

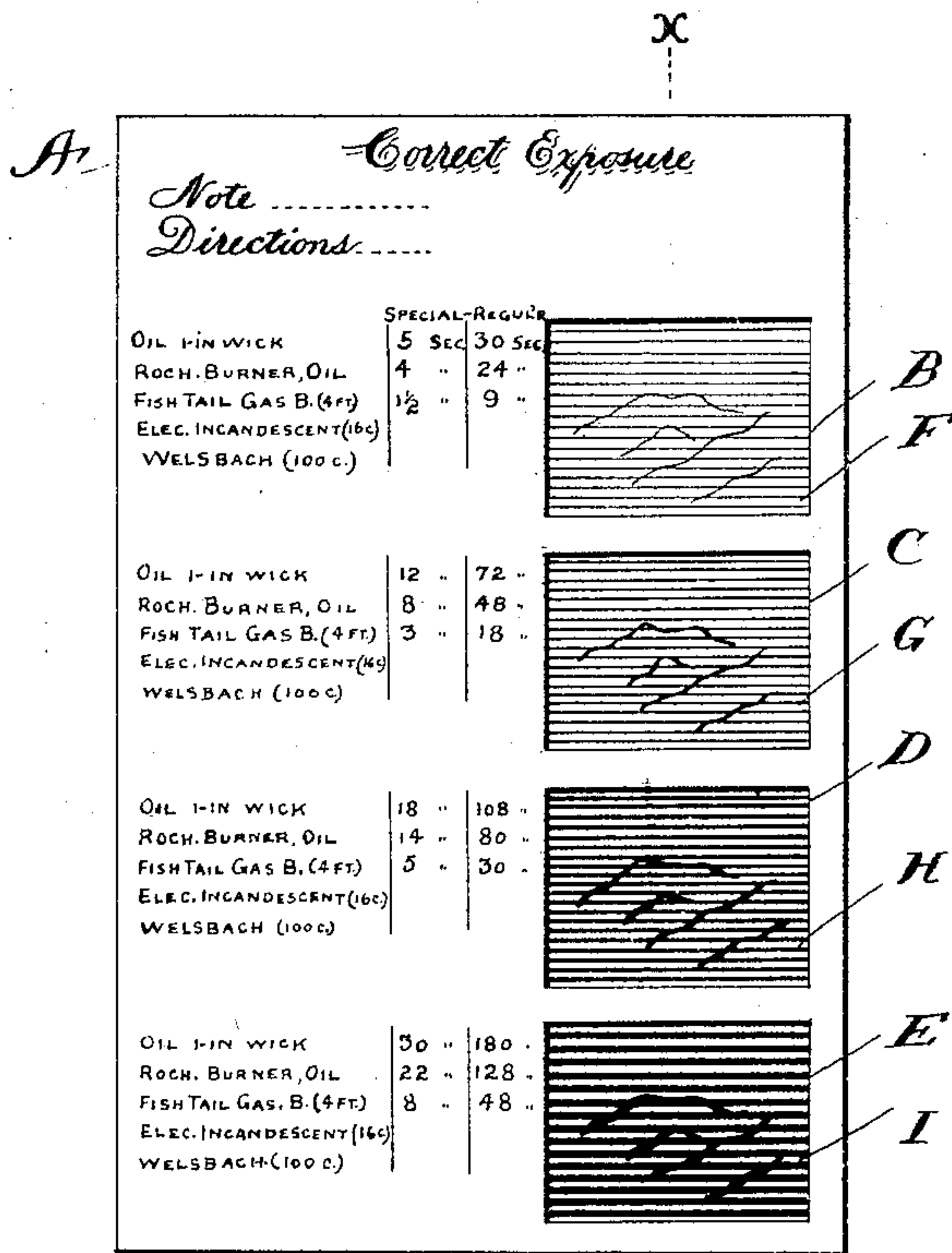
No. 788,021.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

