

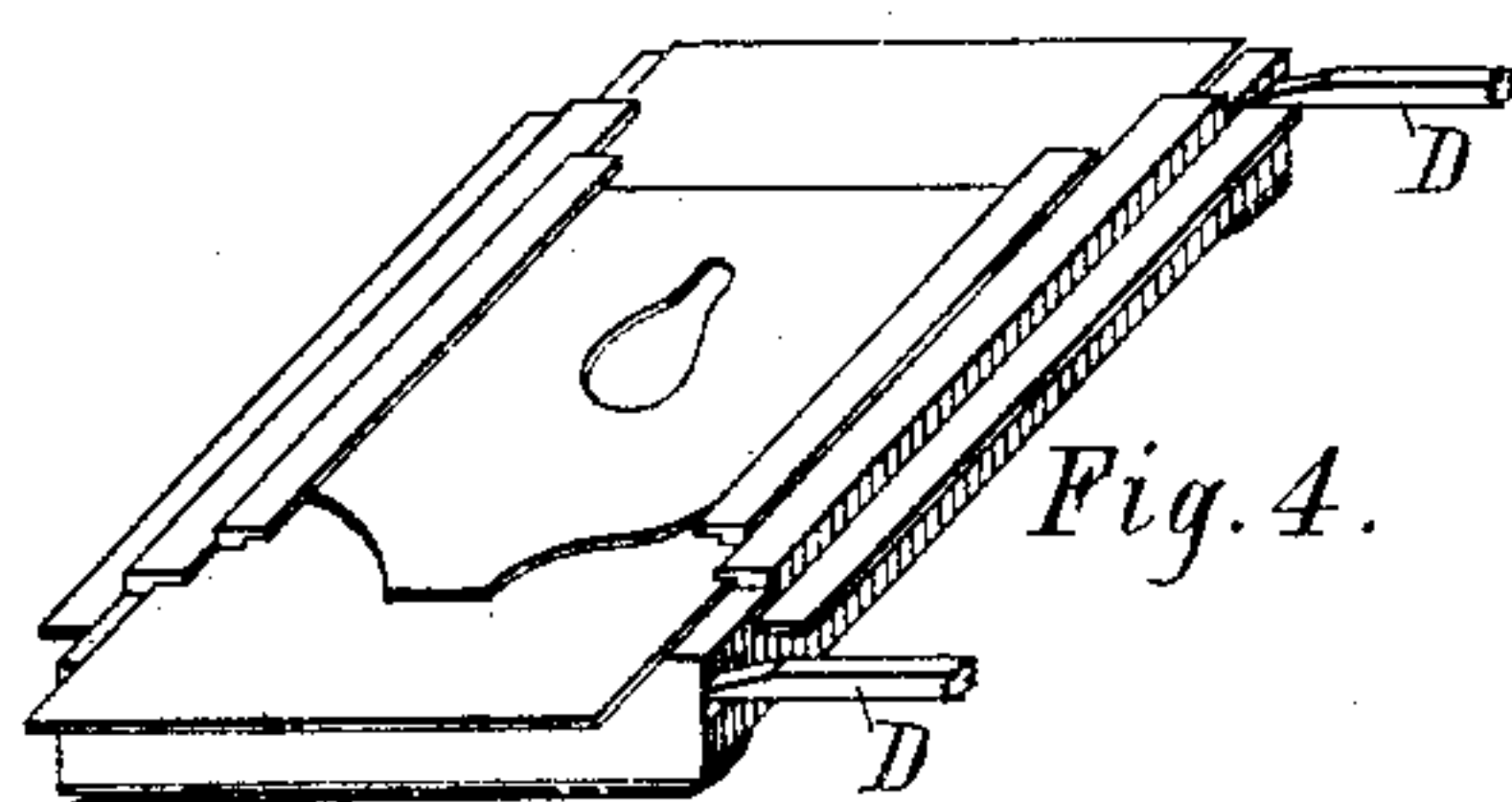
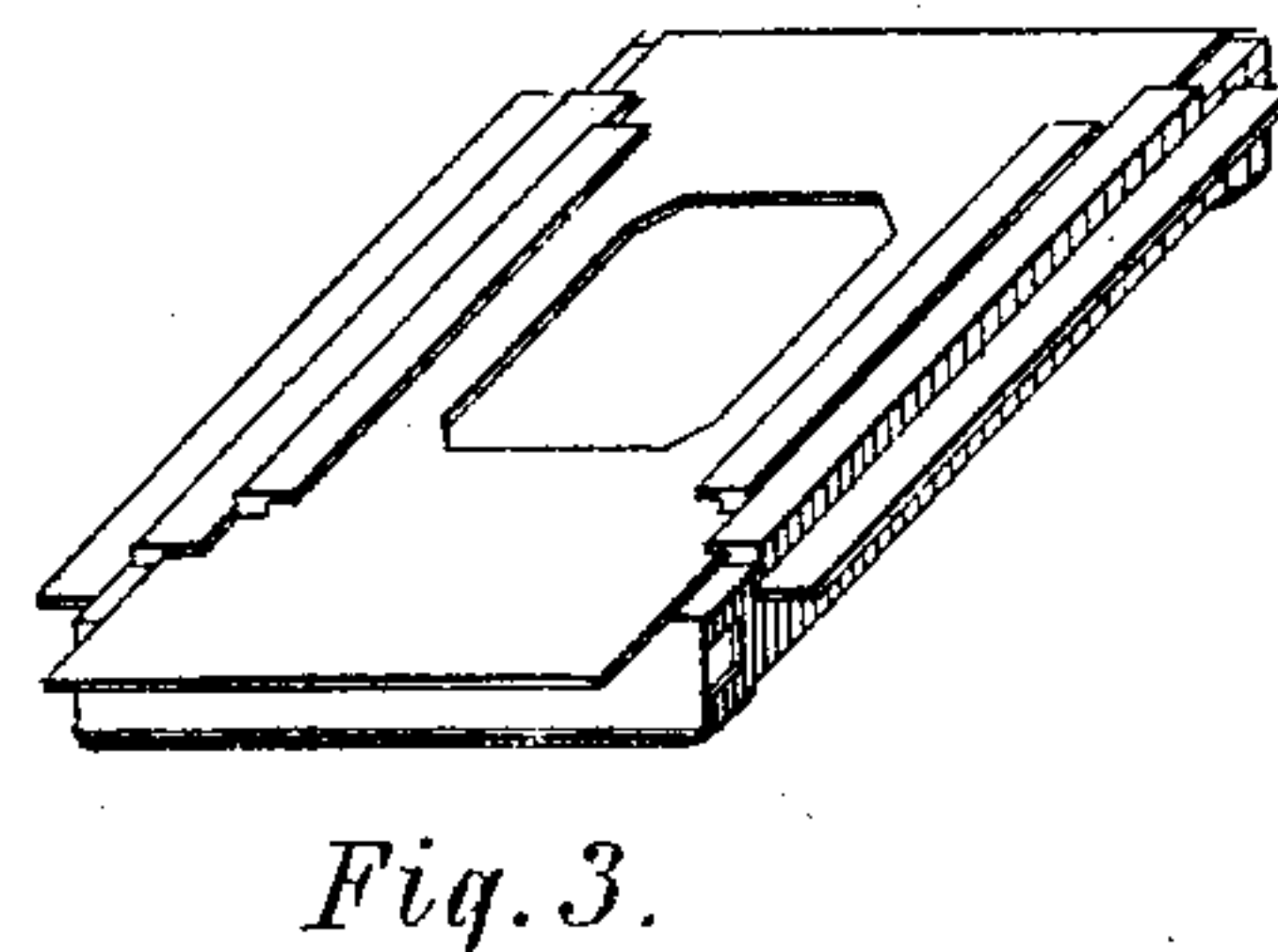
