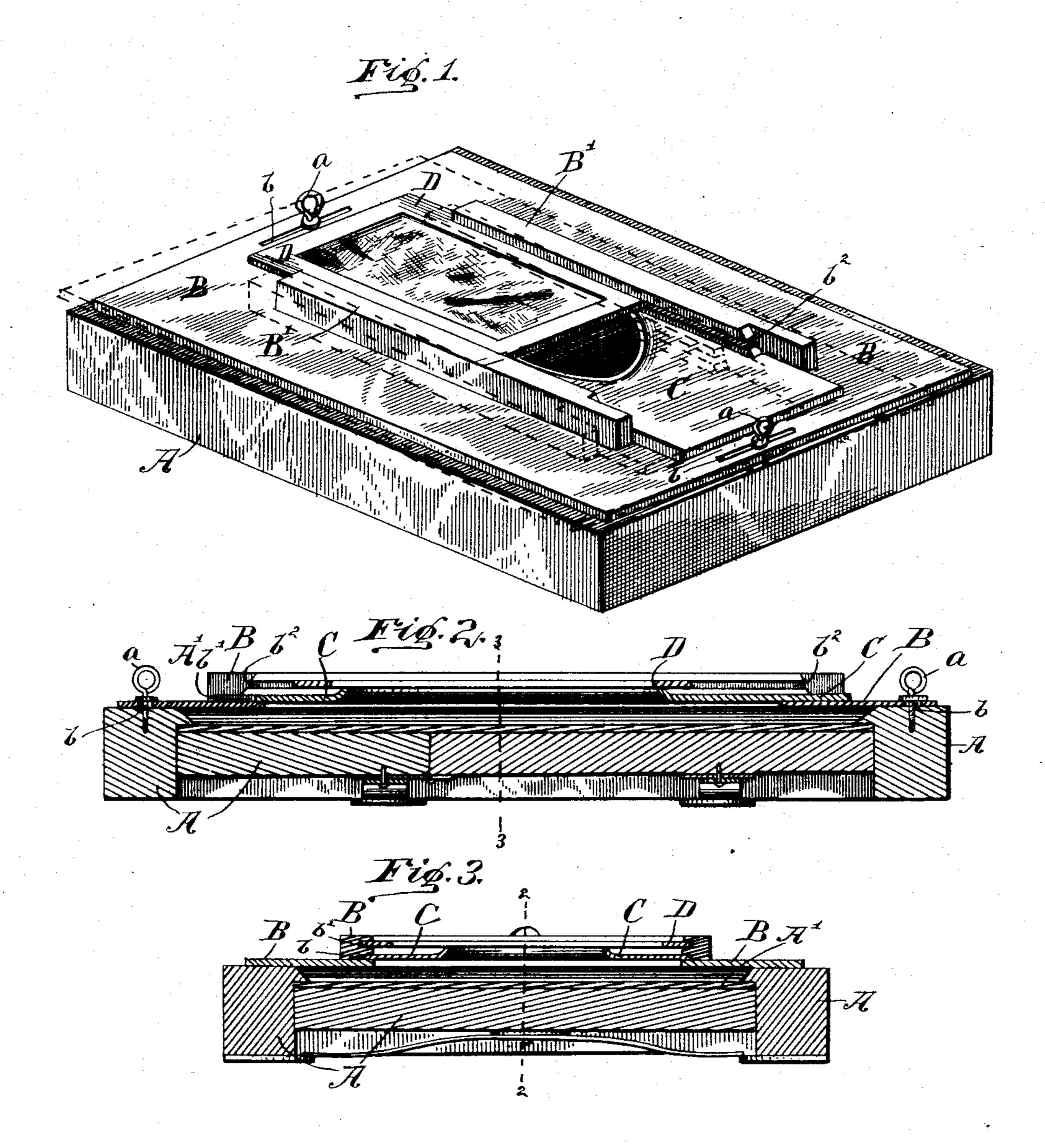
(No Model.)

## J. M. KELLUM.

VIGNETTING FRAME.

