

J. F. PATTON.
PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHING FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

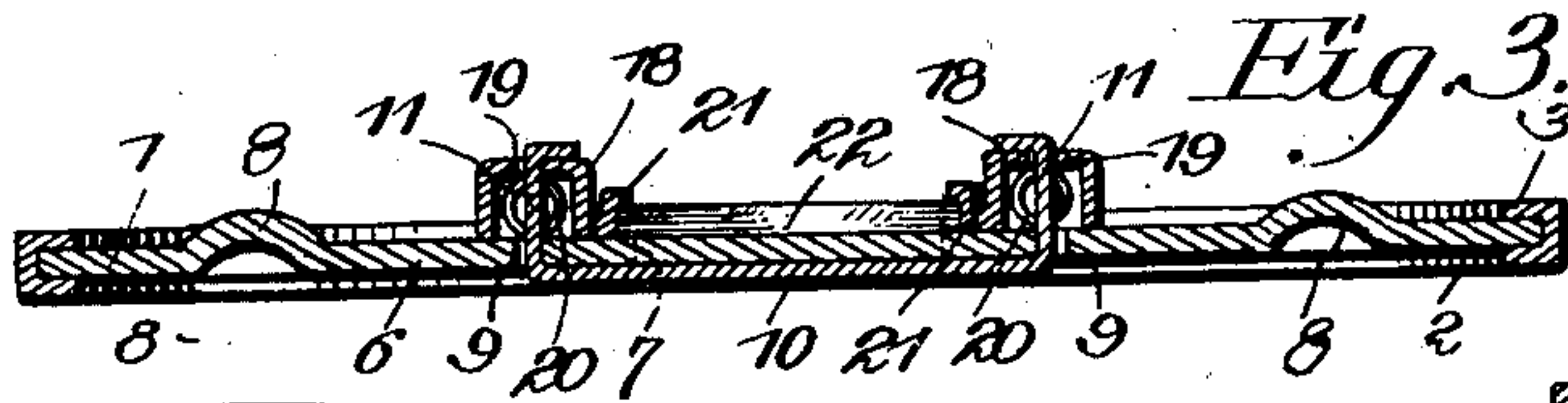
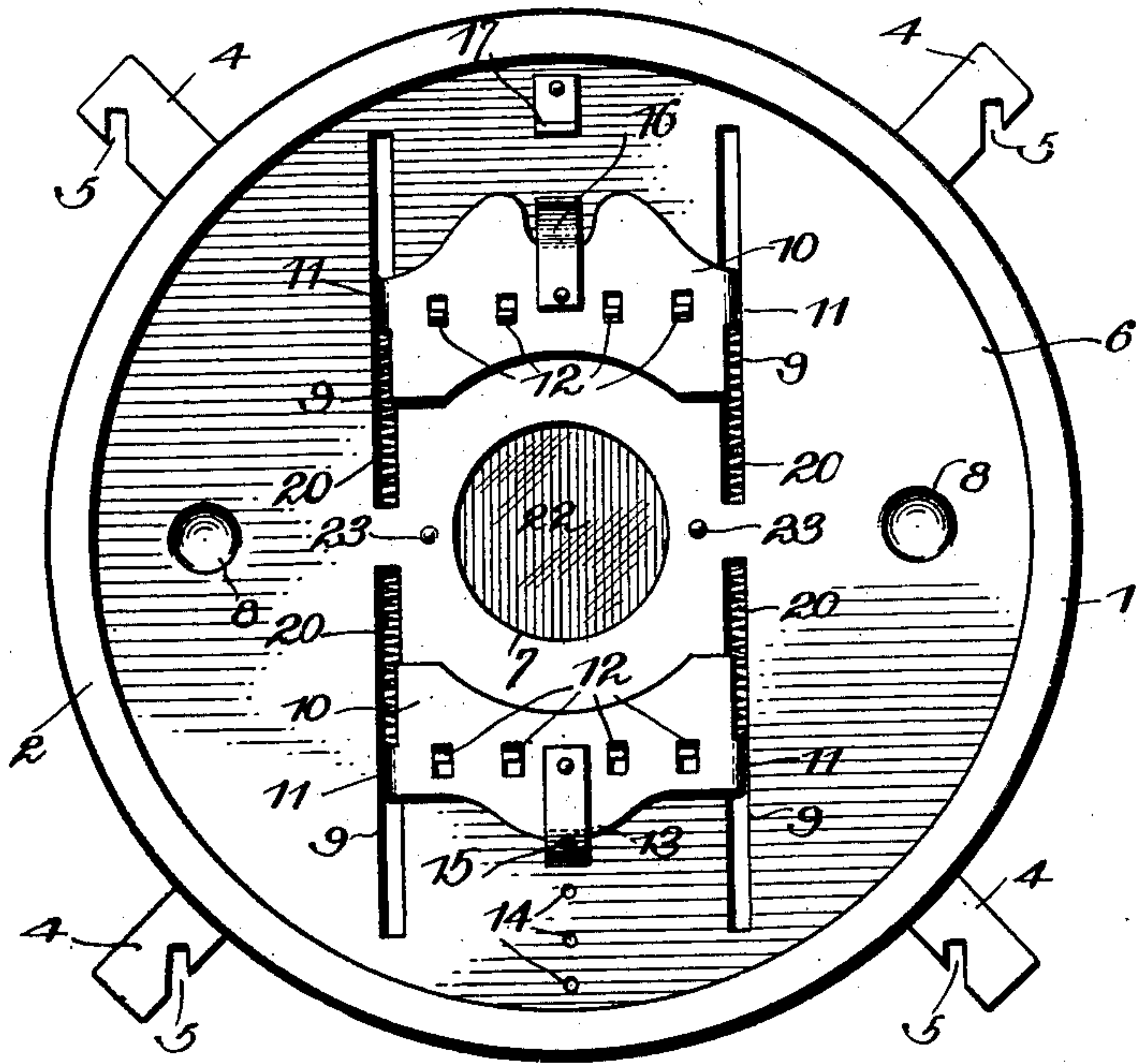


