

No. 627,069.

Patented June 13, 1899.

J. G. BAKER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

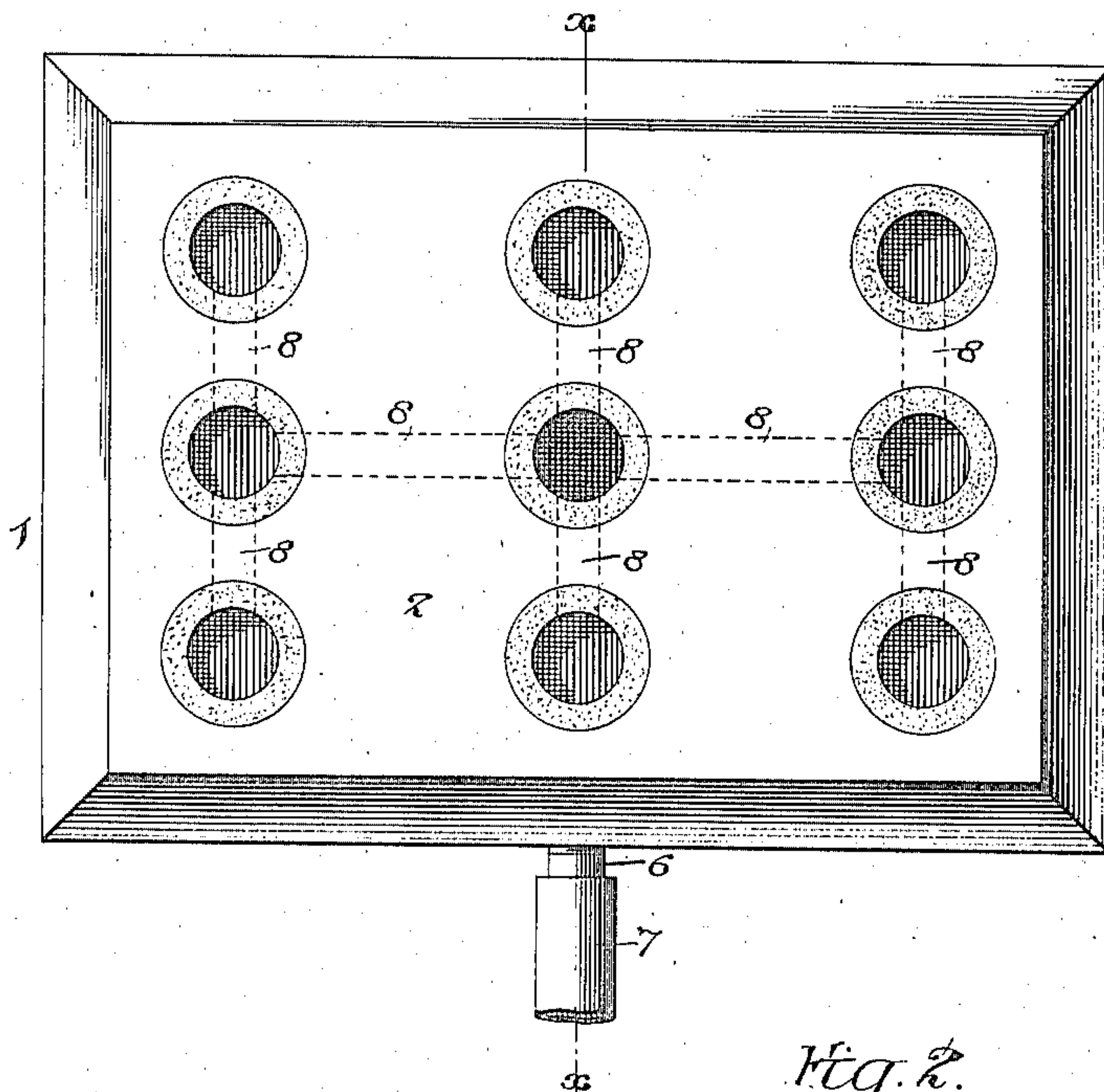


Fig. 2.