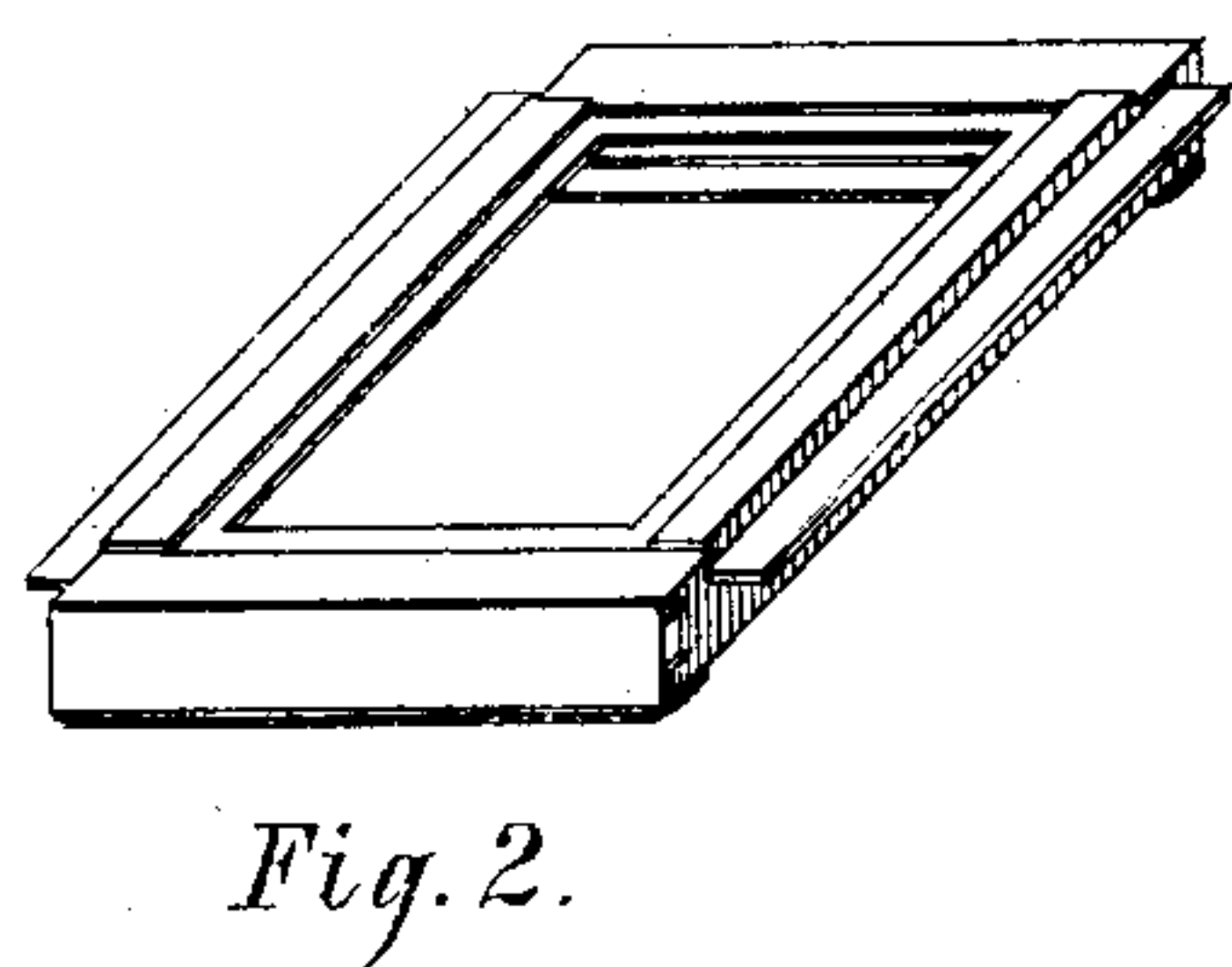
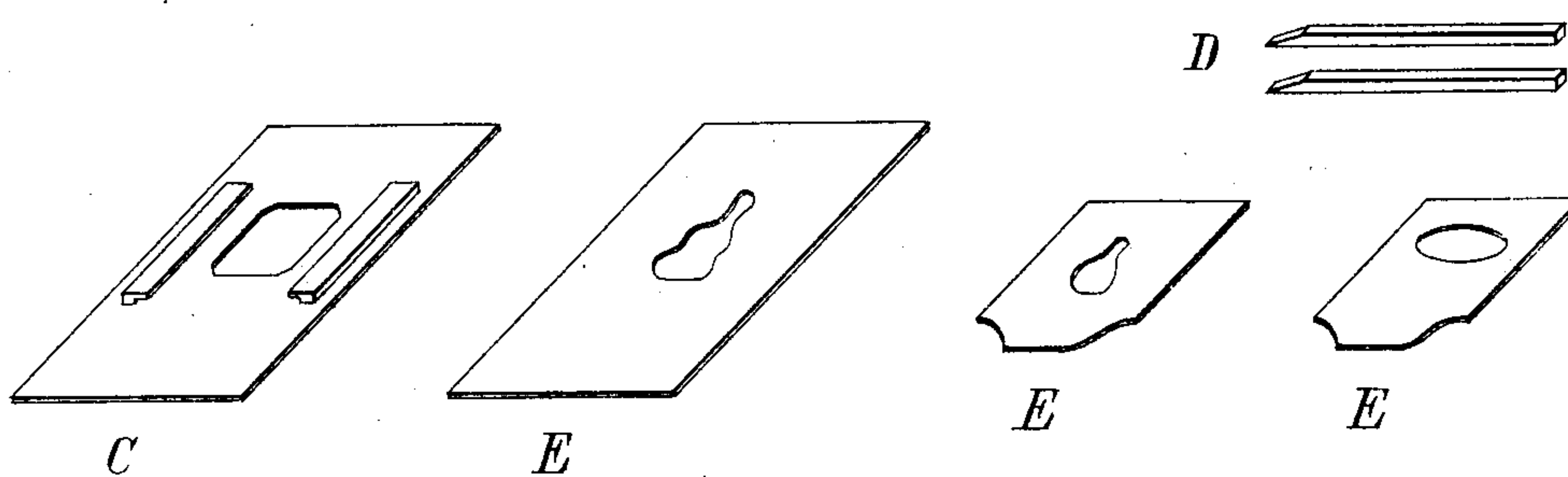
