

B. Reed,

Photographic Printing Frame.

N^o 83,548.

Patented Oct. 27, 1868.

Fig. 1.

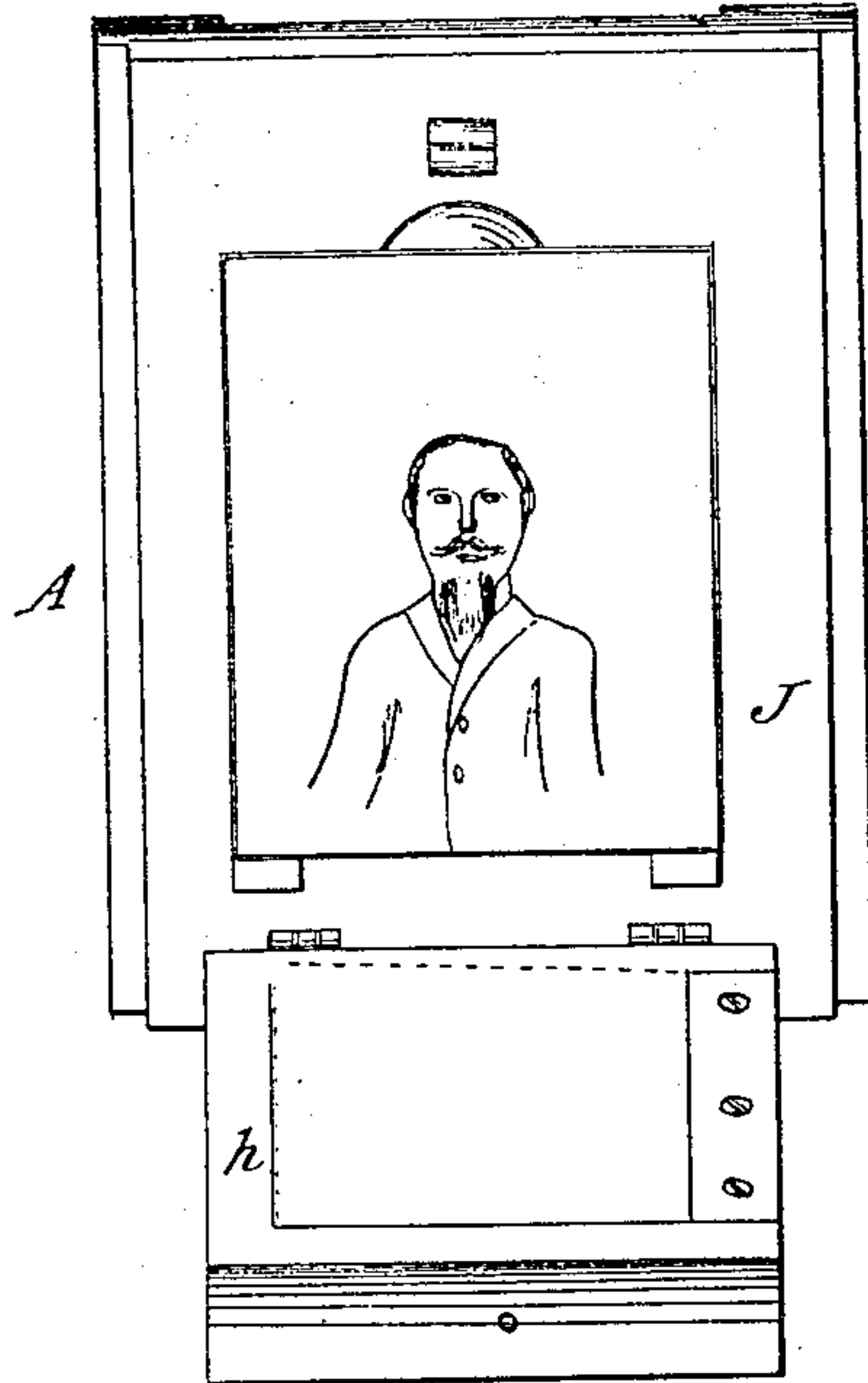


Fig. 2.

