

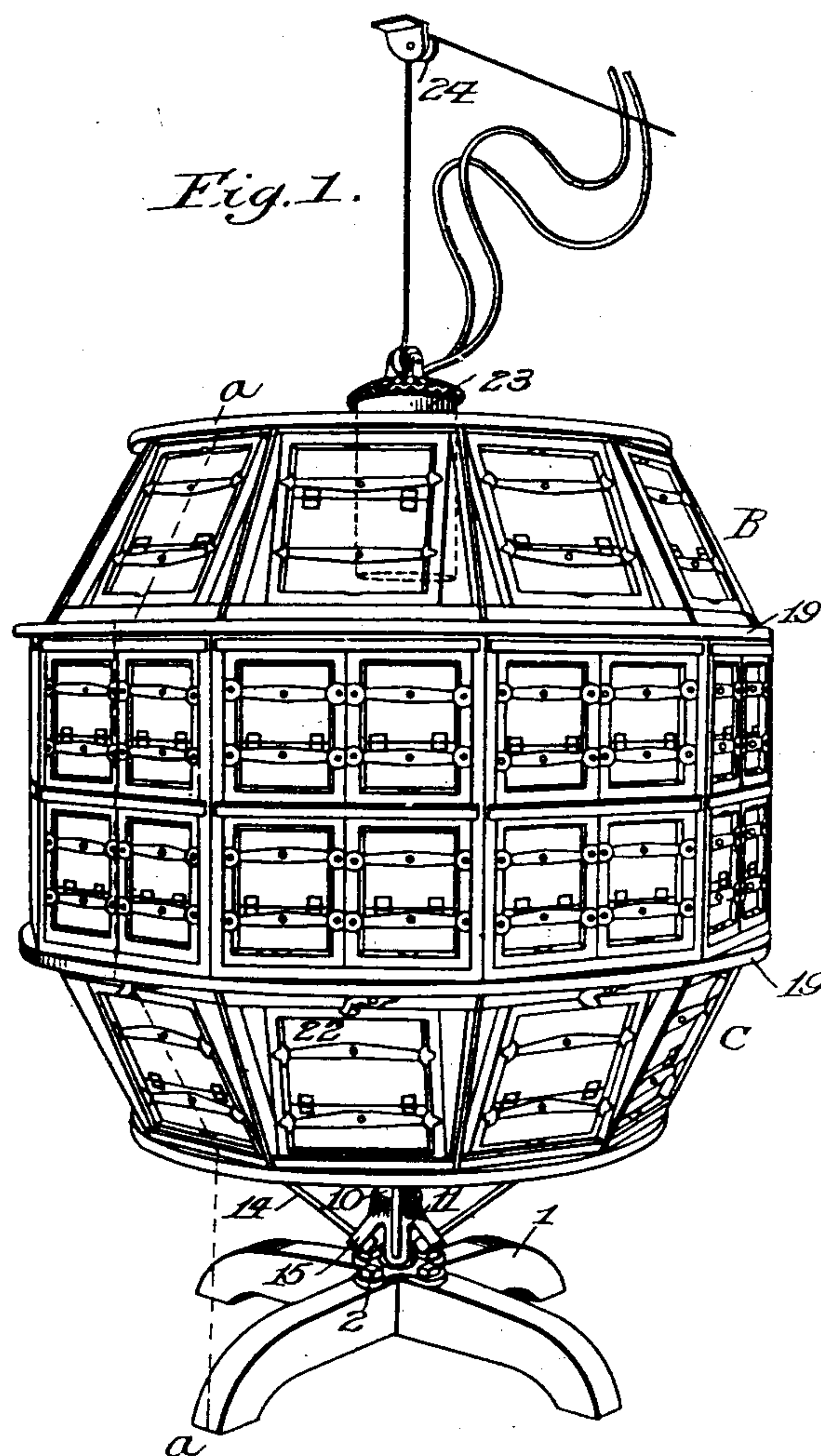
No. 832,141.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

W. J. MADDOX.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Walter B. Payne  
Russell B. Shiffert

Inventor.

