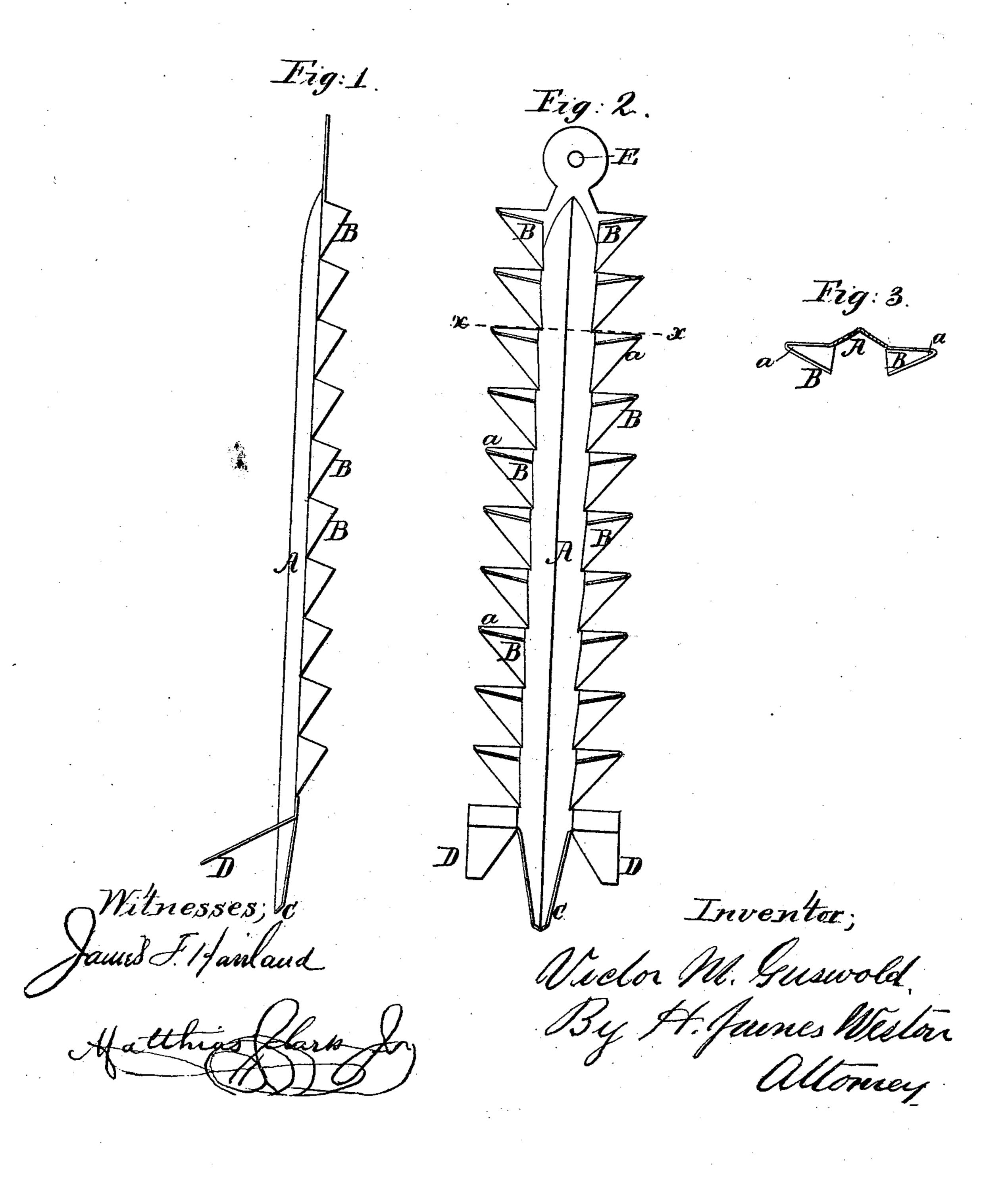
## N.S.M. Griswold.

