No. 891,158. PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

J. C. FYFE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1907.

Fig. 3.

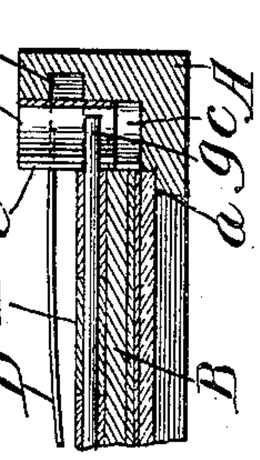


Fig. 2.

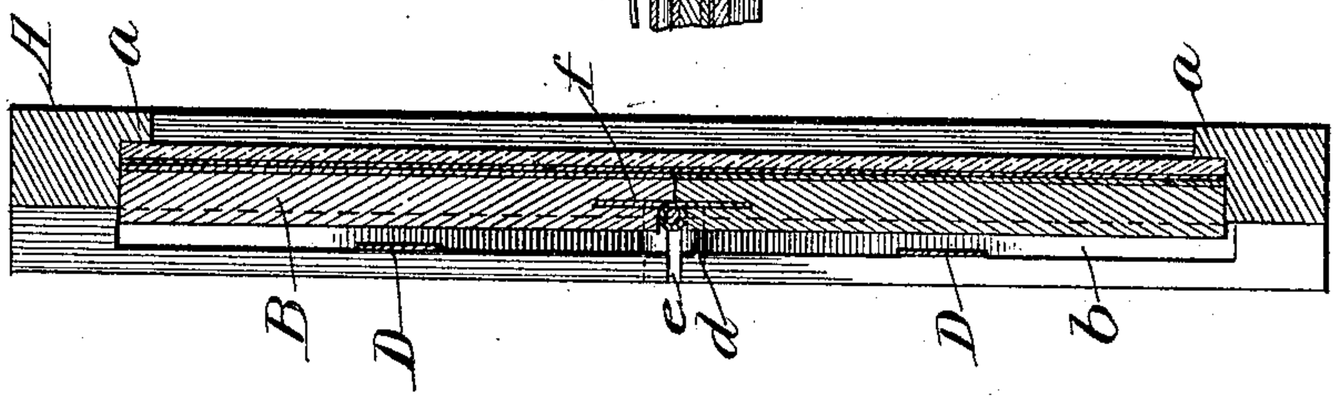
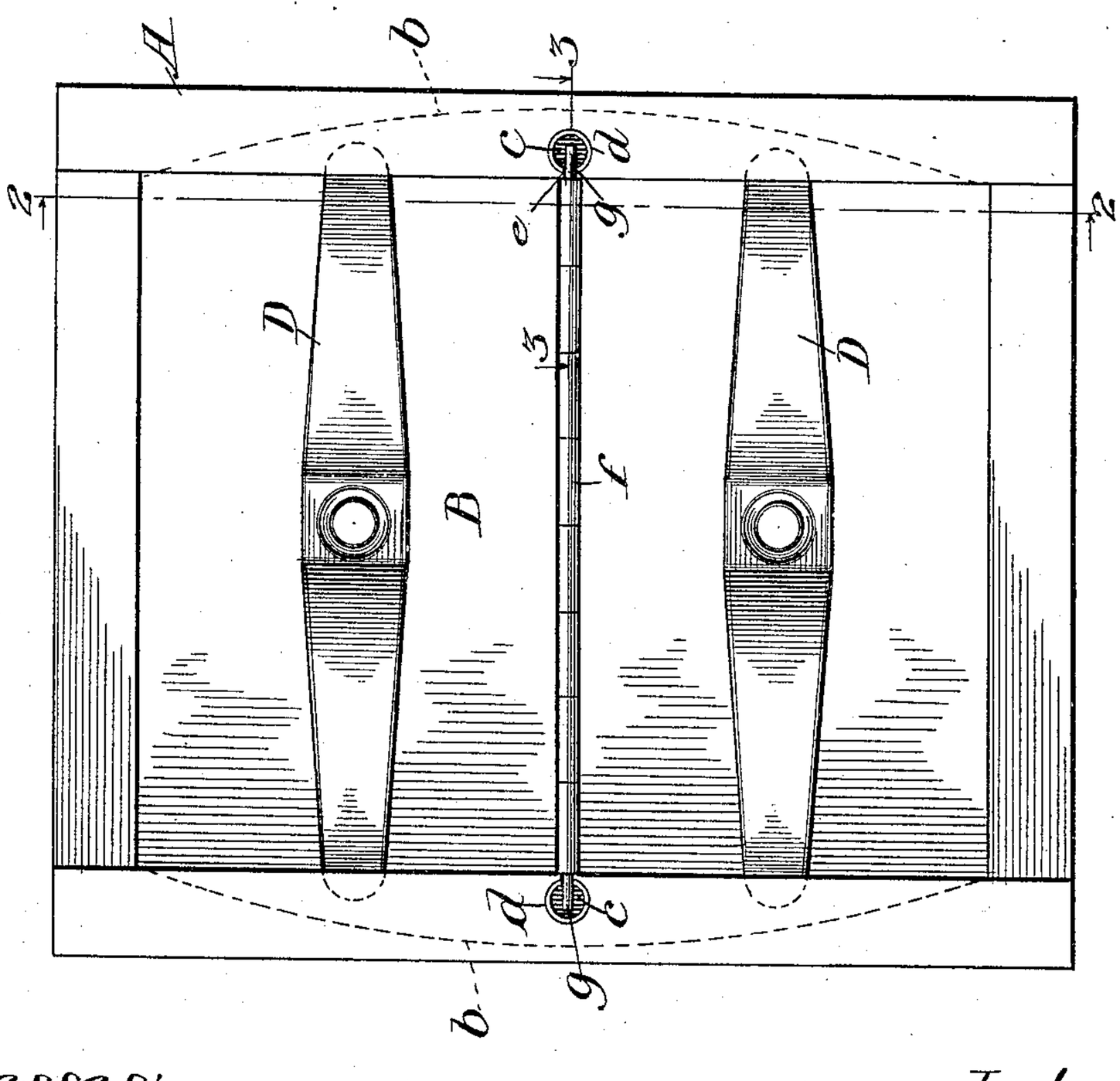