William J. Maddox

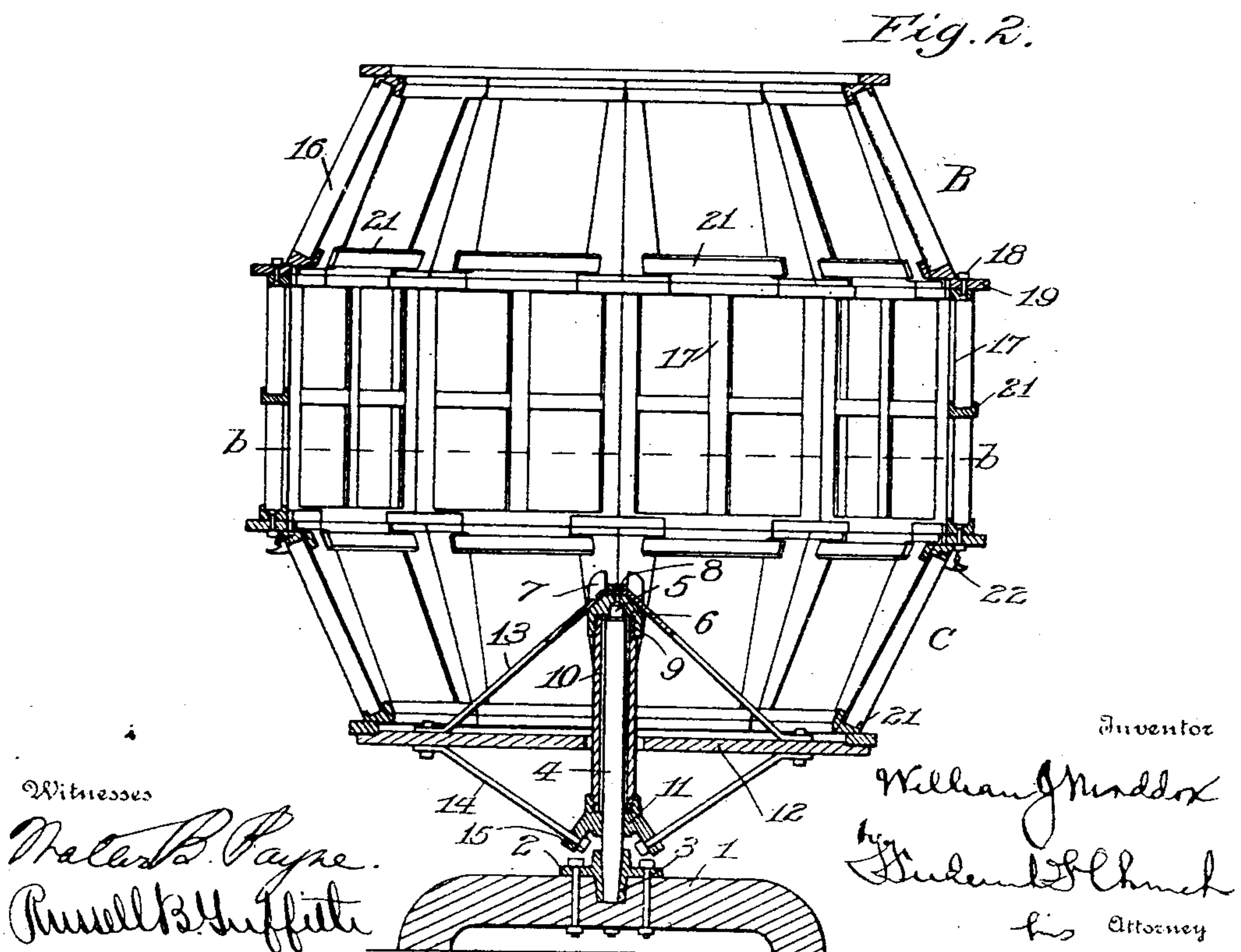
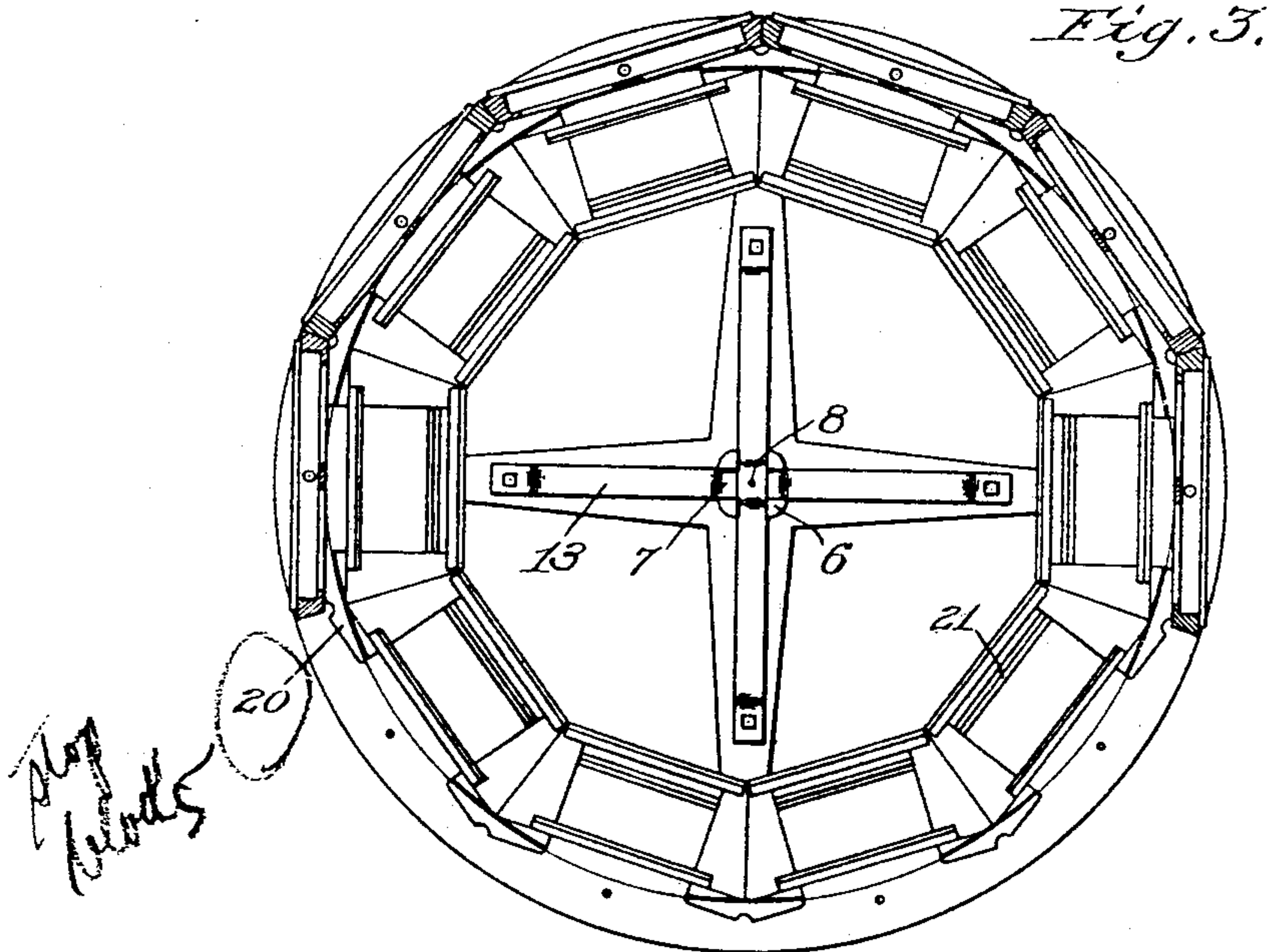
By Eudem H. Church  
Attorney

