No. 633,148. Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

E. NOLLENBERG.

PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAY.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

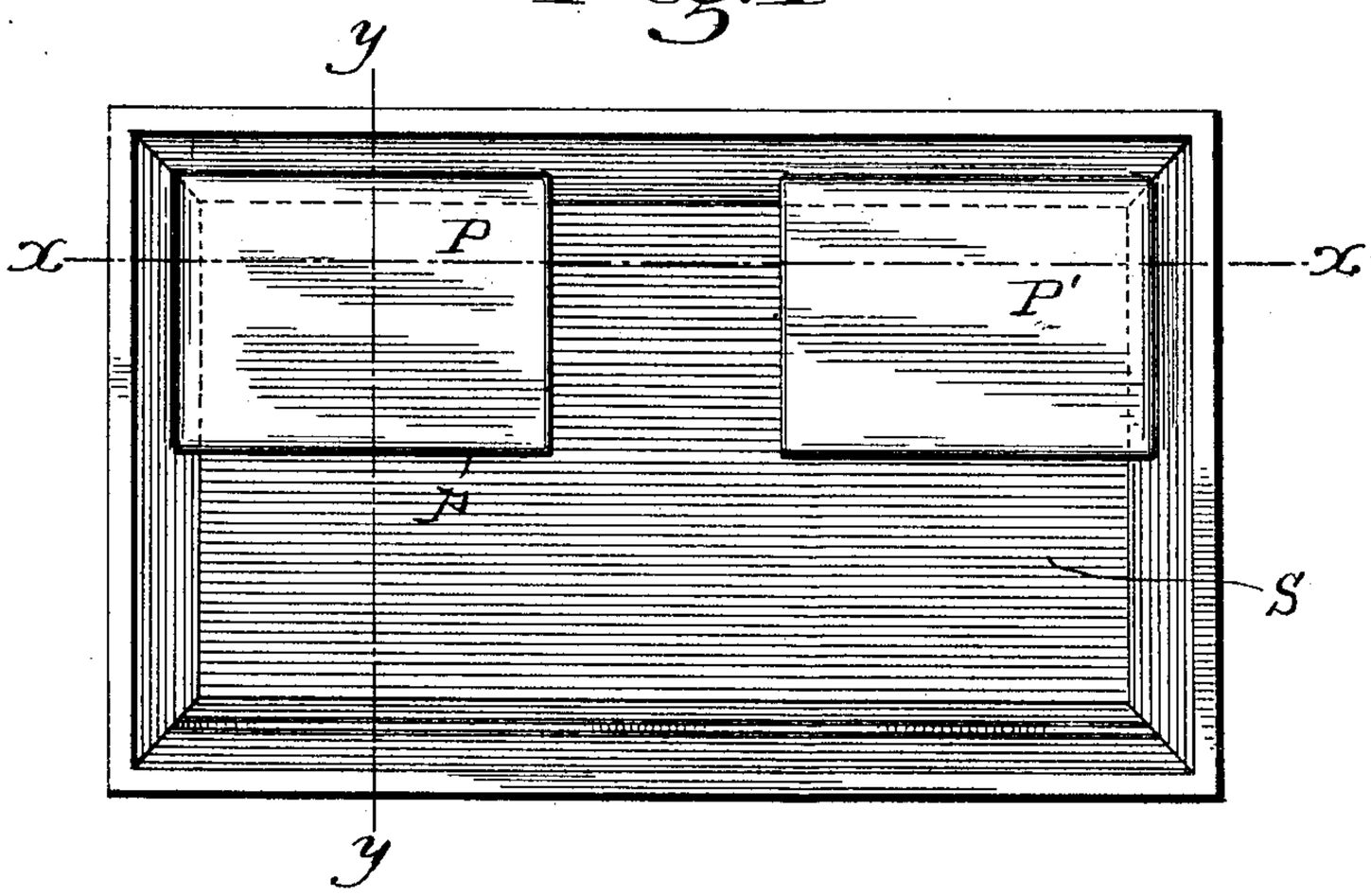


Fig. 2

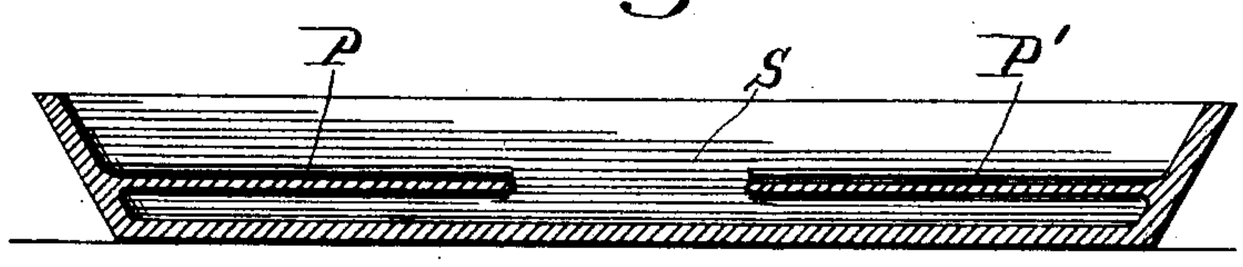
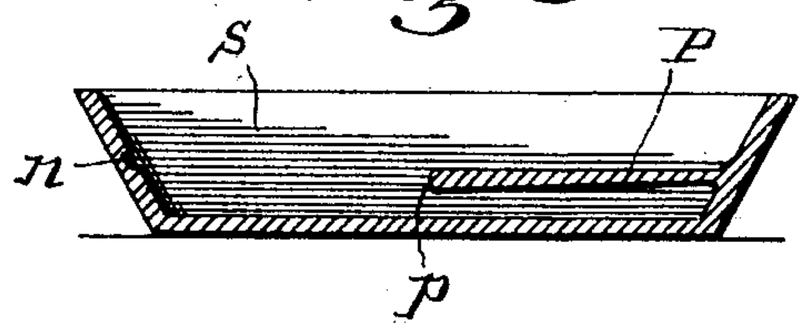


Fig. 3



Witnesses:—

C. Kruepke

C. H. Schafer.

Inventor.

Emil Nollenberg

By his Atty. C. F. Reichelt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL NOLLENBERG, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,148, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed November 15, 1897. Serial No. 658,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL NOLLENBERG, a citizen of the Kingdom of Prussia, and a resident of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic Developing-Dishes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in photographic developing-dishes, and has for its object to provide a dish formed of glass, papier-mâché, or other suitable material with devices for holding the prints, whereby the developing process is facilitated, the device being specially designed for use by amateurs.

The invention consists in providing developing-dishes with two plates or shelves arranged at one side of the dish, at each end thereof, and preferably at a point substantially one-fifth of an inch from the bottom of the dish.

The invention further consists in the parts shown in the drawings, described in the specification, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same, taken at a point indicated by the line $x\,x$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a transverse vertical sectional view taken at a point indicated by the line $y\,y$, Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention I employ the usual oblong-shaped hollow dish or tray S, formed of glass, papier-mâché, or other like material, having inclined sides to facilitate the emptying of the dish.

