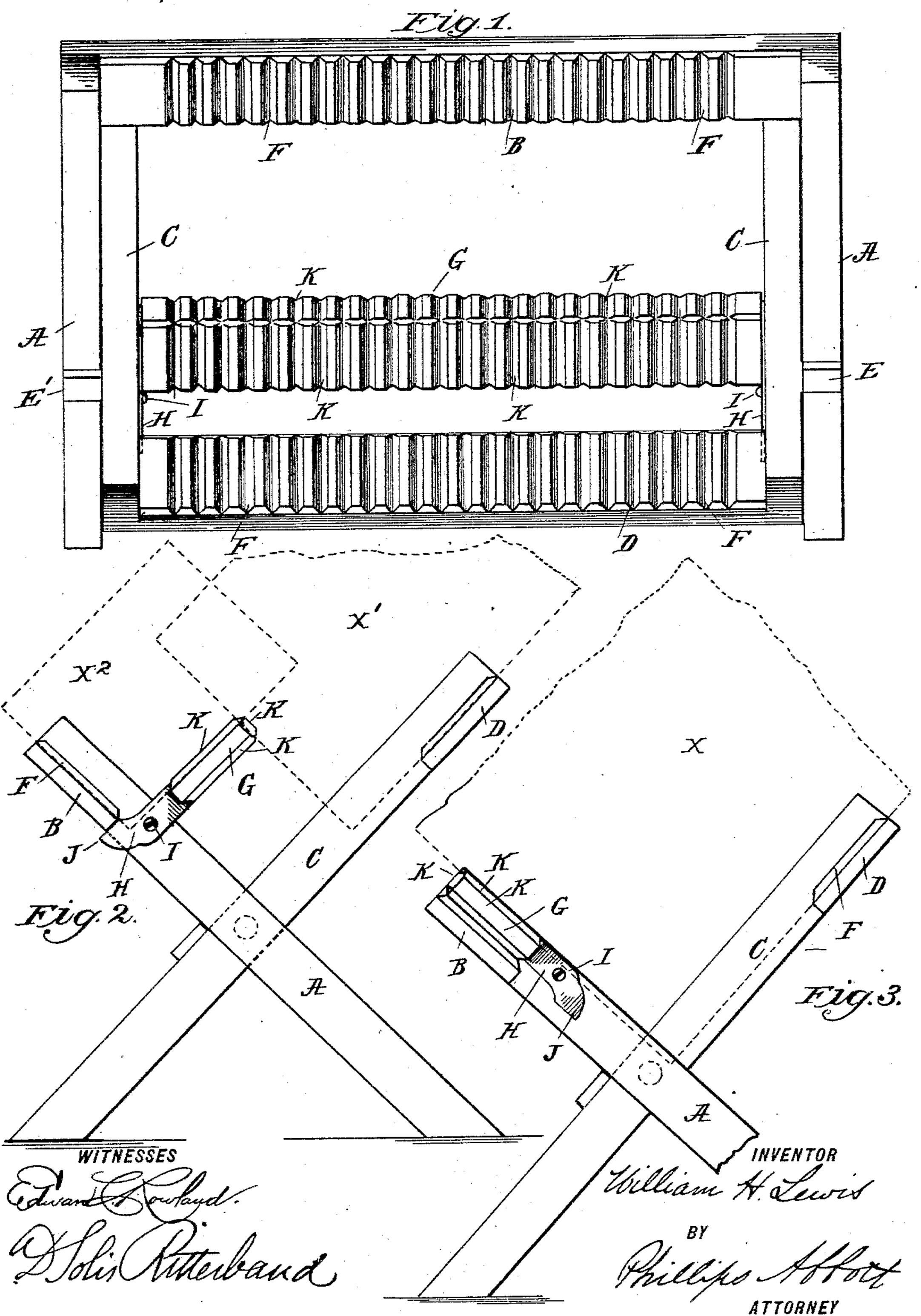
W. H. LEWIS. PHOTOGRAPHER'S DRYING RACK.

No. 589,843.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. LEWIS, OF HUNTINGTON, NEW YORK.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S DRYING-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,843, dated September 14, 1897. Application filed October 16, 1896. Serial No. 609,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM H. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Huntington, in the county of Suffolk and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drying-Racks for Photographic Plates, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 drying-racks for photographic plates. As they have heretofore been constructed two parts have been pivoted together, so as to make what is called the "sawbuck-rack," which when operated is adapted to hold a 15 single row of plates, and in order to accommodate plates of different dimensions they have ordinarily been made of a medium size, so as to be adapted to the greatest possible range of plates, but it frequently happens 20 that plates either too small or too large have to be dried, so that the rack cannot safely be employed, thus necessitating either some photographer of two or more racks and the 25 multiplying of the number of appliances necessary.