Fig. 3.

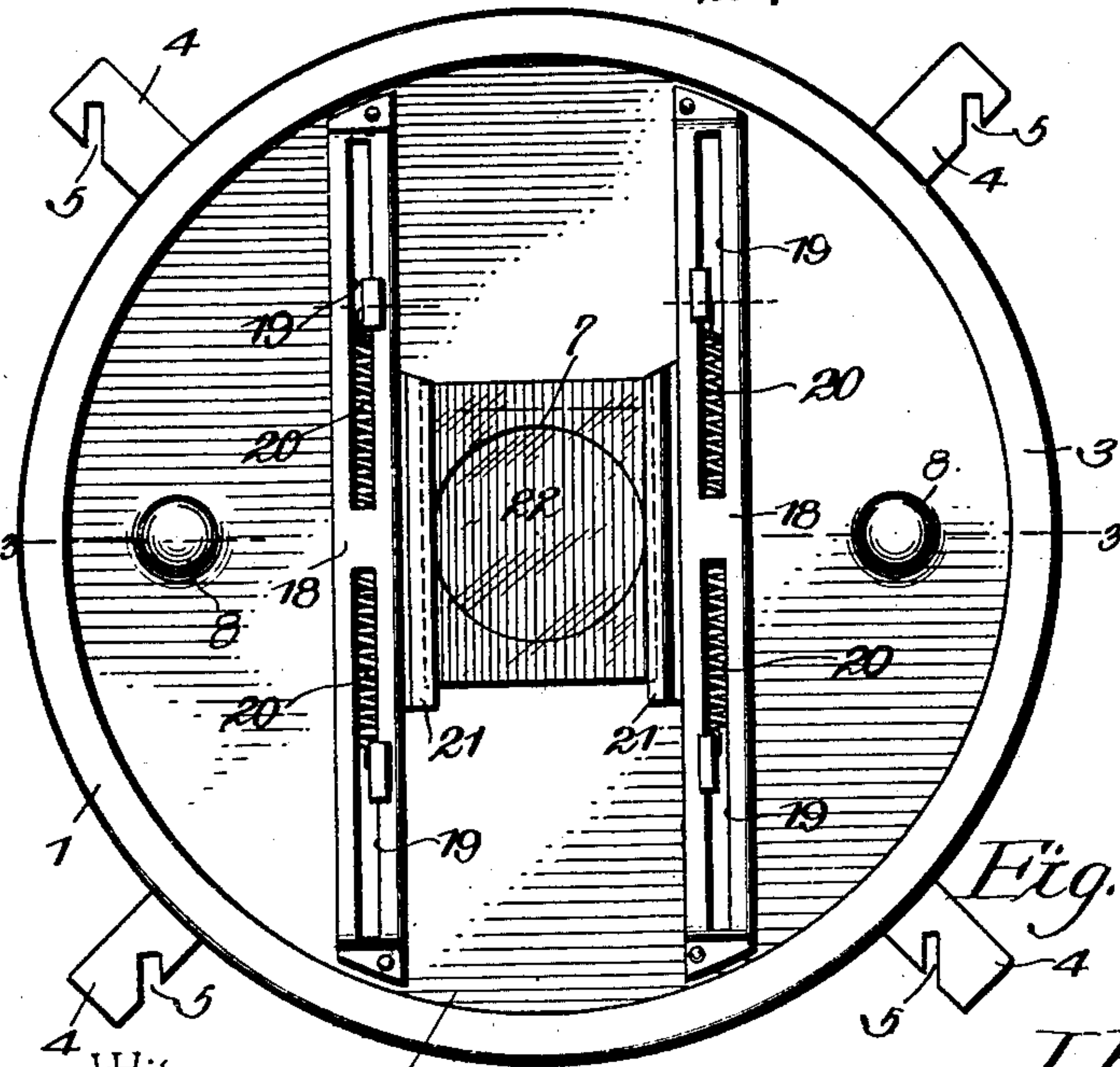


Fig. 2.

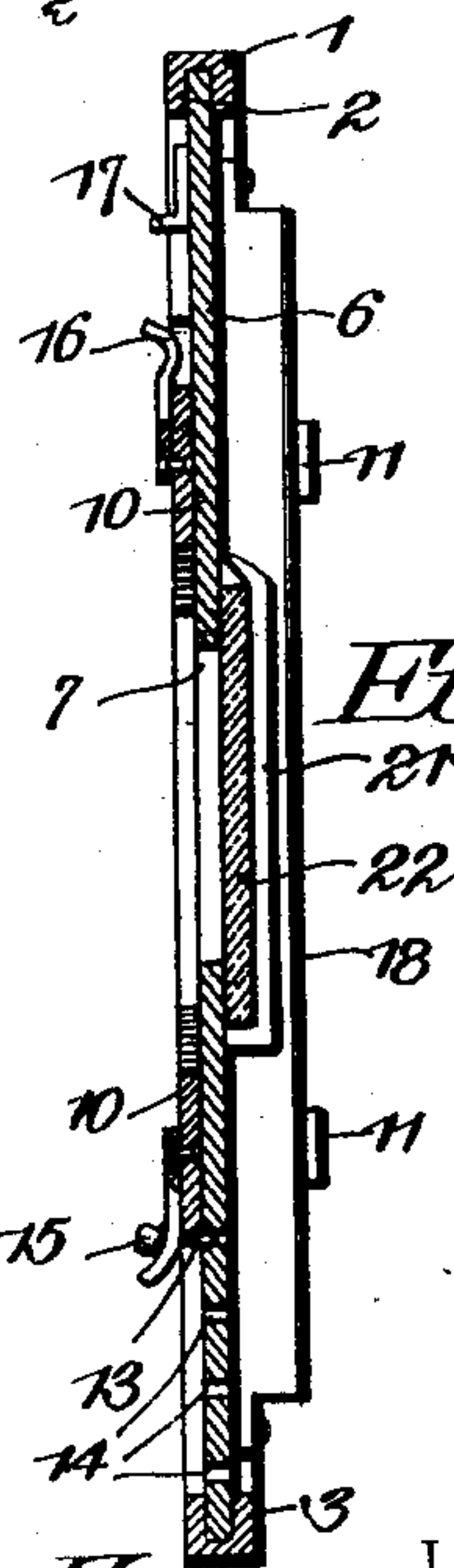


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRED PATTON, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,067, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed May 18, 1903. Serial No. 157,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRED PATTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Photographic Retouching-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to photographic retouching-frames; and the objects thereof are to provide in a photographic retouching-frame negative-holding devices into which the negative may be readily inserted, and by means of which the negative will be securely held, and to provide means for readily shifting the negative into different positions, as required in the retouching process.

