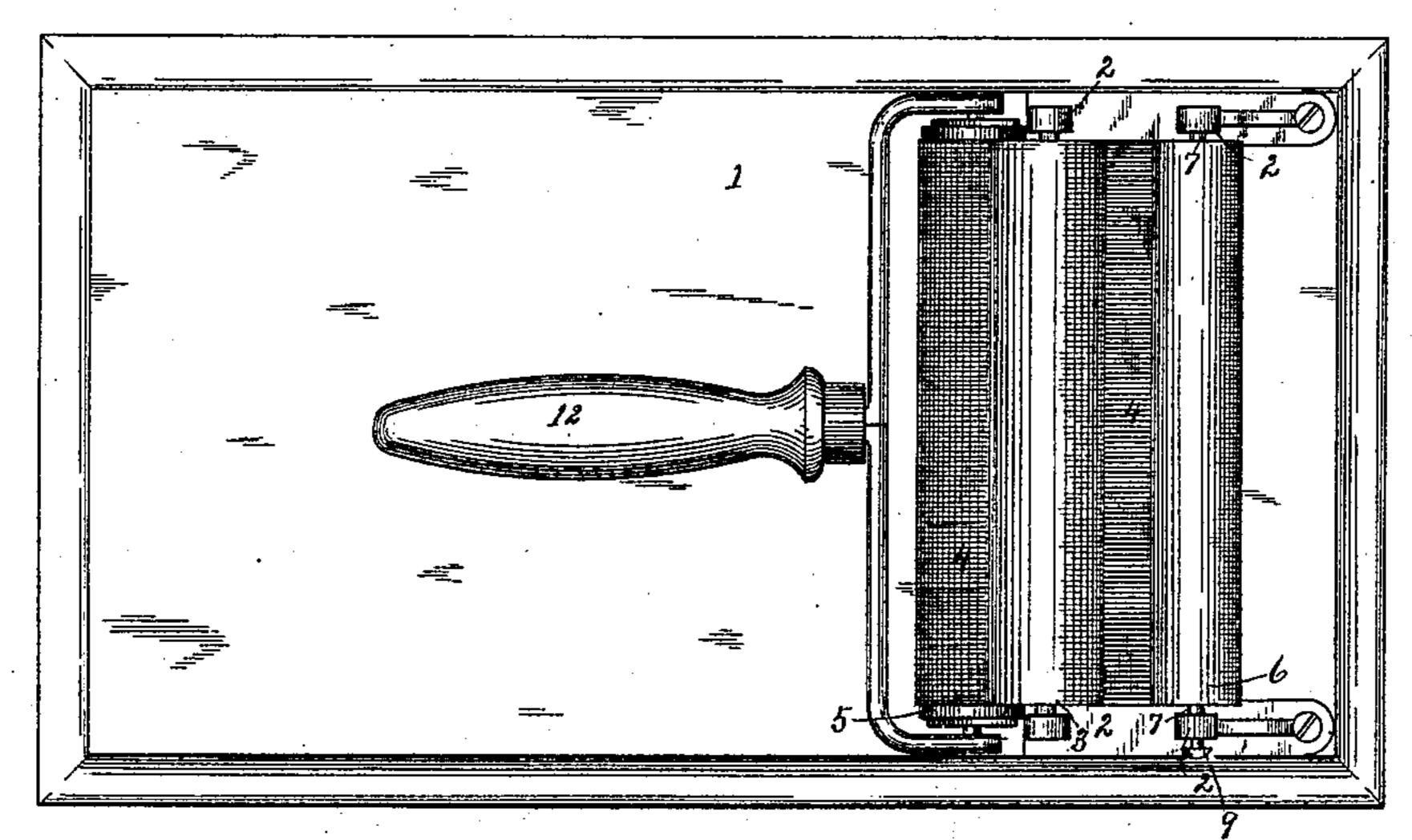
(No Model.)