Under my invention I apply to the sawbuck-racks above referred to an auxiliary swinging or pivoted part which has grooves 30 or recesses for the reception of the edges of the plates upon three of its surfaces, so that when swung in one position the rack becomes substantially the old form, adapted to receive large plates, and because of the presence of 35 my invention the rack may be made considerably larger than under the old methods, so that when the auxiliary swinging frame is in its retracted position very large plates may be supported upon it, and when medium-sized 40 plates are to be dried, the auxiliary frame being swung outwardly, affords a proper support on one of its sides for medium-sized plates and on another side a support for smaller plates, and there is also the following advan-45 tage—that when the auxiliary frame is swung out into its extended position the capacity of the rack is just double the capacity of those heretofore known.

In the drawings hereof, Figure 1 illustrates 50 a plan view of the apparatus, the auxiliary frame being swung outwardly or into its extended position. Fig. 2 illustrates an end-

wise elevation of the rack in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 illustrates an endwise view similar to Fig. 2, with the auxil- 55 iary frame in its closed position.

A A indicate the main side bars of the outer frame of the rack, and B is the crossbar at the upper ends of the side bars A A.

C C are the side bars of the inner rack, 60 and D is the cross-bar, attached to its upper ends. These two parts are pivoted together at E E', as usual, and the front surfaces of the cross-bars B and D are provided with the grooves or recesses F F for receiving and 65 supporting the edges of the plates, as usual.

As thus far described the apparatus may be constructed in any preferred manner.

G is the auxiliary swinging frame or bar. It has at each end metallic arms H H, which 70 are pivoted at I I to the side bars C C. These arms have an extended and curved portion JJ, which when the auxiliary frame is in its outward position engage with the makeshift device or else the purchase by the | under edge of the cross-bar B, as shown, and 75 support the auxiliary frame G at substantially right angles to the frame A. The crossbar G of the auxiliary frame is provided with grooves or recesses K K K on its three operative surfaces—that is to say, on its front 80 and back side and on its upper edge.

The operation is as follows: When the auxiliary frame is swung backwardly against the cross-bar B, the parts assuming the position shown in Fig. 3, then the apparatus is 85 adapted to receive large plates, as shown at X, and when the auxiliary frame is swung outwardly into its operative position, as shown in Fig. 2, then medium-sized plates may be supported between the edge of the 90 auxiliary frame and the cross-bar D of the inner frame C, and at the same time smaller plates X" may be supported between the side of the cross-bar G, that is now uppermost, and the cross-bar B of the exterior frame. 95 In this manner plates of all sizes may be supported upon this rack and will be held by it safely without danger of fracture, and also a greater number of plates may be supported upon it than upon any other frame known to 100 me.

It will be obvious that it is not essential that the frames A B and C D should be pivotally connected with each other so that they may be collapsed. My invention may be applied to any suitable form of frame, whether rigid or otherwise constructed, and whether in the form shown or in the form of a mere 5 groove made in a block, as is sometimes the case; and it will be obvious to those who are familiar with this art that modifications may be made in the details of construction and that any suitable material may be used for 10 the whole or parts of the apparatus.

I claim—

1. The combination with a drying-rack composed of two frames pivoted together, of an auxiliary frame pivoted to one member of 15 the main frame, and adapted to be swung into two positions, one at right angles to the member to which it is pivoted, and the other in the same plane with it, for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination in a drying-rack of a main frame, composed of two members which are pivoted together, and an auxiliary frame pivoted to one of said members, and adapted

to fold entirely within it, for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination in a drying-rack of a main frame and an auxiliary frame pivoted to it, and adapted to two positions relative thereto, said auxiliary frame having recesses for the reception of the edges of the photo- 30 graphic plates on two or more sides, for the purposes set forth.

4. In a drying-rack for photographic plates an auxiliary frame adapted to be pivoted to a drying-rack embodying a cross-bar having 35 recesses for the reception of the edges of the plates on two or more sides, and arms at its ends whereby it may be pivotally supported on the said rack, for the purposes set forth.

Signed at Huntington, in the county of 40 Suffolk and State of New York, this 12th day of October, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM H. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

Douglass Conklin, Harry S. Weekes.