

(No Model.)

D. BARTLETT.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING FRAME.

No. 437,843.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.

Fig. 1.

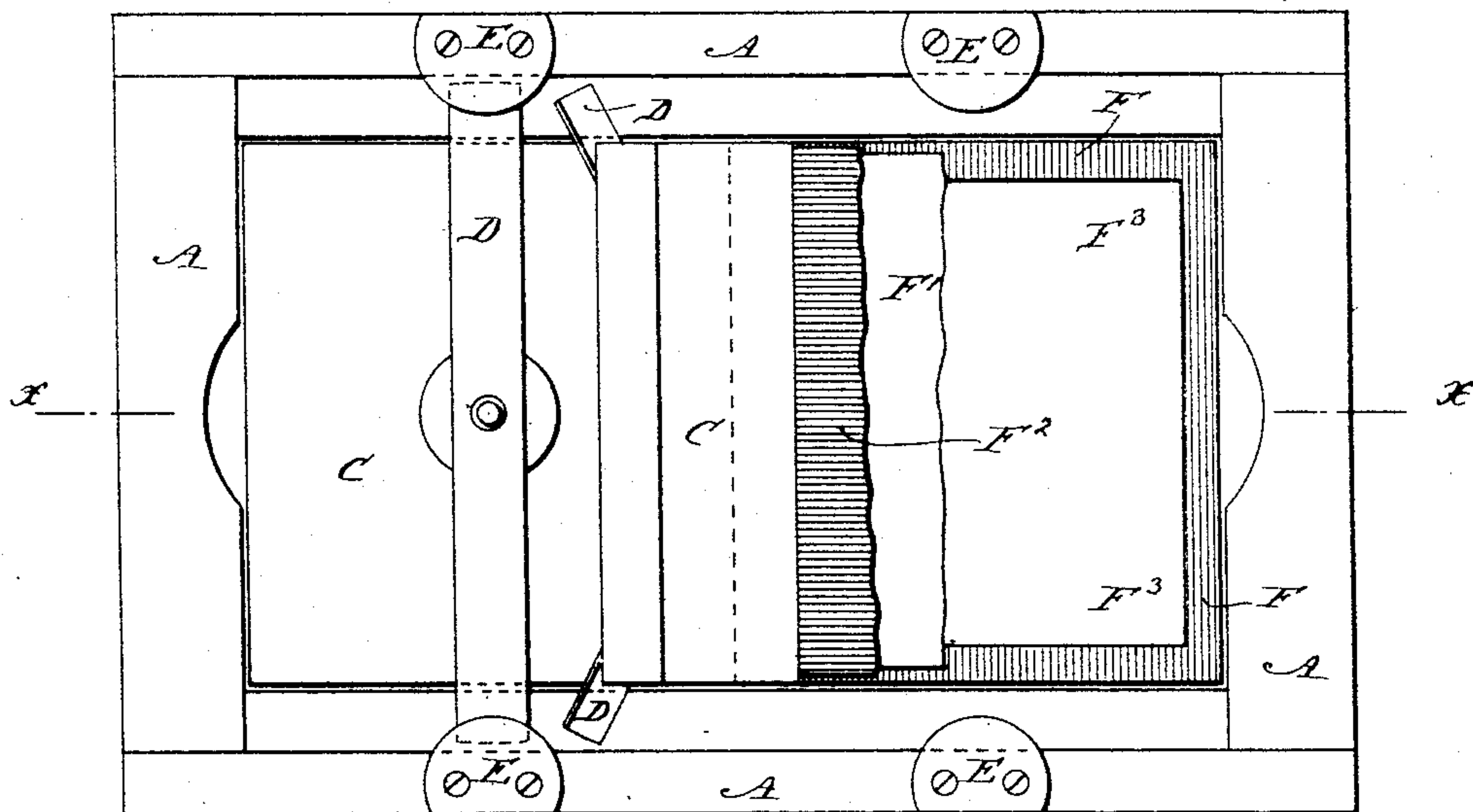


Fig. 2.