Formed as the interior part of the dish and extending inwardly on one longitudinal side and at each end, respectively, are plates P P′, located slightly above the bottom of the dish, preferably substantially one-fifth of an inch from the bottom of the dish, said plates being wedge-shaped and enlarged at their inner edges, the extreme inner edge being rounded, as at p. There are ends in the longitudinal sides of the tray. Opposite plates P P′ is a groove n, which is of a height corresponding to the height of the upper sides of the plates P P′ and is of a size to receive the edge of the negative, by which means and the plates P P′ the negative is held above the bottom of the dish when in the process of development, the space provided between the adjacent sides of the plates affording a means whereby the negative may be engaged when it is desired to move the same from the dish. The plate described is especially adapted for the development of coiled films, which are rolled apart and placed under the plates P P′, which serve to hold them in an unrolled condition. The inner edges of the plates being rounded does not provide a projection whereby the films are injured, it being understood that they are placed in a dish with the film side upward.

The time of development can be easily determined, as the film will be visible through the space provided between the plates.

What I claim is—

1. A photographic developing-dish provided with plates forming a semipartition at a point slightly above the bottom thereof and a groove in the side of the dish opposite the plates in a substantially equal height thereto, substantially as described.

2. A photographic developing-dish provided with plates forming semipartitions at a point slightly above the bottom thereof, said plates being tapered and enlarged at their inner edge, the plates being slightly apart forming a space between their adjacent edges, substantially as described.

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

EMIL NOLLENBERG.

Witnesses:

WALDEMAR HAUPT,

HENRY HASPER.