With the above objects and others in view, which will appear as the invention is more fully disclosed, the same consists, generally speaking, in a rotatable base-plate upon which are carried adjustable spring-actuated clamping devices by means of which the negative is secured in position over a central opening for the transmission of light.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, proportion, and exact mode of assemblage of the elements therein exhibited without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the retouching-frame. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical median section through Fig. 2.

In the drawings corresponding parts are designated by the same characters of reference throughout the several views in which they appear.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, 1 designates a ring having front and rear internally-disposed flanges 2 and 3 and provided upon the rear surface thereof with four radially-disposed arms 4, each provided with an oblique slot 5 for engagement with a stud upon a supporting-frame. (Not shown.)

6 designates a base-plate, which is circular

in contour and is rotatably mounted within the ring 1, being secured by the flanges 2 and 3. The disk may be made of any suitable material, as a heavy leather board, thin sheet metal, or sheets of veneer suitably united, so as to prevent warping, and may be covered, if desired, with any suitable material, as cloth of proper texture. To facilitate the rotation of the disk in the way provided for it between the flanges 2 and 3 on the ring 1, depressions 8 are provided on opposite sides of the central opening 7.

On either side of the central opening 7 in the disk 6 are provided a pair of slots 9, which are parallel and extend from points adjacent to the diameter of the disk perpendicular to said slots to points adjacent to the periphery of the disk. Slidably mounted upon the front surface of the disk are a pair of plates 10, each of which has a pair of rearwardly-disposed lugs 11, which project through the slots 9 in the face of the disk and are bent over at the rear of the disk, as will hereinafter be explained, to prevent the detachment of the plates from the disk. Each of the plates 10 is also provided with a plurality of upturned catch-lugs 12, the ends of which are bent toward the central opening in the disk and serve to grip a negative when placed between the two sliding plates. The lower plate is provided with a pin 13 on a rear surface thereof, which is adapted to engage with a series of openings 14 in the disk 6, and a handle 15, of suitable form to be caught between the thumb and forefinger, is provided on the lower plate to withdraw the pin 13 from engagement with one of the holes 14. The upper plate is provided with a curved spring-lug 16, adapted to engage with a hook 17 at the upper portion of the disk when it is desired to hold the upper plate out of operative position.

Upon the rear surface of the disk 6 there are provided a pair of spring-casings 18, which have slots 19 provided therein to correspond in position to slots 9, provided in the disk. The lugs 11 upon the plates 10, which project through slots 9 in the disk, also project through the slots 19 in the spring-casings 18 and are bent over the spring-casings, as best seen in Fig. 2. In each of the spring-casings

18 is located a spiral spring 20, connected at its ends with the lugs 11 upon plates 10, which project through the casing in which the spring lies. In this way the plates 10 are so
5 connected that the springs always exert an equal pressure upon each plate, and the plates may be set in any position relative to the central opening in the disk and remain in the position in which they are placed without fastening.
10

Between the spring-casings 18 on the rear side of the disk 6 and adjacent to the side of the central opening 7 are provided a pair of angular retaining-strips 21 to hold a ground
15 glass 22, such as is ordinarily used in retouching-frames. The retaining-strips 21 are formed of flexible metal and are secured to the disk in any desired manner, the lower ends being bent into contact with the disk,
20 so as to prevent the escape downward of the ground glass when slipped into the ways formed by said strips, and the upper ends are adapted to be bent over the ground glass after it has been inserted, so as to hold it stationary in position behind the opening in the disk.
25