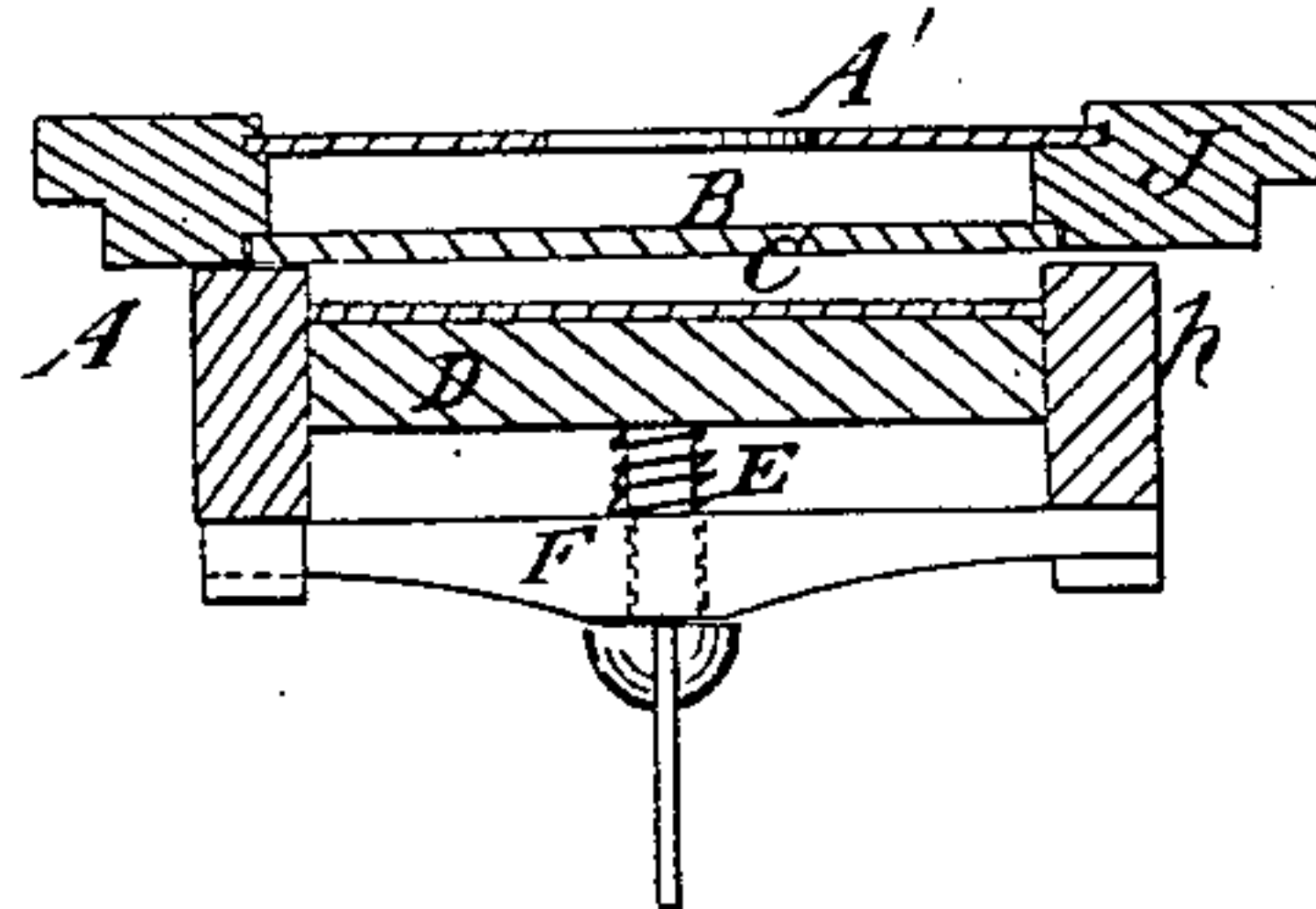
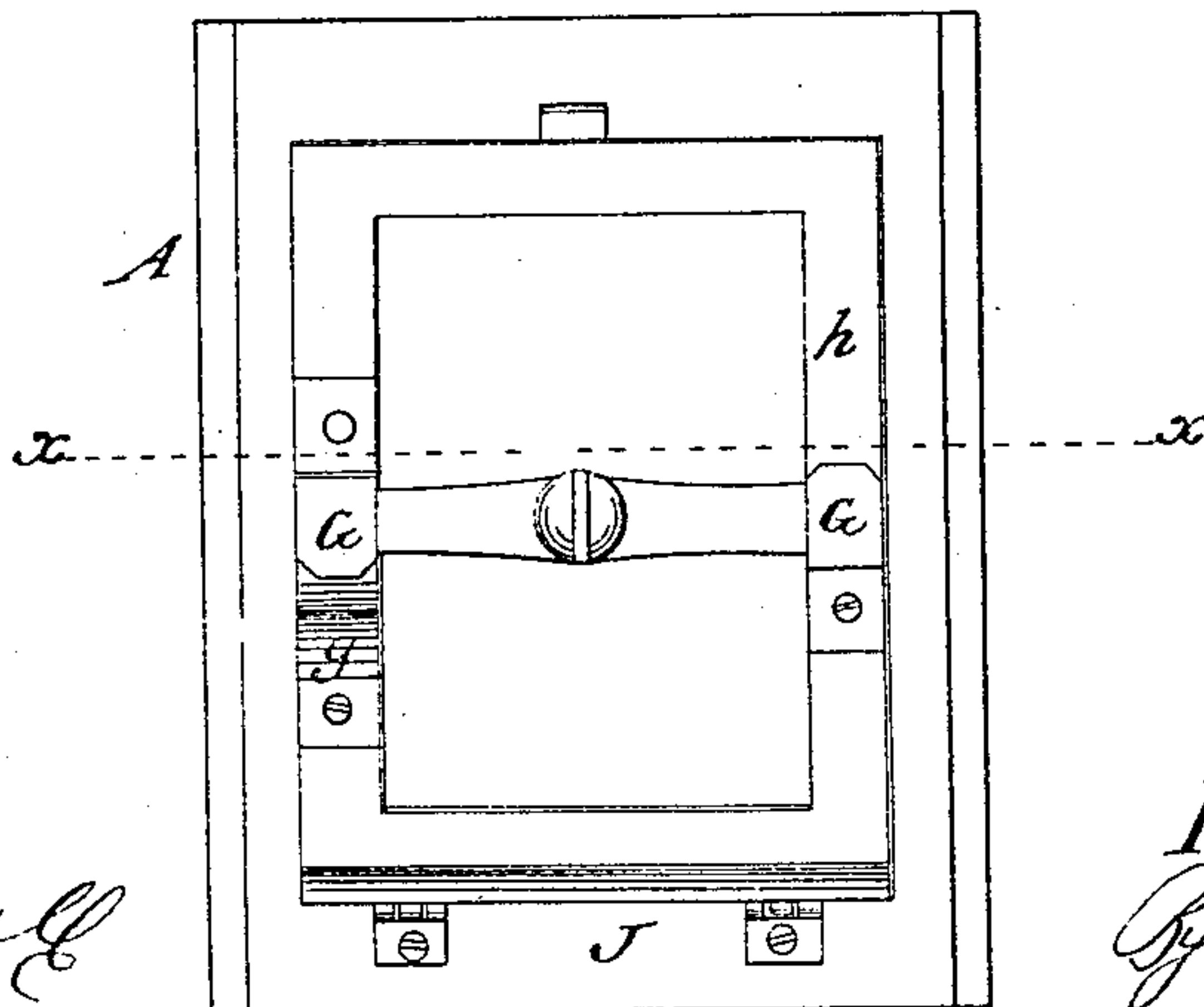