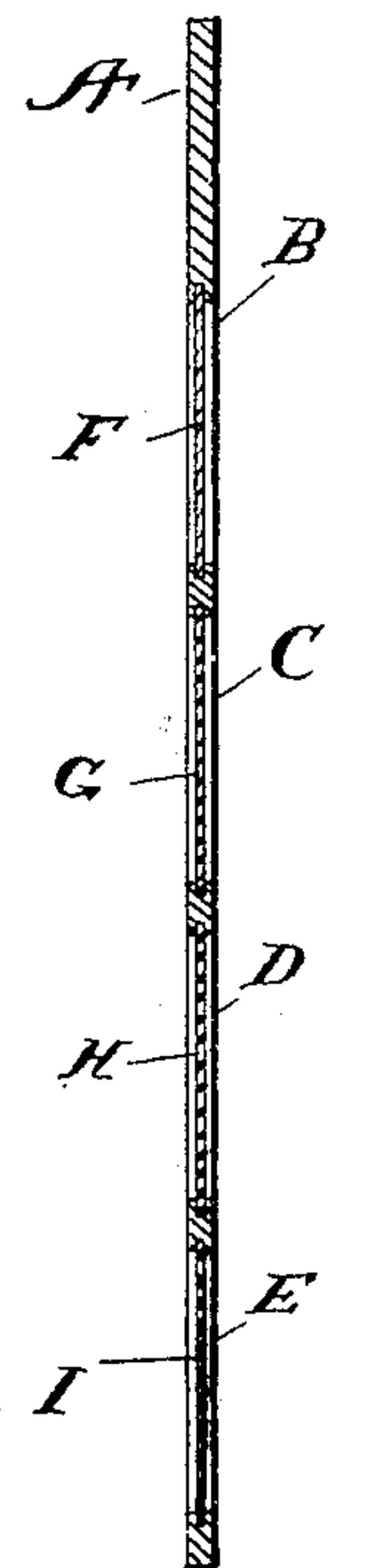
S. COHEN.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT EXPOSURE METER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1903.



*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*

WITNESSES:

*E. Barker*  
*Eliz. Kincaid.*

INVENTOR  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL COHEN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINT EXPOSURE-METER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,021, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed June 23, 1903. Serial No. 162,802.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL COHEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 1026 Market street, San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic-Print Exposure-Meters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention is a photographic-print exposure-meter, which, as the name signifies, is a device by the use of which the time required to perfectly print negatives of various degrees of density on develop-paper is accurately determined and the expense and time consumed in reaching these results by the ordinary experimental method thereby obviated. To bring the device to a finer degree of perfection, I have made it possible to determine the time of exposures where different lights are employed, and thereby increased the practical value and range of usefulness of the device.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

The objects of my invention I am enabled to accomplish by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a section taken in the direction of the line  $x x$  in Fig. 1.

Referring now to the above views by letter, A represents a suitably-formed card bearing at its top a suitable heading and spaces for notes and directions for use. Set into the card A in the manner shown in Fig. 2 and covering the perforations B, C, D, and E are the film-negatives F, G, H, and I, respectively, which increase in density from F to I, which is the general range of results in every-day photography. Opposite each of these negatives is printed on the card a list of lights employed in this class of work, while adjacent

to these is a table which represents the seconds of exposure required where "special" or "regular" develop-paper is employed. Now when the photographer has obtained a negative he compares it with the list of negatives on the card, and when he finds its corresponding one in density he observes his light and exposes the print the time set down in the table. To make matters more clear, say that his negative corresponds in density to sample negative G and that a common oil-lamp with a one-inch wick is used to print on special paper. The table indicates "twelve seconds," which means that the print should be exposed twelve seconds in order to get good results.

A greater range of negatives, as well as a greater range of tables and lights, corresponding to standard papers can be employed; but in such matters, which lie within the spirit of my invention, I wish to be protected.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described, consisting of a frame having a series of perforations arranged upon one side thereof in perpendicular alinement; a series of translucent negatives arranged over the said perforations, said negatives being of different densities; and a series of print-exposure tables arranged in perpendicular alinement along the side of the frame opposite the disposition of said perforations, the tables being arranged with relation to corresponding negatives.

2. A device of the class described, consisting of a frame having perforations therein; a series of translucent negatives arranged over the perforations, said negatives being of different densities; and a series of print-exposure tables arranged upon the frame, the tables being arranged fixedly with relation to corresponding negatives.

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

SAMUEL COHEN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE PATTISON,  
ELIZ. KINCAID.