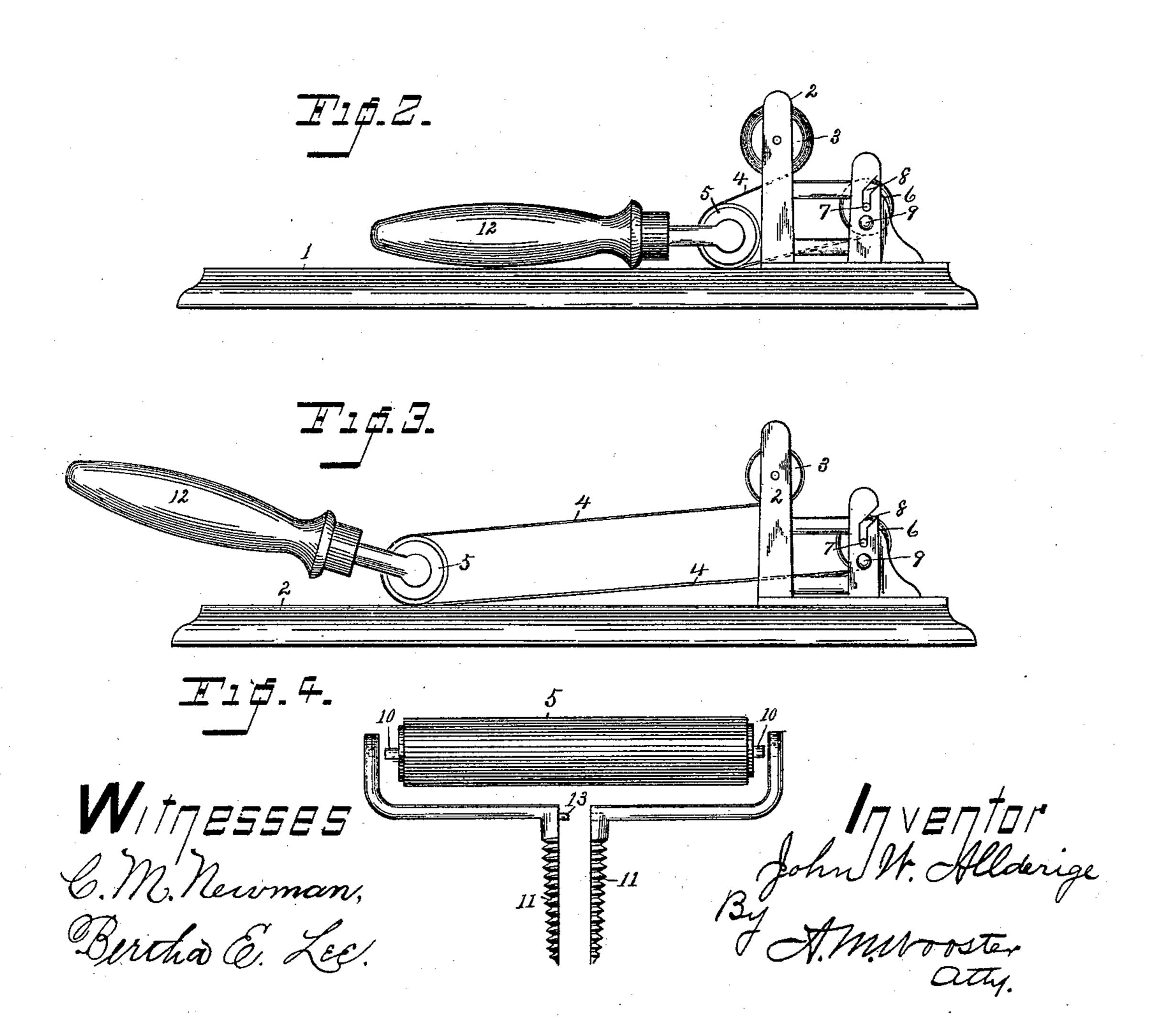
J. W. ALLDERIGE. PHOTOGRAPH PRINT MOUNTER.

No. 404,814.

Patented June 11, 1889.

777.1.





United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. ALLDERIGE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

PHOTOGRAPH-PRINT MOUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,814, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed August 30, 1888. Serial No. 284,181. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. ALLDERIGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic-Print Mounters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to produce a simple and durable device of this class which will overcome the objections to those

15 heretofore placed upon the market.

With this end in view my invention consists, essentially, in a spring-roller mounted in a suitable frame and carrying a strip of absorbent textile material and an operating-20 roller provided with a handle, said roller being partially inclosed by the absorbent textile strip.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan 25 view of the device complete; Fig. 2, a side elevation, the textile strip being drawn up by the spring-roller; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the textile strip drawn out by the operating-roller, as in use; and Fig. 4 is a detail 30 view illustrating the construction of the carrier for the operating-roller.

1 denotes the bed, which may or may not be used, as the frame may be attached to an

ordinary table, if preferred.