Fig. 3.



*Witnesses:
Wm Dean Overell
G. B. Cotton.*

*Inventor:
Byron Reed
per Wm & Co.
Attorneys*

United States Patent Office.

BYRON REED, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 83,548; dated October 27, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINTING FRAMES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON REED, of Kokomo, in the county of Howard, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Photograph-Printing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to the manner in which the prepared papers are supplied for taking photograph-impressions from a negative; and it consists in placing a number of papers in a printing-frame at one time, and in arranging the frame for that purpose, as will be herein described.

Figure 1 represents the printing-frame open, showing the negative.

Figure 2 is a cross-section of the frame, through the line *xx* of fig. 3.

Figure 3 is a view of the back of the frame, showing it closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the printing-frame, composed of two parts.

A' represents a sliding plate, placed in front of the negative.

B is the negative.

C represents the prepared papers, placed in the frame, back of the negative.

D is a follower, which fits into one portion of the frame, and is pressed down on the paper by a spring, E.

F is a binder or cross-bar, secured to the frame by hooks, against which bar the spring acts to press upon D.

G represents the hooks, under which the binder is fastened. They are screwed to the frame at one end. The other end stands up from the frame sufficiently far to admit the ends of the bar. The hooks are reversed, so that when the bar is turned laterally, the ends are liberated. The bar is held in place under the hooks by a spring, *g*.

By this arrangement the follower is easily removed,

so that any number of papers prepared for printing, from one to a thousand, can be placed in the frame at once.

A thin metal strip or plate, *a*, is screwed to one side of the lid or hinged portion, *h*, and the papers are held firmly between the projecting edge of the plate and the follower D, by means of the pressure exerted by the spring E.

By bevelling the edge of the part to which the plate *a* is secured, the latter is placed at a slight angle to the face of the negative, and contact between them thereby prevented.

The negative can be placed in the frame through an opening to receive it as a slide, or the frame can be opened, as seen in fig. 1.

The portion of the frame which holds the follower-bar, marked *h*, is hinged to the bed-piece, which is marked J.

Non-active paper may be placed alternately in the frame with the prepared paper, to prevent the light from injuring the outside paper.

The many advantages of this arrangement will at once be understood by photographers.

I do not confine myself to the particular form of frame herein shown and described, or the manner of its construction, nor to the use of paper exclusively, as the arrangement is adapted to porcelain and other prepared and suitable material; but having thus described my invention,

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

1. Placing an indefinite number of papers, prepared for receiving photograph-impressions from a negative, in a frame at one time, substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

2. The frame A, constructed substantially as described, and arranged for receiving a large or a small number of papers, substantially as set forth.

BYRON REED.

Witnesses:

A. L. SHARP,
J. H. KROB.