No. 412,511.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



G.N.H. Brown,

LA Comstruct

John Mellum, Cet Ew. Dradford, ATTORNETS.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. KELLUM, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

## VIGNETTING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,511, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed February 8, 1889. Serial No. 299,157. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. KELLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vignetting-Frames, of which

the following is a specification.

The object of my said invention is to provide a vignetting-frame especially designed 10 for photographers' use, which can be conveniently adjusted to any desired position on the printing-frame, and by the use of which the process is rendered very simple and inexpensive, as will be hereinafter more fully de-15 scribed and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a 20 vignetting-frame embodying my said invention in position for use upon an ordinary printing-frame; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section through the same on the dotted line 2 2 in Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 a cross-section on the 25 dotted line 3 3 in Fig. 2.

In said drawings, the portions marked A represent the printing-frame; B, the main portion of the vignetting-frame; C, the sliding portion, and E a shade or light-softener for

30 use when the light is too intense.

The printing-frame A is of an ordinary construction, and needs no special description, except incidentally in describing my said invention. A negative A' is shown in 35 position for taking a print, and set-screws  $\alpha$ are provided centrally in each end of the frame for the purpose of securing the frame B thereon, as will be presently described.

The frame B is a rectangular frame of sub-40 stantially the same shape and size as the printing-frame with which it is to be used. It preferably consists of a piece of thin board having a central aperture arranged to be above the negative when in use. It is pro-45 vided in each end or side with long transverse slots b, through which the set-screws aextend into the frame A and secure said frame B in the desired position. On opposite sides of the central aperture in the frame B are 50 provided cleats B', which extend longitudinally of said frame, and have two sets of grooves b' and  $b^2$  in their adjacent sides, in

which are mounted the sliding part C and the shade D, as will be presently described.

The sliding part C is any suitable card 55 formed to fit between the cleats B' and slide in the grooves b' or  $b^2$ , as may be desired, and is provided with a central aperture of the shape and size desired, through which light is admitted to the printing-frame.

The shade E consists of an outer frame, formed to slide in one set of the grooves in the cleats B', and a central portion of tissuepaper or similar substance, of such thickness

or density as may be necessary.

The use of my invention is as follows: The negative from which a print is to be taken is arranged in the printing-frame in the wellknown manner. The vignetting-frame is then secured in position on the side of said frame, 70 through which the light is admitted, by means of the slots and set-screws, as described. The sliding portion C, having an aperture of the desired size and form, is then mounted in the grooves b' in the cleats B', and the frame ad- 75 justed to the exact position desired above the negative, which adjustment is permitted by means of the set-screws a and slots b, said frame being moved, as may be desired, either as a whole to one side or the other, or the op- 80 posite ends may be slid in opposite directions, to bring the vignetting-frame into a diagonal position in the printing-frame, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and thus permit various effects to be produced easily and con-85 veniently. When the vignetting-frame has been adjusted to the desired position, the print is taken in the well-known manner. When the light in which the exposure is made is too strong for the purpose, the shade E, the 90 central portion of which is composed of paper or other substance of the desired density, is slid into position in the grooves  $b^2$ , and the light thus modified as desired. To produce some effects, it is desired that the vignetting- 95 frame shall be at a greater distance from the negative than in others, and in such cases the sliding part C is withdrawn from the grooves b' and mounted in the grooves  $b^2$ , which achieves the desired result.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A vignetting-frame consisting of the main

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portion B, provided with a central aperture, the slides B' on each side thereof, having the two sets of grooves b' b<sup>2</sup> formed therein, the sliding part C, mounted in one set of grooves, and the shade E, mounted in the other set, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the printing-frame A, the vignetting-frame B, provided with the transverse slot b in each end thereof, the set
screws a, one extending through each of said

10 screws a, one extending through each of said slots into said printing-frame, and the sliding

part C, mounted in slides over an aperture in said vignetting-frame, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 15 hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1889.

JOHN M. KELLUM. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

H. GEORGE,

E. W. BRADFORD.