

No. 708,770.

S. S. JOHNSON.
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING FRAME.

Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

(Application filed June 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)

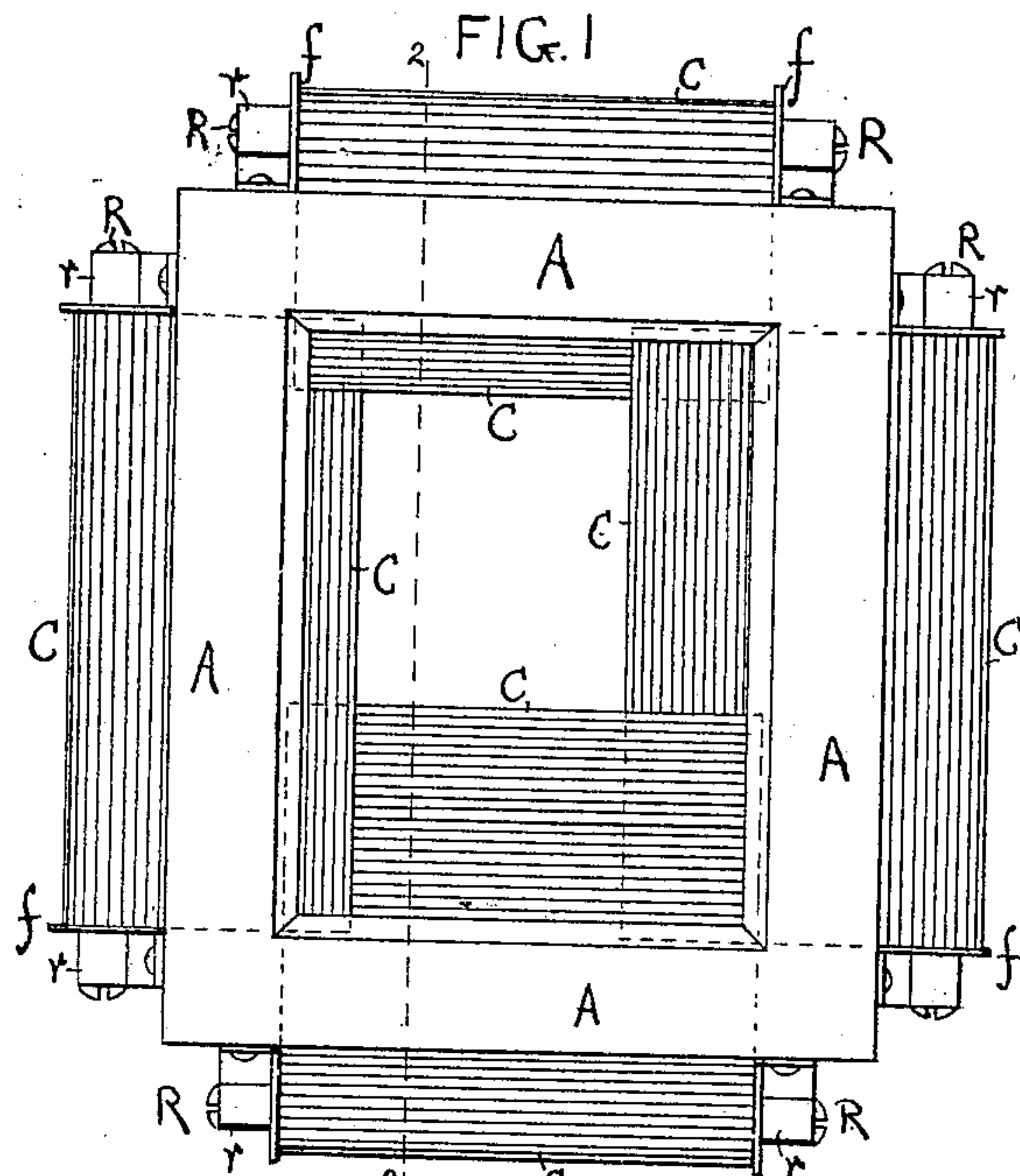


FIG. 2

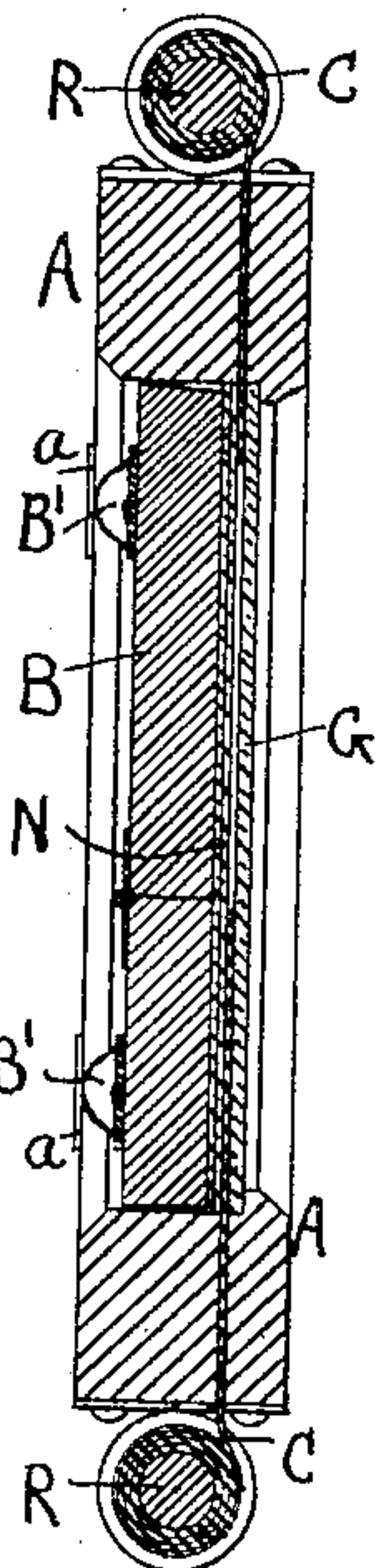


