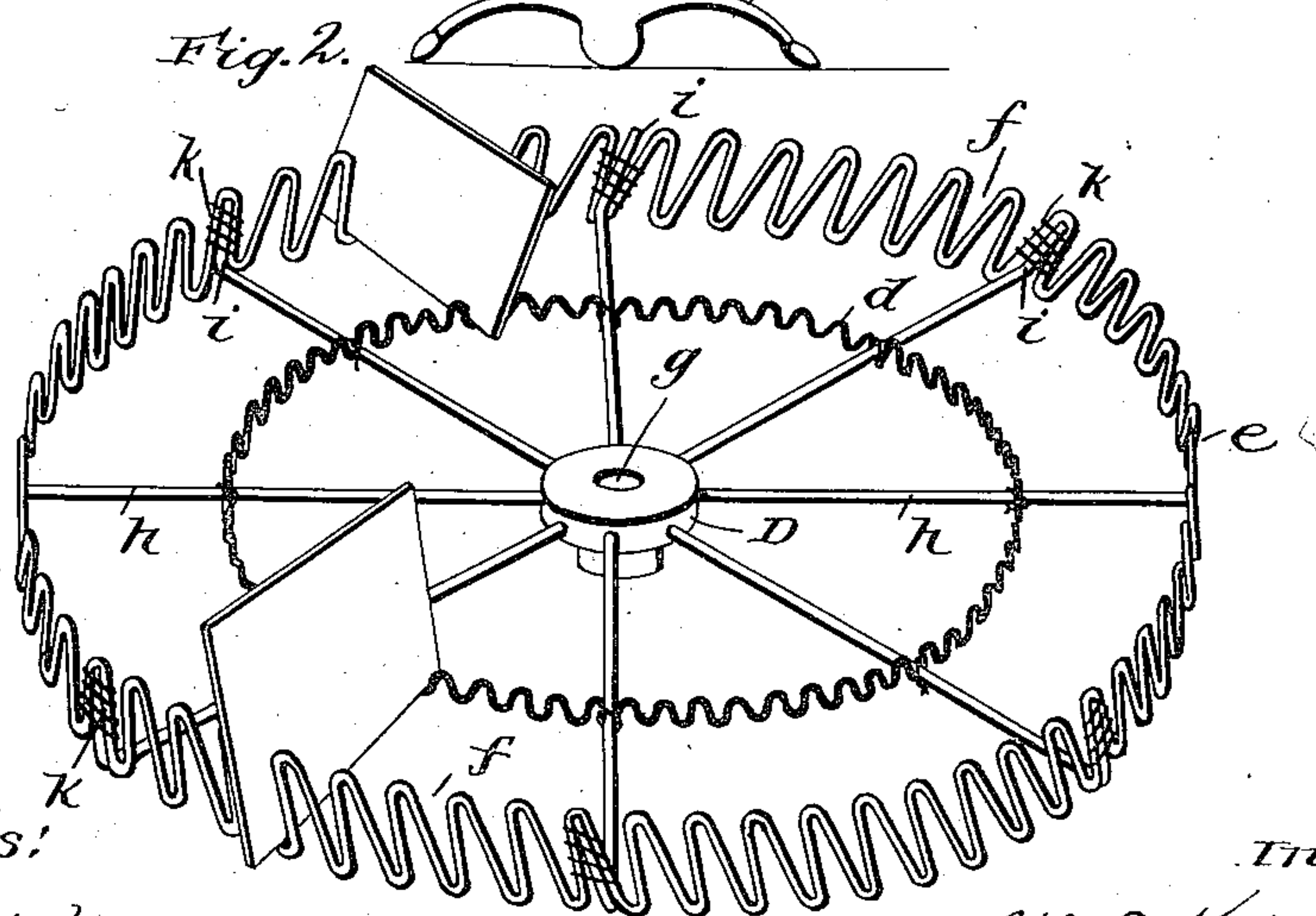