No. 832,141.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

W. J. MADDOX.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MADDOX, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO  
AMERICAN ARISTOTYPE COMPANY, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK;  
A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINTING CABINET.

No. 832,141.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed February 10, 1905. Serial No. 245,076.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MADDOX, of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic-Printing Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to the art of printing upon sensitized paper with photographic or other negatives by means of artificial light; and it has for its object to provide a stand or cabinet of comparatively small proportions, but great capacity, upon which the work is supported during exposure and all parts of which are easily accessible to the operator at all times.

Hitherto it has been difficult to securely arrange any considerable number of printing-surfaces about a single light in such a manner that all will be equally exposed during a given interval of time and under the same conditions without great inconvenience to the manipulator. An application of my invention embodies a revoluble globular cabinet having numerous racks upon its periphery adapted to support removable printing-frames, the faces of which are directed toward a centrally-disposed light and lie in a plane substantially at right angles to its rays; and a further object thereof is to provide an adequate, but inexpensive and lightly-constructed support therefor of the nature indicated having simple means for equilibrate adjustment.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line *a a* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line *b b* of Fig. 2. Similar reference-numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates a base or pedestal com-

posed in this instance of intersecting cross-pieces suitably joined and provided with a casting 2 of considerable depth having a circular and downwardly-tapering aperture 3 in the center thereof adapted to anchor the similarly shaped and fitted point of a vertical spindle 4, upon which the upper framework is hung in a manner about to be described. The upper end 5 of the spindle is conical and enters a recess in and forms a bearing for a rotatable cap or saddle 6, having cross-channels 7 on the top thereof and an oil-hole 8 in the center for lubricating purposes. By means of a downwardly-projecting flange 9 thereon the cap is screwed to the threaded end of a sleeve 10, the lower end of which is similarly secured to a casting 11, encircling the spindle and movable circumferentially thereon. The spindle and sleeve pass through a central aperture in a platform formed in this instance by cross-pieces 12, interposed between the cap and casting last spoken of and supported by strap-iron trusses 13, which lie in the channels 7. The bolts by means of which these truss members are fastened to the platform also secure the outer ends of a plurality of radius-bars 14, their inner ends, which are threaded, passing through a number of downwardly-projecting lugs 15 on the casting 11 and provided with nuts by means of which they are tightened to right and stiffen the structure.