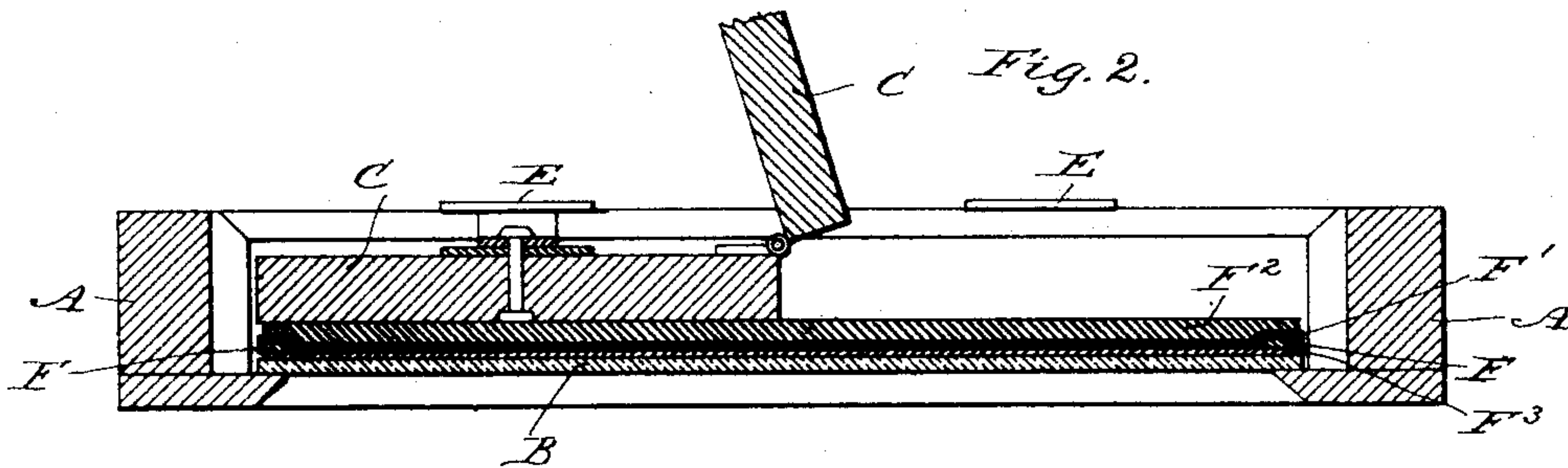
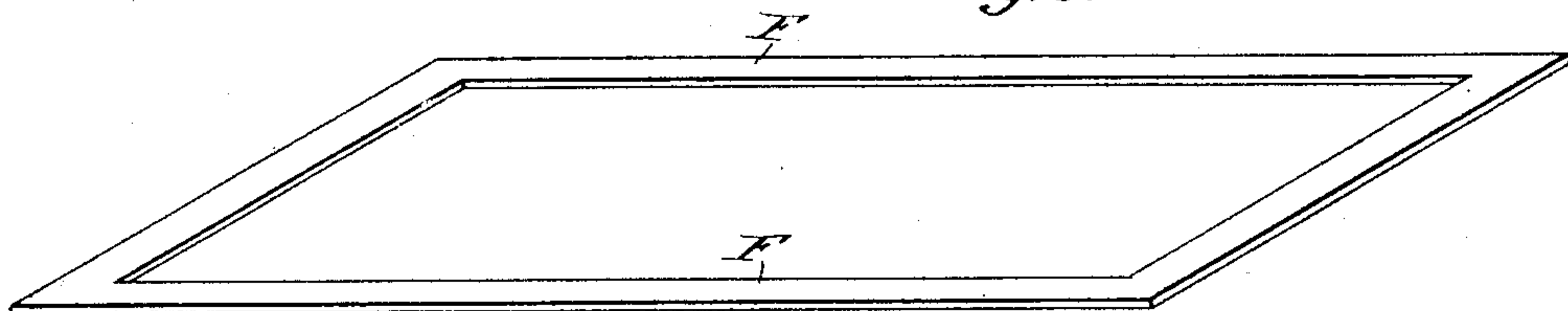


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

D. B. Newell.  
F. C. Smith.

INVENTOR:

Dudley Bartlett  
BY  
Phillips Hobbs  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUDLEY BARTLETT, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. & H. T. ANTHONY & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINTING FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,843, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed February 8, 1890. Serial No. 339,703. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DUDLEY BARTLETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in printing-frames; and it consists in the devices hereinafter set forth, whereby the curling up of the negative during inspection of the print is prevented, thus obviating an annoying and otherwise undesirable incident in the use of printing-frames as now made.

In the drawings, the same reference-letters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 illustrates a top view, partly cut away, of my improved frame. Fig. 2 illustrates a section of the same. Fig. 3 illustrates a perspective of the negative-confining frame.

A A A A are the several sides of the printing-frame.

B is the glass or equivalent transparent material.

C is the pressure-board.

D D are the compressing-springs.

E E are the ears, under which the ends of the springs D D are sprung. All these parts are or may be the same as usual.

F is a frame, which may be square in shape, adapted to fit inside of the recess in the main frame, into which the pressure-board fits. It is made of thin and preferably, but not necessarily, of resilient material, metal preferred.

It rests upon the edges of the negative during use and holds it down. The paper upon which the print is to be made rests partly upon the frame F if it be so large as to extend to the frame, and if not then it rests upon the back of the negative. In order that the pressure-board may take the proper bearing on the paper and exert the proper pressure on all the parts involved, I either form a

rabbit all about the edges of the under side of the pressure-board, into which the frame F may fit, so as to be substantially flush with the face of the pressure-board, or, what is the same thing in effect, I interpose between the pressure-board and the paper F' a layer F<sup>2</sup> of suitable elastic and compressible material—such as felt—say from about a sixteenth to an eighth of an inch thick, more or less. The elasticity and compressible quality of this material will compensate for the presence of the thin frame at the edges of the paper. The thin frame F may, if desired, be in the form of flanges attached to the glass or like plate.

The operation of the device is obvious. When the hinged part of the pressure-board C is turned up for the purpose of inspecting the print, the paper or the felt, and the paper, if the felt be used instead of the rabbit, may be turned up to view the print the same as usual, and the negative will be held down and prevented from curling up by the frame F, which holds it down.

It will at once appear to those who are skilled in this art that various modifications of my idea may be employed. I do not, therefore, limit myself to the details of construction shown and described.

I claim—

In a printing apparatus, a thin frame interposed between the paper and the negative, constructed and arranged to bear upon the edges of the negative, whereby it will be held down when the pressure-board and the paper are turned up, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1890.

DUDLEY BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

PHILLIPS ABBOTT,  
FREDERICK SMITH.