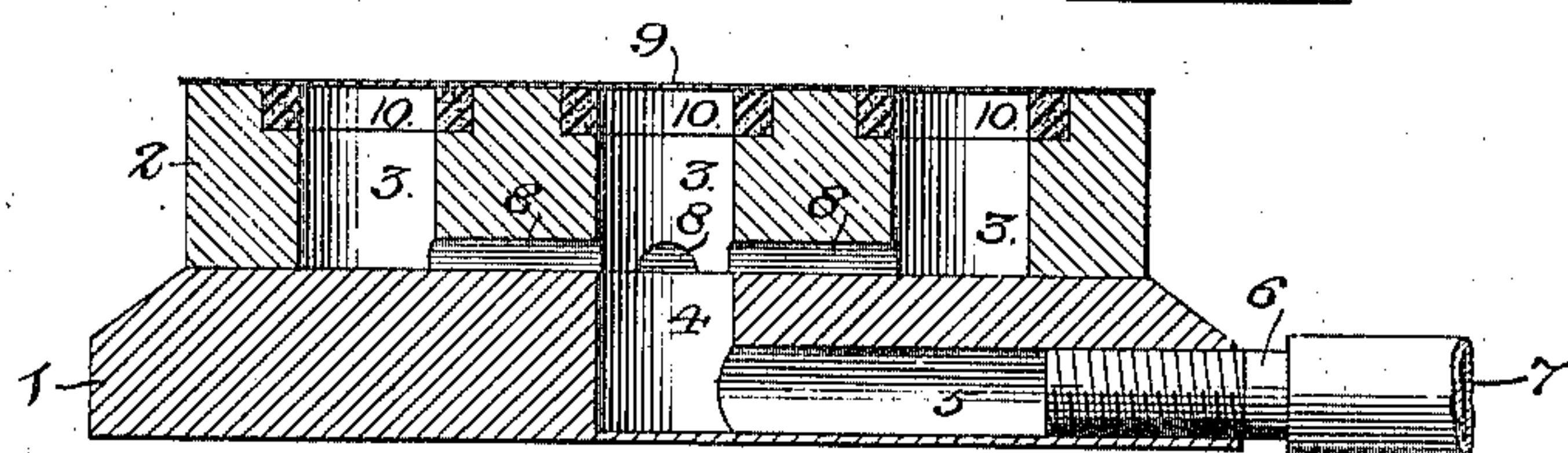
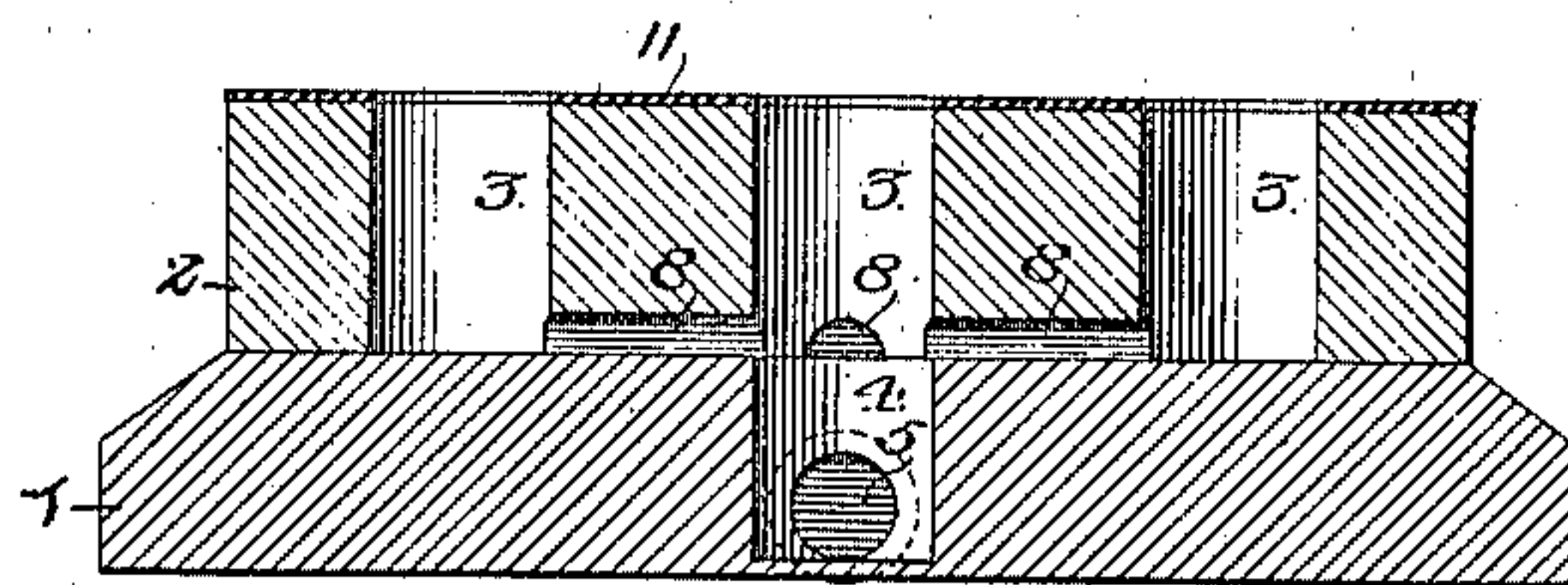


