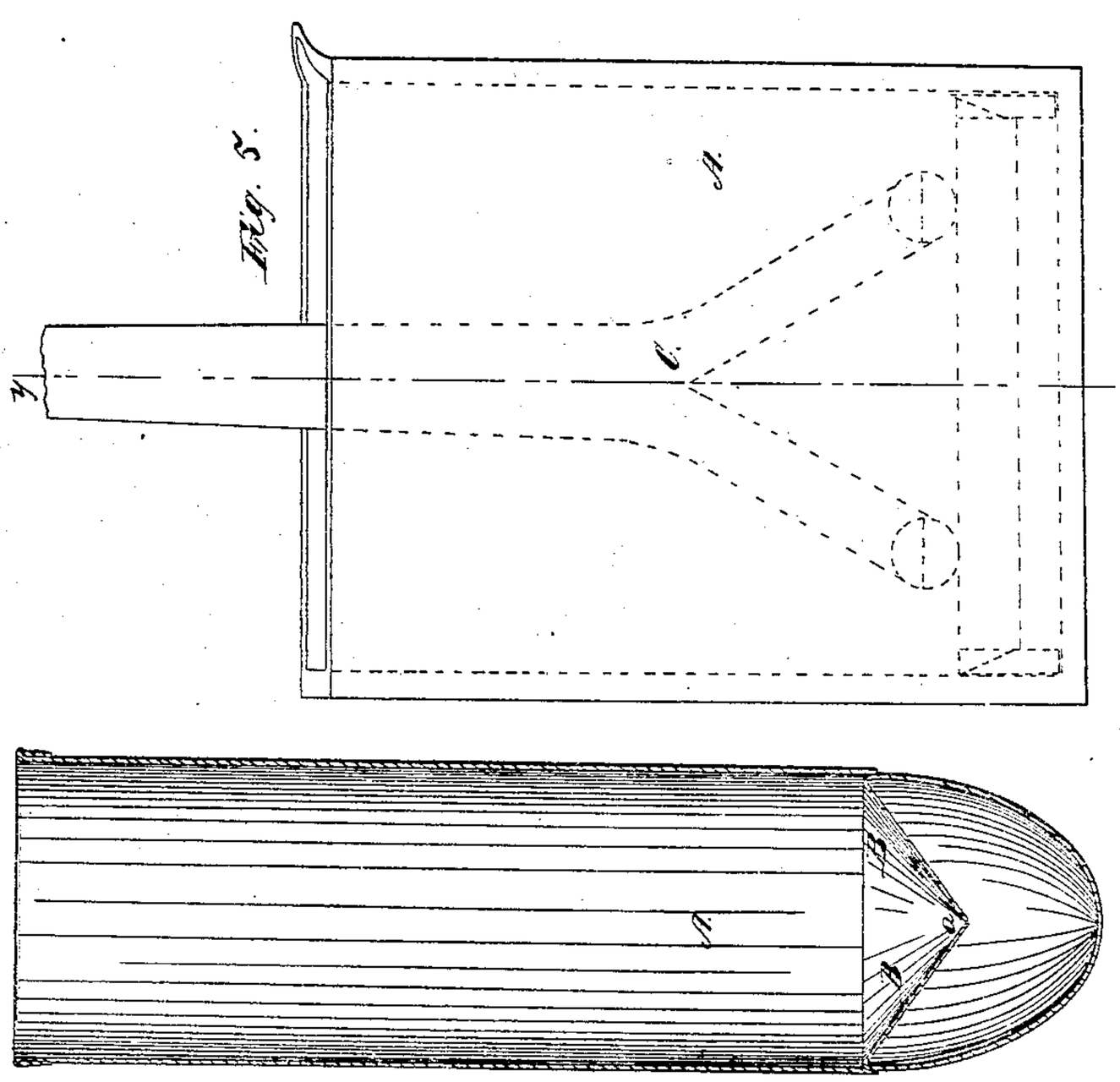
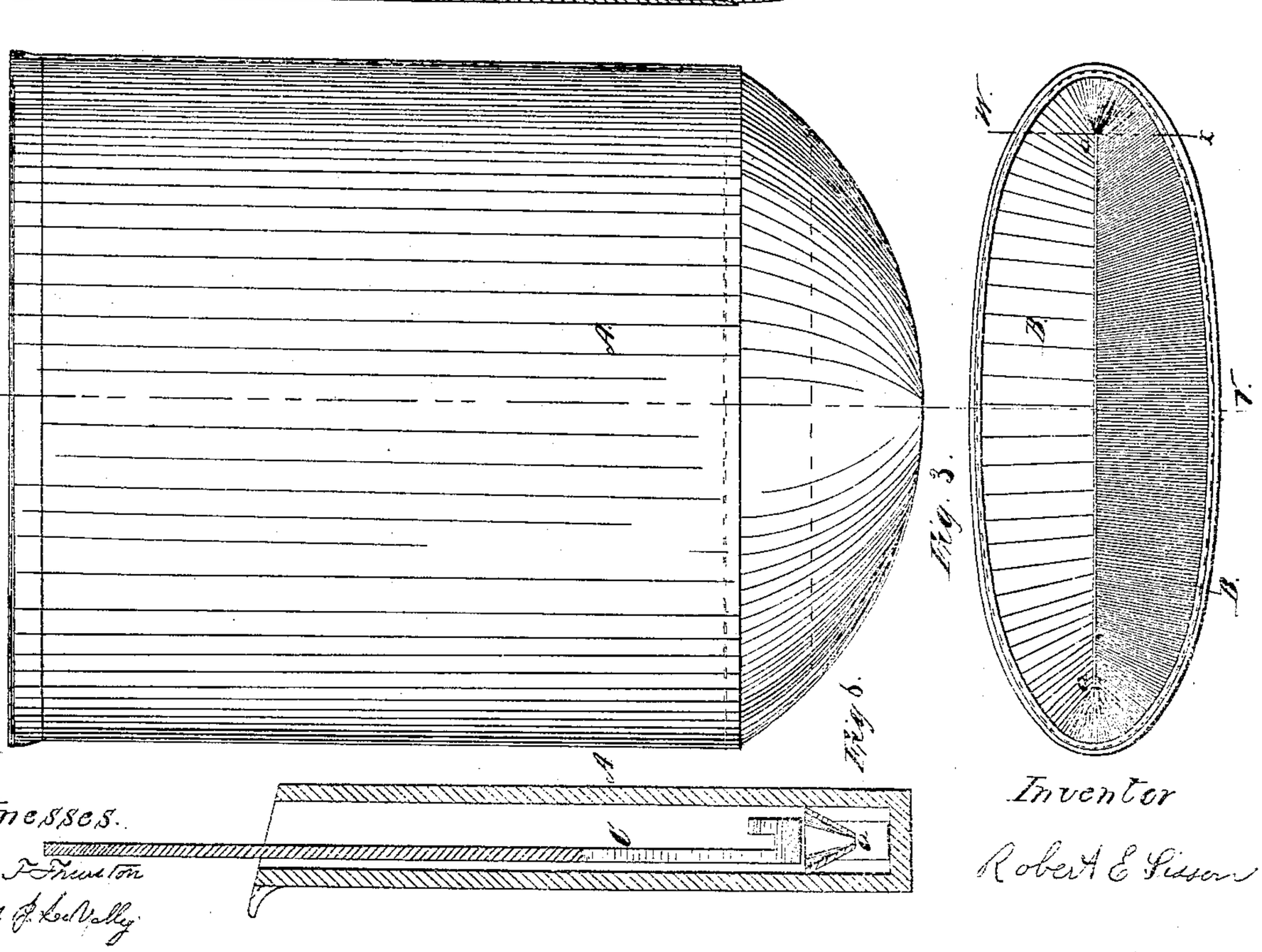
R. E. Sisson,

