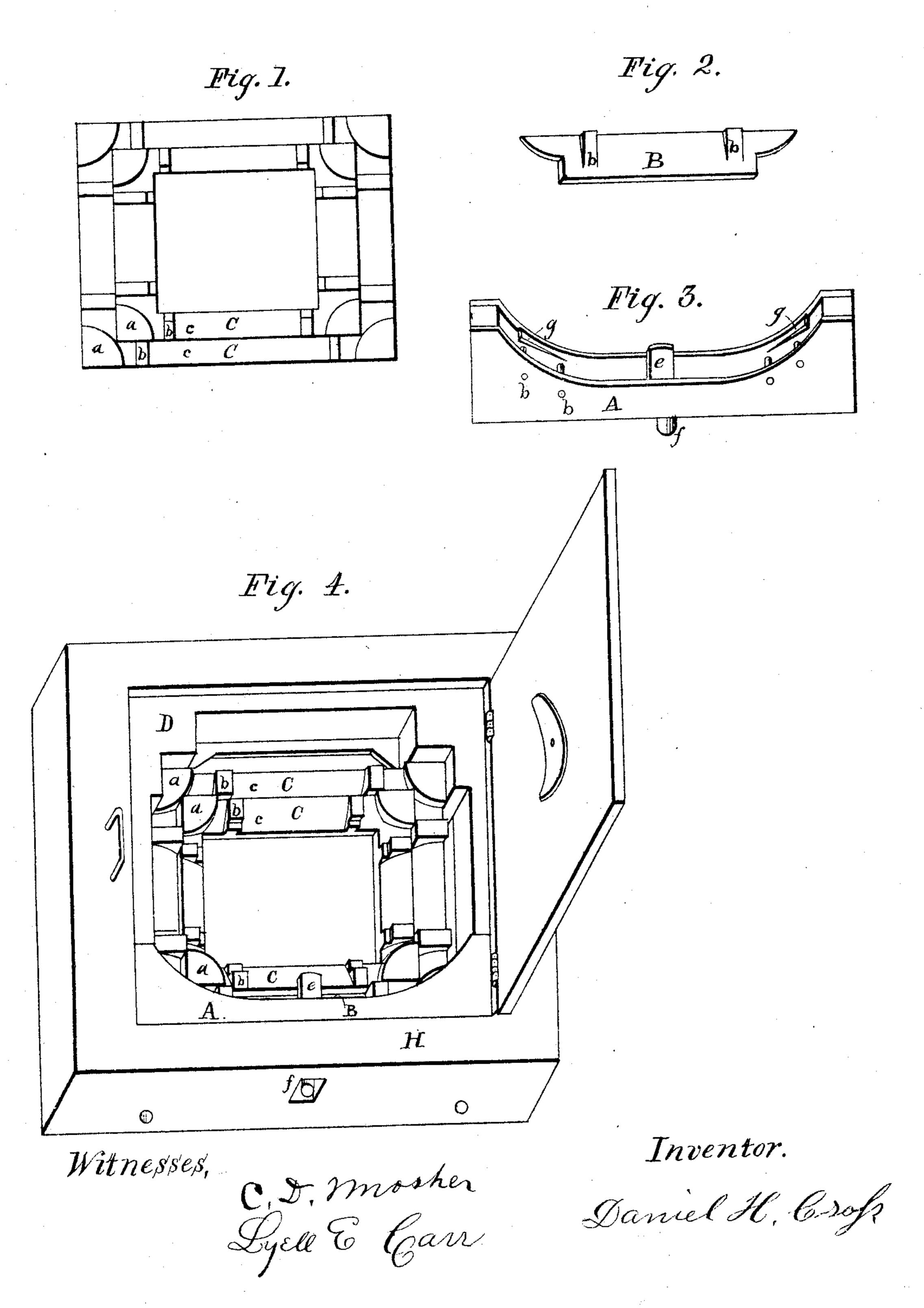
## D. H. CROSS.

## Photographic Plate-Holders.

No.151,201.

Patented May 26, 1874.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. CROSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHIC-PLATE HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,201, dated May 26, 1874; application filed December 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel H. Cross, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Photographic-Plate Holder, of which the following

is a specification:

The object of my invention is to save the silver solution from the sensitized plates without the trouble of draining or blotting them on or after removal from the bath; to avoid stains on the plate without wiping the plateholder, and to prevent injury, resulting from uncontrolled drainings, to the plate-holder, the camera, carpets, or other appurtenances of the

photographic studio.

The first part of my invention consists of a tray, either movable or immovable, located in the base of the plate-holder, and of such size and form as to catch all the drippings from the plate, or frame, or kit of frames, or the connecting-piece, and retain them until a convenient time, when they may be readily drawn off, to be used again for a bath or other purposes. The second part of invention consists of a peculiarly-constructed frame or frames, composing the kit, by means of which the drainings from either side of the plate flow directly from the plate or frame or frames into the tray, thereby preventing injury or waste of the drainings. The third part of my invention consists of a post which I call the connecting-piece, which is required when the léngth or side of the plate or frame is lateral.

Reference is now made to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in

which—

Figure 1 is a view of a kit of two frames detached, showing the construction of the corners a, the plate-supports b, and the sides c. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the connecting-piece detached, showing its form and position when in use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the tray detached, showing its sides and interior construction—the supports b b, the outlet f, and stopper e. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the plate-holder, when all the parts are adjusted ready for use.

In the drawing, A represents a tray, made of wood or other suitable material of proper size and shape. It has plate or frame supports b, an outlet, f, and stopper e. The

supports b b, made of wood, or glass, or other material, may be formed in the tray, or be made to pass through, or be put on its sides. The recess g g receives the top edge of the connecting-piece, so that the plate or frame may be in focus when it is in place. The tray, connecting-piece, and frames may be coated with a compound of equal parts of bees-wax, paraffine, and rosin, or other material, to protect them from decay or injury. To remove the tray slide the cap H down, when it may be readily detached by pressing toward the door of the plate-holder. The connecting-piece B may rest its lower edge on the lower supports b b of the tray, or its top edge may rest in the recess gg. The top edge extends upward beyoud the lower edge of the plate or frame, as the case may be, so that there is an overlapping of that edge to avoid waste. The plate or frame touches the connecting-piece only on the points b b, thus preventing capillary action of the drippings. The connecting-piece is readily placed in position, and it is easily removed when the plate or frames are to be used in a vertical position. The frames are constructed with beveled or curved sides, so that the plate overlaps their inner edges; and the outer edge of the small frame, being rabbeted on the opposite side, overlaps or extends beyond the next larger of the series in the kit. The corners a a of the frame are protected from any injurious action of the drippings by being raised and beveled or curved laterally, thus permitting a free passage of the drippings from the joints, and avoiding the necessity of wiping or blotting them when operating, the plate resting only on the points b b, thus preventing capillary action of the drippings here. These supports may be formed in the side of the frame, or they may be made separate, of glass or other material, and fitted. The piece D, in Fig. 4, dispenses with the hitherto-used separate parts, known as corners, in the upper part of the plateholder. It may be made of wood or other suitable material.

I claim as my invention—

1. The removable tray A, provided with the plate or frame supports b b, the outlet f, and the stopper e, arranged and combined substantially as herein set forth.

2. The connecting-piece B, having the points b b, and interposed between the frame and tray, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the frame, of the raised and beveled or curved corners a a, combined substantially as described.

4. The frame, provided with the beveled or curved side c c, for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of the tray with the connecting-piece and the frames, when constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

DANIEL II. CROSS.

In the presence of—George P. Whitcomb, Frederick Wingard.