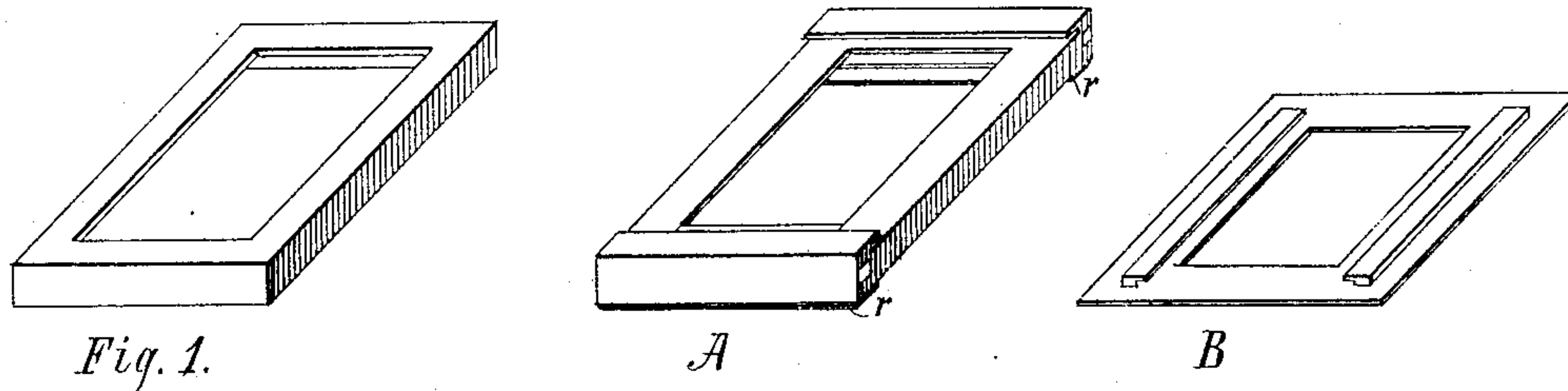
(No Model.)