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINT HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,069, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed November 10, 1898. Serial No. 696,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Photograph-Print Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient device whereby a photograph-print may be securely retained while
10 paste is being applied to the back of the same, all risk of soiling the face of the print being avoided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a photograph-print retainer
15 constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view illustrating a modification of the invention.

20 The holder comprises two blocks 1 and 2, the latter block being placed upon the top of the block 1 and secured thereto in any available manner. Distributed throughout the area of the block 2 are a series of vertical
25 openings 3, and in line with the central opening 3 of said block there is in the base-block 1 an opening 4, with which communicates a lateral passage 5, having at the outer end a
30 projecting pipe 6, to which is applied the end of a rubber or other flexible tube 7. The other end of this tube may be placed in the mouth, so as to exhaust the air from the tube and from the openings with which it communicates, or the air may be exhausted by a
35 pump or other available device. All of the openings 3 are in communication with the central opening through suitable passages 8, formed either in the under side of the block 2 or in the upper side of the block 1, so that
40 when the tops of the openings 3 are closed by means of a photograph-print laid upon the top of the block 2 and air is exhausted from the tube 7 a partial vacuum will be created in each of the openings 3. Hence the print
45 will be confined to the face of the block 2 by atmospheric pressure at as many different points as there are openings 3 formed in said block, and while it is thus firmly retained paste can be applied to the back of the print
50 without any risk of moving the same from its proper position, the release of the print being effected as soon as air is again permitted

to enter the openings 3, so that the print can be lifted by means of the paste-brush and at once applied to the card or other surface to
55 which it is to be attached. Both the pasting and the subsequent handling of the pasted print are thus effected without touching the same with the fingers, thereby overcoming an objection to present methods of pasting
60 photograph-prints having highly-glazed surfaces, since contact of a moist or pasty finger with such highly-glazed surface destroys its polish and results in a soiled print.

The block 2 is by preference of slightly less
65 dimensions than the print 9, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the edges of the print slightly overlap the edges of the block, and thereby prevent any application of paste to the top of the block, which would result in the soiling of the
70 next print.

In order to provide a surface which will prevent the horizontal slipping of the paper print on the face of the block, cushions of rubber or other elastic material surrounding
75 each of the openings 3 may be employed. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 these cushions are in the form of rings 10, let into countersinks formed in the face of the block around each of the openings 3, although, if
80 desired, a sheet of rubber or equivalent material may cover the entire face of the block, as shown, for instance, at 11 in Fig. 3, or the face of the block may be coated with rubber, cement, or equivalent material, which when
85 dry will provide a bed over which the print when subjected to atmospheric pressure will not slide.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-
90 ent—

1. A photograph-print holder consisting of a block of rigid material having distributed throughout its area a series of openings communicating with each other and with an air-
95 exhausting pipe, each of said openings being surrounded at the face of the block by elastic material over which the print, when subjected to atmospheric pressure, will not slide, substantially as specified. 100

2. A photograph-print holder consisting of a block having distributed throughout its area a series of openings communicating with each other and with an air-exhausting pipe, each

of said openings being countersunk at the top and having let into said countersunk portion an annular cushion of material over which the print, when subjected to atmospheric pressure, will not slide, substantially as specified.

5 3. A photograph-print holder consisting of a two-part block, the upper portion having openings distributed throughout its area and the lower portion having an opening communicating with one of the openings in the top
10 block, and with an air-exhausting pipe and

having channels or passages between the blocks whereby all of the openings may communicate with the opening in the base-block, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN G. BAKER.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,
JOS. H. KLEIN.