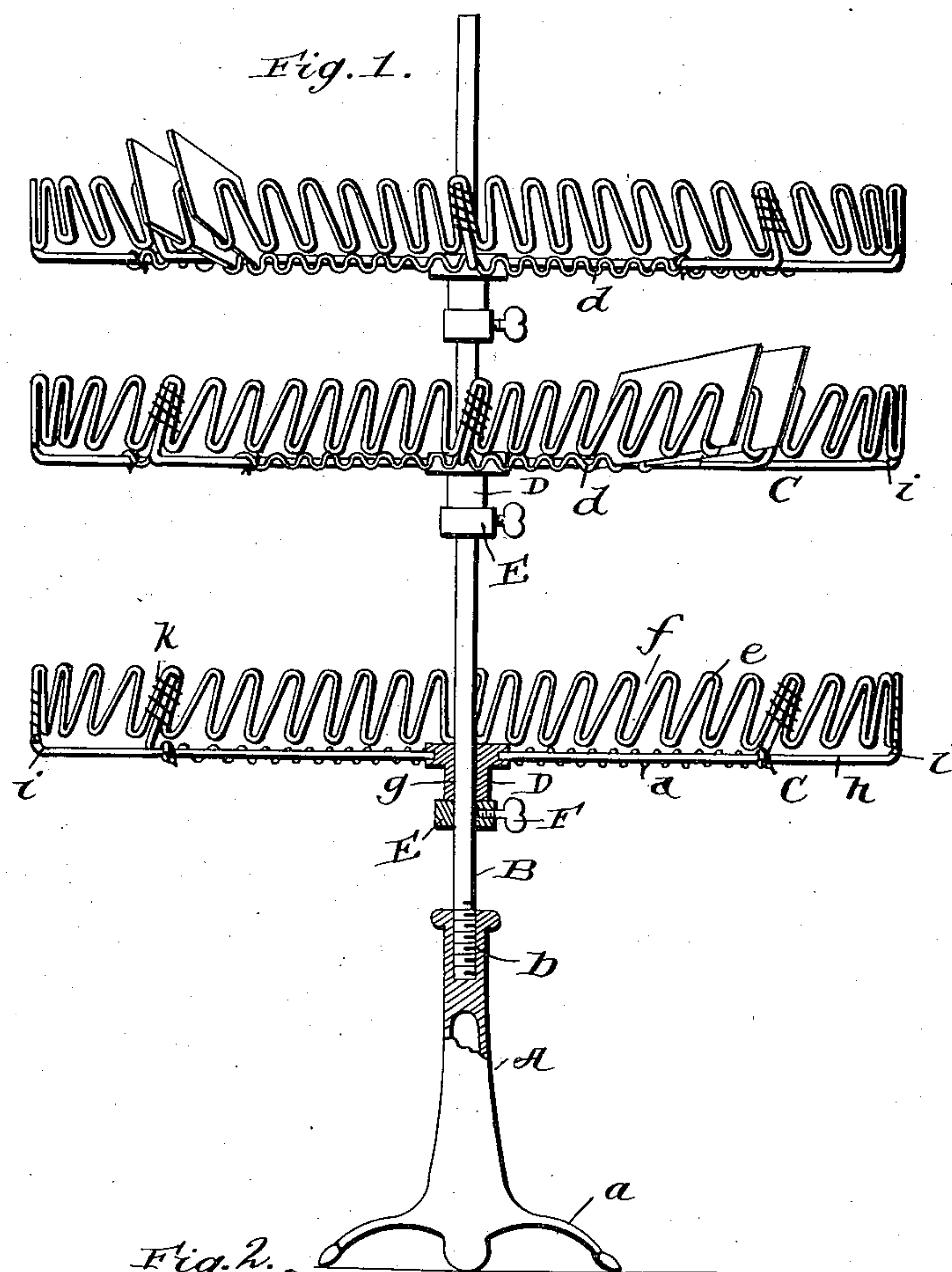