J. F. SINGHI.

VIGNETTING ATTACHMENT FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING FRAMES.

No. 256,509.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.



Witnesses.

H. A. Dix
E. H. Coombs

Inventor.

John F. Singhi.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. SINGHI, OF ROCKLAND, MAINE.

VIGNETTING ATTACHMENT FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINTING FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,509, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed April 13, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SINGHI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockland, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Vignetting Attachment to Photograph-Printing Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in photograph-printing frames in which the vignetting attachment is held onto the printing-frame by means of elastic bands and accurate adjustment reached by means of slides operating at right angles to each other; and the objects of my improvements are, first, ease of attachment; second, lightness of structure; third, perfection of work, and, fourth, reduction in cost. I attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an ordinary printing-frame used in photography, to which I make no claim. Parts lettered A, B, C, D, and E constitute the different pieces of the vignetting attachment.

Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 show different modes of arranging the different parts and their relation to the printing-frame.

Similar figures refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The parts marked A, B, C, and E are to be made of pasteboard or other thin material, the two strips D of ordinary light wood, and the bands *r* and *r* of rubber-elastic.

In Fig. 2 the frame A is put on over the printing-frame, Fig. 1, and the slide B pushed into place and held by friction by the guides at the top and bottom of frame A. This slide B permits of adjustment accurately to the right or left.

Fig. 3, same as Fig. 2, is represented with the slide C pushed into place and held in position by the friction of the guides on top of slide B. This slide has a motion toward or from you, or at right angles to the motion of slide B. The guides on slide C are for the reception of the different slides E, according to the nature of the picture to be vignetted. The slides E may have any shape or sized hole cut in it to suit any sized picture, or two holes for more rapid work. These holes in the slides E are to have thin paper or other material pasted over them, such as is used for the partial obstruction of the sun's rays.

Should the line of the vignette prove too decided, the frame A may be raised and the slides with it by inserting the two wedges D in the two apertures for the purpose, as seen in Fig. 4. These wedges D are one-fourth inch by one-half inch, (or larger, according to size of printing-frame,) and should the wedges flatwise prove insufficient the frame may be still farther raised by turning them at right angles on their axes, thus raising the frame one-half inch (or more) from the printing-frame, and the bands *r* and *r*, being elastic, still hold the attachment firmly in place.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a printing and vignetting frame, the combination of the frame A, with the slides B and C, the wedges D, and the straps or elastic bands *r*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN F. SINGHI.

Witnesses:

H. I. HIX,

E. H. COOMBS.