FIG. 3

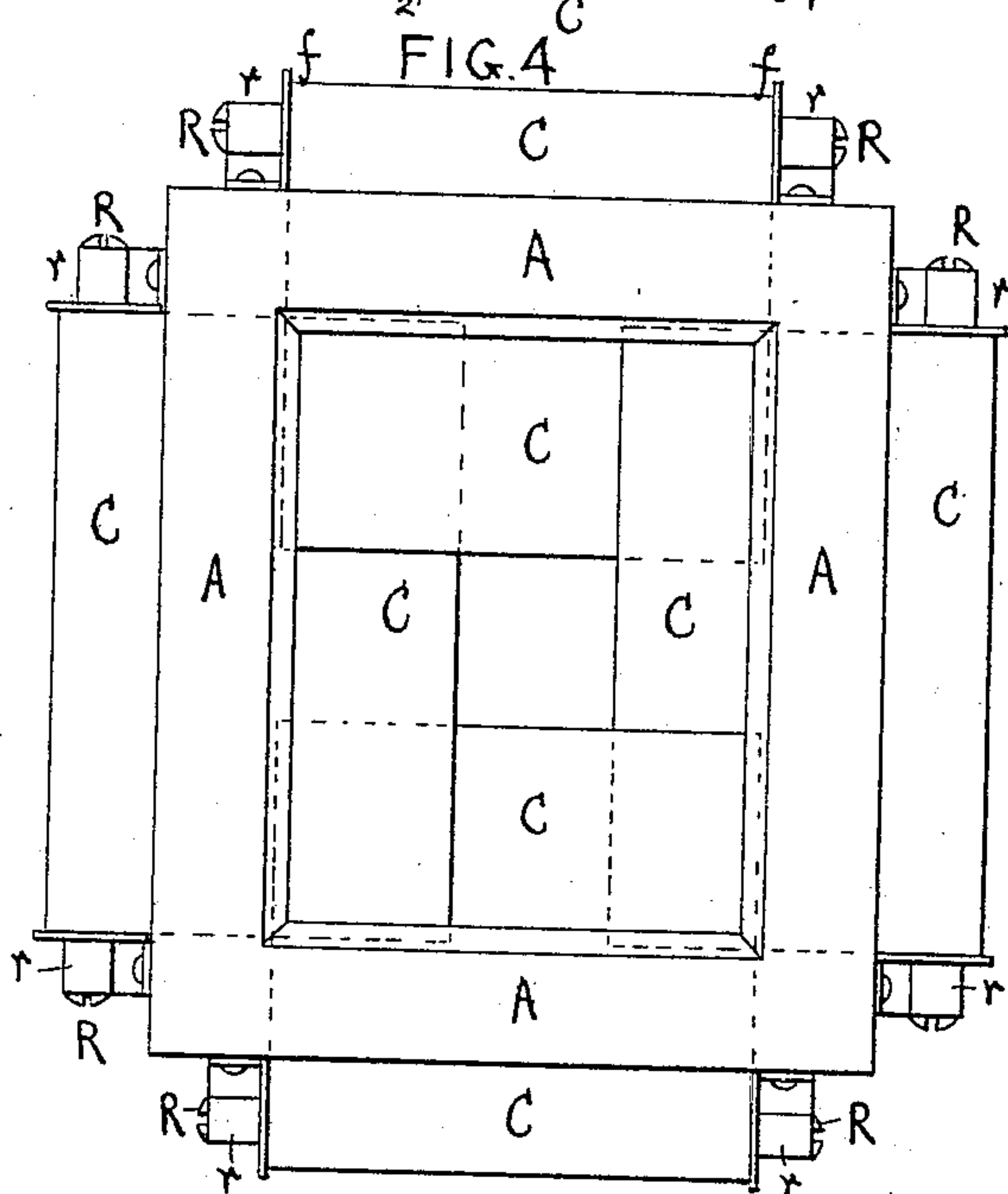
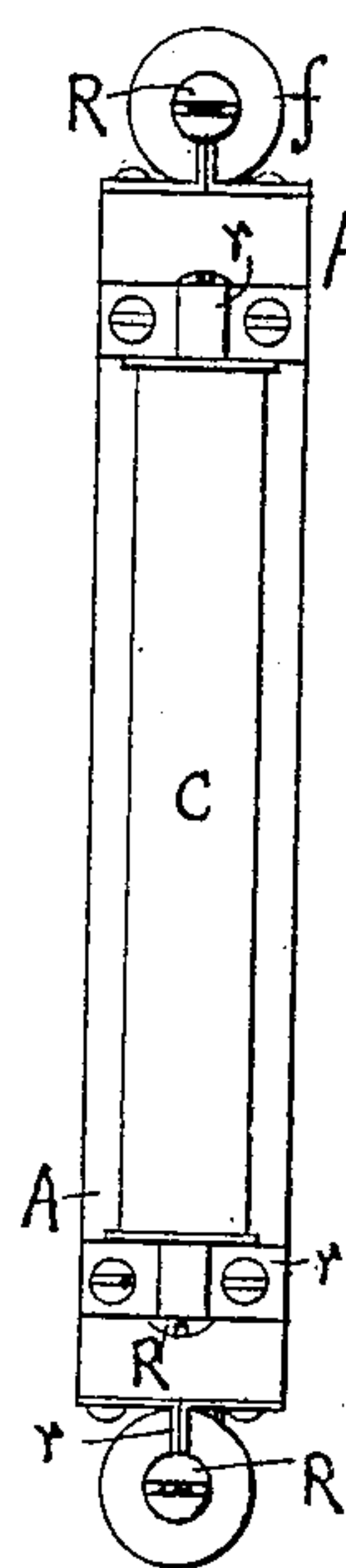
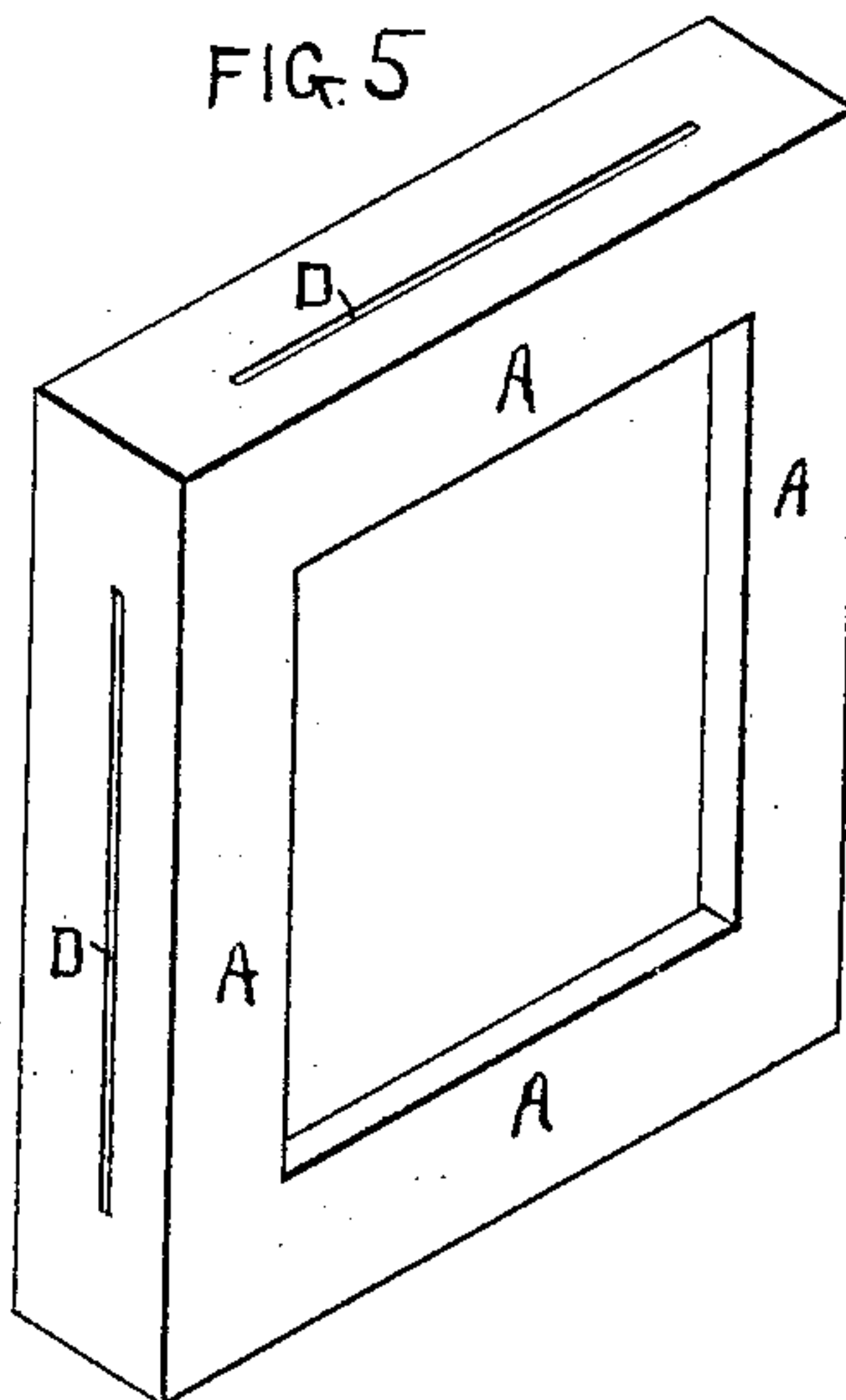