In using the retouching-frame, as hereinbefore described, the negative is inserted between the two plates 10, which are slidably
30 mounted upon the disk 6 and are drawn together by means of springs 20, as already explained. The upturned lugs 12 upon the plates 10 are hooked over the edges of the negative and hold it securely upon the plates
35 10. In order to hold the negative at any desired position relative to the opening 7, the pin 13 on the lower one of the plates 10 is inserted into the proper opening of the series 14 provided in the disk for engagement by
40 said pin, the plate 10 having sufficient pivotal movement upon the bent ends of the lugs 11 as pivots to permit the disengagement of the pin 13 with one of the openings when it is desired to shift the plate in position.
45 When the negative is to be inserted in the frame, the lower plate 10 will be secured in position at the desired point below the central opening 7 in the disk and the upper plate will be moved upward high enough to
50 permit the lower margin of the negative to be brought into engagement with the lugs 12 upon the lower plate and leave the upper margin of the negative below the lugs 12 upon the upper plate. In order to keep the upper
55 plate entirely out of the way while positioning the negative over the opening, it may be forced upward until the spring-lug 16 engages with the hook 18 at the upper portion of the disk and left in that position until the negative is in position, and the upper plate 10
60 may be brought down into engagement with the negative to hold it securely.

In order to support the middle portion of the negative, which lies over the central opening 7 in the disk, a slight swell 23 is provided in the disk on either side of said opening, as shown, the swells being all of such

size that when the negative is held by the lugs 12 upon plates 10 the rear surface of the negative will lie in contact with the said
70 swells.

After the negative has been inserted between the spring-actuated plates 10 it will be securely held regardless of the position into
75 which the disk 6 is turned, and the negative may be shifted up and down over the central opening 7 by simply disengaging pin 13 of the lower plate 10 from the opening in which it is inserted and moving the plate up
80 and down to the desired point. As the upper plate 11 is connected with the lower plate by means of springs, it is unnecessary to move the upper plate separately.

As the slots 9, placed in the disk 6, are long enough to permit the plates 10 to come into
85 contact, the said plates are adapted to hold negatives of widely-different sizes.

The provision of the adjustable clamping means upon the rotary base-plate of the retouching-frame permits the negative supported thereon to be turned instantly into
90 any position which the retoucher finds most convenient for working upon the negative and at the same time prevents any accidental shifting of the negative upon the rotary
95 base-plate.

While I have described and illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that changes in the exact form, proportions, and mode of as-
100 semblage of the elements may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim
105 as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a photographic retouching-frame, of a base-plate having a central opening and lateral guide-slots, a pair of
110 clamping members slidably mounted on said base-plate and having lugs projecting through said slots and provided with means for retaining them in said slots, and springs attached at their ends to said lugs.
115

2. The combination in a photographic retouching-frame, of a base-plate having a central opening and a pair of parallel guide-slots upon each side of said opening, a plate provided with negative-holding lugs upon its
120 front surface, and guide-lugs on its rear surface slidably mounted upon either side of said opening, said guide-lugs projecting through one of said pairs of guide-slots, and springs attached at one end to the guide-lugs
125 upon one plate and at the other end to guide-lugs upon the other plate.

3. The combination in a photographic retouching-frame, of a base-plate having a central opening and a series of smaller openings
130 arranged in a radial line on said plate, negative-holding devices slidably mounted upon the front surface of said plate, a pair of springs connecting said holding devices, and

a pin upon one of said negative-holding devices adapted for engagement with one of the openings of said series.

5 4. The combination in a photographic re-
touching-frame, of a base-plate having a cen-
tral opening, a pair of negative-holding de-
vices slidably mounted upon said plate,
springs connecting said negative-holding de-
vices, means for limiting the movement of
10 said devices upon said plate, and means com-
prising a spring-lug upon one of said devices
and a hook at the upper portion of said plate
to hold one of said holding devices in inop-
erative position.

15 5. The combination in a photographic re-
touching-frame, of a base-plate having a cen-

tral opening and pairs of guide-slots upon
opposite sides of said opening, clamping-
plates having guide-lugs extending through
said slots, springs upon the rear of said base- 20
plate connected at one end with the guide-
lugs upon one of said clamping-plates and at
the other end upon the guide-lugs upon the
other of said clamping-plates, and casings
covering said springs. 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FRED PATTON,

Witnesses:

C. W. SMALL,

E. W. WEBB.