(No Model.)

W. L. KETCHUM.
PHOTOGRAPH DRIER.

No. 550,048.

Patented Nov. 19, 1895.



Witnesses:
C. H. Rader
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. KETCHUM, OF UNION CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

PHOTOGRAPH-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,048, dated November 19, 1895.

Application filed October 31, 1894. Serial No. 527,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. KETCHUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union City, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photograph-Driers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in photograph-driers; and it consists in the peculiar construction, novel combination, and adaptation of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device, illustrating the same partly in section; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the wheels removed from the frame.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates a pedestal, which is provided with a sufficiently broad base or feet *a* to properly support the same in an upright position. This pedestal is provided at its upper end with a screw-tapped socket *b* to receive the lower externally-threaded end of a vertically-disposed rod or shaft B. It is obvious that the shaft may be fixed or otherwise secured to the pedestal; but by having it removably attached it will permit of a ready disconnection of the parts, which is desirable for obvious reasons.

C indicates the wheels, there being three shown in the present illustration, although it is obvious that more or less may be employed. These wheels are designed to receive and sustain photographs in an oblique or inclined position, as shown. For the sake of cheapness in manufacture, I form these wheels mainly from wire, comprising an inner ring *d* and an outer ring *e*. In making the wheel I take a piece of wire of a sufficient length and gage and crinkle it or bend it alternately back and forth, leaving a space *f* between each branch of the bend to receive the cards or photographs. After obtaining the desired number of bends for the outer ring *e*, I then bend the whole, as shown, so as to form a complete ring, after which I secure the same

at suitable intervals to the ends of spokes, as will be presently described. The inner ring *d* is formed in a manner similar to the outer ring; but the bends may be of less length, so as to have the seats for the photographs of less depth. The exact proportions, however, I shall leave to the fancy or dictation of the manufacturer, it being simply necessary to provide the wire with bends to suit the photographs and arrange one ring at a sufficient distance from the other, bringing the loops or bends opposite each other in a radial position.

D indicates a hub, there being one for each wheel. This hub has a central bore or aperture *g* to receive the rod or shaft B, and cast in this hub or otherwise suitably fixed to it are radial arms or spokes *h*. These arms or spokes sustain the rings *d* and *e*, and when made of wire they may be bent at their outer ends, as shown at *i*, and fastened to the ring or rings by a wrap-wire *k* or by other suitable means.

Placed beneath each wheel on the rod or shaft B is a collar E, carrying a set-screw F. These collars are designed to adjustably support the wheels on the rod or shaft and allow the wheels to freely rotate thereon.

I attach importance to the fact that the wheels may be rotated and that they may be also adjusted vertically; but I do not wish to confine myself to making them of wire nor to making them in ring form, as it may be practicable and desirable in some cases to change the shape or outline configuration of the holders or wheels.

In operation the lower wheel is first used, when the upper ones may be raised out of the way. The wet photographs are placed in the seats of the rings, as shown, and the wheel can be conveniently turned so as to continually bring the vacant place to the operator. After the lowest wheel has been filled the next wheel may be lowered to a convenient position and also filled, after which it may be brought still closer to the first wheel, and the next one filled, and so on. The photographs are presented with their faces so as to dry quickly and uniformly; but should it be desirable to hasten the drying operation it is simply necessary to put the wheels in motion.

I am well aware that a display-stand com-

prising an upright and rotatable wheels adjustably supported on said upright is old; and I am also aware that it is old in photograph-driers to provide a frame having upper and lower horizontal bars and corrugated strips of metal arranged on the inner sides of said bars and adapted to hold photographs, and I therefore make no claim to the same; but

10 What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein described photographic drier, consisting essentially of the base or pedestal, the rod or shaft rising therefrom, and the rotatable wheels mounted on the rod or shaft

and respectively comprising the hub, the spokes, the inner ring *d*, of wire mounted upon and connected to the spokes and bent or crinkled to form seats for photographs, and the outer ring *e*, also of wire, mounted upon and connected to the spokes and bent or crinkled to form seats or spaces *f*, for the reception of photographs, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. KETCHUM.

Witnesses:

J. V. B. SMILEY,
C. B. GEER.