The upper or main structure is supported upon the platform 12 and consists, preferably, of the upper and lower integral sections B and C, respectively, in the shape of regular prismatoids, each face thereof constituting a rack 16, adapted to hold one or more printing-frames and having interposed therebetween a plurality of rectangular rack-frames 17, having matched abutting edges and secured at top and bottom, by means of bolts 18, to annular strips 19, forming the adjoining edges of the sections, so that the form of the resulting structure is that of a polyhedron having numerous faces, the advantages of which peculiar shape will be hereinafter set forth. A series of stop-blocks 20, placed at the several joints, assist in alining the frames when assembling. The inner edges of the racks are provided with suitable flanges 21, against which the photographic-printing frames rest when set up for exposure, as



shown in Fig. 1. These are kept in place in the present instance by retaining-strips 21, engaging the bottom edges, and latches 22, engaging the top edges, it being particularly necessary to provide some means of this kind for those in the lower tier or section, as their normal tendency is to fall outward. The top of the cabinet may be entirely open, or it may be provided with a relatively small aperture through which lighting devices are admitted, the latter being in this instance an electric-arc lamp 23 of great brilliancy hung from a cord that runs through a pulley 24 on the ceiling above and is secured to the adjoining wall, so that the lamp, while normally occupying the center of the inclosed space, may be raised when for any purposes it is desired to move the cabinet or lowered again to its former position.

The mode of operation requires no description. In setting the printing-frames upon their racks the revolving feature is of great aid in point of time and labor and all surfaces being substantially at right angles to the rays of light an equal exposure for given length of time is afforded all. The accommodations are suited to frames varying in size, as shown, and, if desired, extra racks adapted to contain those of unusual dimensions may be provided for substitution between the sections when necessary. The peculiar shape shown is of advantage in packing for shipment, as the upper and lower sections can be nested and arranged in regard to the remaining parts for economy of space in a manner that will suggest itself.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a photographic-printing device, the combination with a hollow framework, of an illuminating device situated centrally thereof and fixed supports upon the framework accessible from the exterior thereof for exposing sensitized material with its surfaces substantially at right angles to the light-rays from the illuminating device.

2. A photographic-printing cabinet embodying a polyhedral framework substantially globular in shape and having fixed racks upon its faces for the reception of printing-frames accessible from the exterior of the cabinet.

3. A photographic-printing cabinet embodying a polyhedral framework formed of separable upper and lower integral sections and removable frames interposed therebetween forming racks for the reception of printing-frames.

4. In a photographic-printing device the combination with a polyhedral framework substantially globular in shape, and a centrally-disposed lighting device, of fixed racks upon the faces of the former accessible from

the exterior of the framework for the disposition of printing-frames with their inner faces substantially at right angles to the rays of said light.

5. In a photographic-printing device, the combination with a hollow polyhedral framework having racks upon the faces thereof for the reception of printing-frames, of flanges upon the inner sides of said racks for preventing inward movement of the frames and catches for engaging the outer edges of the latter.

6. In a photographic-printing device, the combination with a suitable base, of a framework revolvably mounted thereon and holding racks accessible from the exterior of the framework, for the reception of printing-frames.

7. In a photographic-printing device, the combination with a suitable base, of a polyhedral framework revolvably mounted thereon having a lighting device disposed centrally thereof and means upon the faces of said framework for supporting sensitized material in exposing it to the rays.

8. In a revolvable cabinet, the combination with a pedestal having a spindle, of a saddle thereon having intersecting channels, a platform encircling the spindle and truss members lying in the channels and connected to the platform.

9. In a revolvable cabinet, the combination with a pedestal having a spindle mounted thereon and a saddle on said spindle, of a sleeve on the spindle connected to the saddle, a platform encircling the sleeve and supporting members having opposite ends secured to the platform and an intermediate portion resting on the saddle.

10. In a revolvable cabinet, the combination with a pedestal having a spindle mounted therein and a saddle on said spindle, of a sleeve on the spindle connected to the saddle at one end, a casting connected to the other end of the sleeve, a platform encircling the sleeve, supporting connections between it and the saddle and adjustable connections between said platform and the casting.

11. In a revolvable cabinet, the combination with a pedestal having a spindle mounted therein, a saddle thereon having channels, a casting below, and a sleeve connecting the saddle and casting, of a platform encircling the sleeve, truss-straps connected thereto and lying in the channels in the saddle and radius-bars extending from the lower side of the platform and secured to the casting.

WILLIAM J. MADDOX.

Witnesses:

W. D. BROADHEAD,  
BREWER D. PHILLIPS.