Photographic Bath.

No. 55,590. Patented June 12, 1866.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. SISSON, OF WICKFORD, ASSIGNOR TO CYRUS H. MOORE AND ASA SISSON, OF NORTH KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHIC BATHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **55,590,** dated June 12, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT E. SISSON, of Wickford, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Photographers' Baths; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of bath. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a top view of the movable bottom. Fig. 4 is a section on line *w x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of another form of bath. Fig. 6 is a section on the line *y z*. Fig. 7 is a top view of the same. Fig. 8 is a view of the false bottom. Fig. 9 is an end view of the same.

A photographer's bath is a vessel designed to contain the chemical solution into which the photographic plate must be immersed to make it sensitive to the action of light. As soon as it is taken from the bath it is placed in the camera for the purpose of receiving the picture.

It is of the utmost importance that the plate should be carefully manipulated when placed into or removed from the bath, as the slightest unskillful handling will agitate the liquid sufficiently to cause small particles of sediment to rise from the bottom and be deposited on the surface of the plate, and thus injure the effect and expression of the picture.

These baths are of various forms and are made of different materials.

My invention is designed to be applicable to any form which may be employed, and is for the purpose of diminishing the consequences of an accidental agitation of the liquid and better protecting the plate from the source of injury above mentioned.

It consists in providing the bathing-vessel with a secondary bottom arranged to stand above any sediment which may be deposited on the principal bottom of the vessel, and so shaped as to tend to keep down such sediment if disturbed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the bathing-vessel. It may be of any convenient form.

B B is a movable false bottom composed of two parts, which it will be better to have inclined toward each other, as shown. The edges of these inclined parts are separated by a short distance at *a a*, sufficient for the passage of the fluid in the vessel, but the distance need not be greater than the one thirty-second part of an inch. This false bottom may be provided with a flange, *b*, Fig. 4, and supported by a ledge around the sides and ends of the vessel, as shown in Fig. 2, or it may be supported by legs, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

After the chemical solution has been placed in the vessel and has been allowed to stand long enough for the sediment to be precipitated, the false bottom B B is carefully placed in its proper position, as shown in Figs. 2, 5, and 6. The prepared plate is then placed upon the usual forked supporter *c* and dipped into the bath.

It is apparent that the supporter *c* will rest upon the false bottom above any sediment which may be deposited upon the principal bottom of the vessel; and in case the fluid is accidentally disturbed the said false bottom will diminish the chance of specks rising and depositing themselves upon the face of the plate.

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

The use of the independent false bottom B B, in combination with a photographer's bath, substantially as and for the purposes described.

ROBERT E. SISSON.

Witnesses:

BENJ. F. THURSTON,
HENRY J. LA VALLY.