FIG. 5



WITNESSES:

Walter Abbe
F. W. Wright.

INVENTOR

Stephen S. Johnson

BY

Howland & Howland
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. JOHNSON, OF SOUTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINTING FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,770, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed June 25, 1902. Serial No. 113,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in South Orange, in the county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented Improvements in Photographic-Printing Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a photographic-printing frame that prints may be made of any desired restricted portion of a negative; and this object I attain by constructing the printing-frame with an adjustable mat, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a printing-frame provided with or embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the mat portions adjusted to other positions than in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view, drawn to a larger scale, of the frame with the mat portions detached.

The actual rabbeted frame may be of substantially the same general construction as the photographic-printing frames now in use and provided with any usual form of removable back piece. In the drawings I have shown a well-known form of wooden rectangular printing-frame A with detachable back piece B to be locked in place by swiveled springs B', engaging lugs a on the frame. In connection with such a frame I provide a series of opaque matting-sheets C C—four in the present instance—corresponding to the four sides of the frame, and I so construct the latter as to hold and guide these matting-sheets while permitting them to be adjusted laterally across and in close contact with the negative. For this purpose I form slots D in the side walls of the printing-frame, one for each sheet C, these slots preferably being in a plane just back of the clear-glass front G. This clear-glass front may be employed in printing from either film or plate negatives. In this way the matting-sheets C will lie immediately over the negative N, Fig. 2, so that by adjusting any or all of the sheets C inward or outward any desired portion of the picture can be matted out. In Fig. 1 I have indicated the mats C projected into the frame through the slotted walls to such posi-

tions as to permit the printing of only a small portion of the negative at the upper left-hand corner, while in Fig. 4 I have indicated the mats C as adjusted so that a small portion at the center of the negative will be printed. In order that they may overlap each other within the frame, as shown, I prefer to make these opaque sheets of as thin material as is consistent with the strength needed to adjust the sheets inward or outward, and I also prefer to make them flexible, so that the portions of the sheet outside the limits of the frame A may be wound up on rollers R, turning in bearings r on the margins of the frame. I have found that celluloid is a suitable material for these opaque sheets. The outer margins of the sheets are fastened to their respective rollers in any suitable way, and the rollers are preferably mounted to turn in their bearings r with some friction—that is, needing forcible pressure of the fingers to turn them. I also prefer to provide the ends of the rollers with flanges f, acting as guides for the margins of the sheets to keep their front edges parallel with the corresponding edges of the frame.

I claim as my invention—

1. A photographic-printing frame provided with a series of laterally-adjustable matting-sheets overlapping each other within the frame and means for holding and guiding them in close contact with the negative, substantially as described.

2. A photographic-printing frame having slotted walls and laterally-adjustable matting-sheets passing through said slotted walls, substantially as described.

3. A photographic-printing frame provided with slotted walls, a clear-glass front, and a series of laterally-adjustable matting-sheets passing through said slotted walls between the clear-glass front and the negative, substantially as described.

4. A photographic-printing frame provided with a series of laterally-adjustable matting-sheets of flexible material, overlapping each other within the frame and rollers on which the portions of the sheets beyond the edges of the frame can be wound up.

5. A photographic-printing frame, provided with slotted walls, and adjacent rollers carry-

ing flexible matting-sheets projecting into the frame through the slotted walls.

6. A photographic-printing frame, provided with slotted walls and adjacent rollers carrying flexible matting-sheets projecting into the frame through the slotted walls and bearings in which the rollers are frictionally mounted.

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

STEPHEN S. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

HUBERT HOWSON,
F. WARREN WRIGHT.