Photographer's Injing Rack.

Negross. Patented Nov. 23, 1869.



## Anited States Patent Office.

## VICTOR M. GRISWOLD, OF PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 97,082, dated November 23, 1869.

## PHOTOGRAPHERS' DRIPPING AND DRYING-RACK.

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, Victor M. Griswold, of Peekskill, in the county of Westchester, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Photographers' Dripping and Drying-Rack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a ready, cheap, and efficient device or apparatus for holding or supporting photographic plates, while the surplus of any liquid or fluid with which they have been coated, floated, or covered, drains or drips from them, and allows them, if desired, to become dry. A second object accomplished by my invention is the saving of the said surplus which drips from the plates, and preventing it from soiling the table or other support on which the rack or plate is placed.

My said invention consists-

First, of a vertical series of supports or hooks, arranged in pairs, upon, between, or into which one of the corners of the plate is inserted and held, without the face of the plate coming in contact with said supports or other portions of the rack, while the surplus fluid drips from it. These supports may be formed by inserting pins, hooks, or pieces of sheet-metal at a proper angle to hold the plates, in a backing, frame, or plate, of wood or other material. A central groove or trough may be formed in the said backing to receive the drippings, and conduct them to a proper receptacle. But I prefer to make the rack wholly of sheet-metal, properly japanned, varnished, or otherwise coated with some suitable substance, which will not be acted on, nor cause chemical action in the chemicals used upon the plates.

Second, in the combination of the said supports, arranged as described, and a central trough or groove, running vertically between the individual supports of each pair, so as to catch the drippings from all the plates in the rack, and conduct the same to a bottle or other receptacle placed at its lower end.

Third, in the combination, with the backing or frame of the said rack, of a pair of legs or braces, which hold the said rack at the proper inclination when it is hung upon a wall or other support.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rack embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of the same, on the line x x, fig. 2.

This rack is made of a single piece of sheet-metal, cut out in the proper form, and a longitudinal groove or trough, A, stamped or pressed into it, leaving the remainder of the plate flat.

The edges are divided, by horizontal incisions, into

teeth or blocks, and the outer lower corner of each of these teeth or blocks is bent upward toward the diagonally opposite corner of the same block, thus forming oblique hooks, or enclosed ledges, or troughs B, into and between which the corner of the plate is inserted.

A small trough or groove is thus left at a, between the edge of the plate and the inner angle of the support B, through which the fluid may readily escape into the trough A.

The lower corner of each plate, from which the fluid drips, is thus brought immediately over the trough A, and the fluid drops into the said trough, and is conducted to the spout C, whence it is discharged.

Legs or braces D are cut out from the body of the metal, and bent backward, so as to rest against the wall, when the rack is hung up, thus holding it at the proper angle to insure the dropping of the fluid into the trough and its proper discharge.

The legs D also keep the rack from swinging around, so as to allow the plates to fall out.

E is a hole in the upper part of the rack, by means

of which it may be hung upon a nail or pin.

The rack, formed as above described, is japanued, varnished, or otherwise coated with some substance which will not be acted upon by the fluids which drip

By its use the solutions or other fluids which drip from the plates are almost entirely saved, as by the nearly perpendicular position of the trough A, the said fluids are at once returned into the bottle, thus preventing their becoming clogged in the trough, and their purity destroyed by evaporation, accumulation of dust, and chemical action excited by the trough itself.

The operator can drain or dry a dozen or more of plates in about the time usually required for draining or drying one or two, and the cost of the rack is very much less than of any other device now in use for the same purpose.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim—

- 1. The supports B B, arranged in pairs, in a series, and set upon, or into, or secured to a suitable frame or backing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
- 2. The combination, with the supports B B, of the trough A, substantially as set forth.
- 3. The combination, with the body of the rack, of the legs or braces D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
- 4. The rack described, formed of one piece of sheet-metal, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

  V. M. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

E. P. GRISWOLD, H. H. GRISWOLD.