2 denotes suitable frame-work, and 3 a spring-roller journaled therein. The special construction of this roller is not of the essence of my invention, it being simply necessary that the roller be provided with a suitable 40 winding device similar to an ordinary auto-

matic shade-roller. 4 denotes a strip of textile material, the inner end of which is secured in any suitable manner to the spring-roller, and which is 45 wound evenly about it. This strip may be of any suitable material that will absorb moisture from the prints. I preferably use fine bleached cotton cloth. The outer end of the textile strip passes over an operating-50 roller 5, partially inclosing the same, and may

be attached in any suitable manner to the bed or the table, whichever may be used. I preferably, however, attach the outer end of the strip to a winding-roller 6, also journaled

in the frame-work.

The advantage in providing a windingroller is that when a portion of the textile strip becomes soiled it may be wound in a moment's time upon this roller, thus avoiding the necessity of affixing a new strip. The 60 strips in practice are made quite long, and each one will last some time. When the entire strip is soiled, it may be removed and a new one substituted. In practice the strips may be washed and used over and over again. 65

In order that roller 6 may be readily inserted and removed, I rest the journals 7 thereof in slots 8 in the frame-work, the roller being locked in position by a pin 9, which passes through a hole in the frame-work and 70 engages a hole (not shown) in the end of the roller. The operating-roller is journaled in a suitable carrier, consisting of a pair of arms, each of which is provided with a socket (see dotted lines, Fig. 4) to receive one of the jour- 75 nals 10. These arms curve inward around the edge of the roller and extend longitudinally thereto, being provided at their inner ends with outwardly-extending half-screws 11, which when placed face to face form a perfect 80 screw, which is engaged by the handle 12, this engagement of the handle with the half-screws serving not only to attach the handle to the carrier, but to hold the parts of the carrier together and retain the journals of the roller in 85 their sockets. For convenience in assembling, one of the half-screws is provided with a registering-pin 13, and the other with a socket to receive it.

The operation is as follows: The pasted 90 print is placed upon the mount in the usual manner, the mount being laid upon the bed, or upon a table, if no bed is used. The operating-roller is then drawn out, as in Fig. 3. The spring-roller keeps the cloth stretched 95 smoothly and winds it up as soon as the operating-roller is moved forward again. It will be seen that any desired amount of pressure may be placed upon the print, and that the pressure will be uniform upon all parts of it. 100

The print is pressed down tightly upon the mount, all the air being pressed out from under it, and at the same time the moisture upon the surface of the print is absorbed, 5 leaving it smooth and dry. It will be noticed that in use the position of the textile strip relatively to the print does not change in the slightest. As the operating-roller is drawn outward, more of the strip is drawn from the spring-roller and laid upon the surface of the print under pressure. There is no friction, however, upon the print and not the slightest tendency to move it upon the mount when either heavy or light pressure is applied.

It will of course be understood that the details of construction may be varied greatly without departing from the principle of my invention.

I claim—

1. A photographic-print mounter consisting of a spring-roller, a frame in which said roller is mounted, a textile strip carried by said roller, the outer end being secured in a fixed position, and an operating-roller partially inclosed by the textile strip and provided with a handle, whereby the strip may be laid over the surface of the print with pressure and without friction.

2. A protographic-print mounter consist-30 ing of a spring-roller, a frame in which the roller is journaled, a textile strip carried by said roller, a winding-roller to which the outer end of the strip is attached, and an operatingroller partially inclosed by the strip and provided with a handle, as and for the purpose

set forth.

3. The frame-work, a spring-roller journaled therein, a winding-roller engaging slots in the frame, and a locking-pin, whereby said roller is locked in position, in combination 40 with a textile strip wound upon the spring-roller and having its outer end secured to the winding-roller, and an operating-roller having a handle, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the 45 combination, with a spring-roller and a textile strip wound thereon, its outer end being secured in a fixed position, of a winding-roller journaled in a two-part carrier, the parts of said carrier having half-screws which register 50 with each other, and a handle engaging the half-screws so that the parts are held together and the roller retained in position.

5. The frame, a spring-roller journaled therein and carrying a textile strip, a wind-55 ing-roller also journaled in the frame-work to which the outer end of the strip is attached, and a locking device for said winding-roller, in combination with an operating-roller journaled in a two-part carrier, the parts of the 60 carrier having half-screws which match each other, and a handle engaging said half-screws, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. ALLDERIGE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. ADAMS, HERBERT W. LAKE.