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Chas. Merrick
E. K. Lundy.

Inventor
John C. Fyfe.
by Frank D Thomason
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. FYFE, OF BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE MULTISCOPE & FILM COMPANY, OF BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINTING FRAME.

No. 891,158. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed June 17, 1907. Serial No. 379,391.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. FYFE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Burlington, Racine county, Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Photographic-Printing Frame, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

My invention relates to printing-frames which are used in photography for printing on sensitized paper from negatives when exposed to the light.

The object of my invention is to provide a photographic printing-frame in an economical and satisfactory way, which will enable the print to be examined by opening the back thereof without causing the print to shift from its position, and thereby move from its relative position to the negative, substantially as hereinafter fully described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a rear view of a printing-frame having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on dotted line 2, 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through one longitudinal member of the frame taken on dotted line 3, 3 Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings A represents the usual rectangular open frame, the inner edges of the sides of which, adjacent to the front are provided with the usual ledges *a*, and the longitudinal members of which are thicker than the transverse members, and have their inner edges provided with longitudinal grooves *b*, which are in such a plane that their ends can be entered back of the plane of the rear edges of the transverse members. At about the center of length of each of the longitudinal members of frame A a hole *c* is bored therein from the rear towards the front, which, preferably, extends to or nearly to the ledge *a;* a metallic tubular filler *d* is inserted in each of said holes, until its rear edge is about flush with the rear edge of said longitudinal member, and then transverse slots *e*, *e*, are made in any suitable manner from the inner edge of each longitudinal member and into said holes. The holes *c* and the slots *e* opening into the same are in the same transverse plane, and while I prefer to locate them at about the center of length of the frame, their position will be governed by the hinge of the back B of the frame.

Back B corresponds to and is adapted to fit within the space inclosed by the longitudinal and transverse members of frame A with the marginal portions of its front resting on the ledges *a*. The thickness of this back corresponds to the distance between ledge *a* and the rear surface of the transverse members of the frame, and it is divided into two sections, which are hinged together in the transverse plane intersecting the holes *c*, *c*. The hinge *f* connecting these two sections is, preferably, of the kind known as a "piano hinge", and the knuckles of said hinge, which come between the opposing edges of said sections, are connected by a wire pintle, the ends *g*, *g*, of which extend beyond the sides of the back and are adapted to pass through the slots *e*, *e*, into holes *c*, *c*. The width of slots *e* is such that while the extended ends *g* of the pintle of the hinge can freely enter the same, the back can have no longitudinal play.

Each of the sections has pivotally secured to the center of its rear surface, a bow-shaped spring D, the ends of which normally bend outwards, and which is of such length that when its ends are depressed towards the back, and the spring moved into a transverse position, said ends will enter the grooves *b*, *b*, of the longitudinal members of the frame, and lock said section in position.

In operation, the photographic negative plate of the proper size is placed in the frame with its marginal edges resting on ledges *a*, *a;* the photographic printing paper is then placed back of said plate and then the back B is placed back of said paper and secured in place in the manner hereinbefore indicated. When it is desired to examine the print, the spring D of one section of the back is moved so that its ends are released from under the grooves *b*, and then said section can be swung rearward sufficiently to permit of the desired inspection without disturbing the relative position of either the print or negative because of the engagement of the extended ends of the pintle of the hinge with the holes *c*, *c*, in the frame.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A photographic printing frame comprising a rectangular frame having holes in its longitudinal members extending from the rear towards the front surfaces thereof, a metallic tubular filler inserted in each hole, the said longitudinal members and fillers having

coinciding slots extending from the inner surfaces of the longitudinal members to the holes, a sectional back for the frame, a hinge for the sections of the back, said hinge having a pintle extending into the slots of the frame and fillers, and means for holding the back in place in the frame.

2. A photographic printing frame comprising a rectangular frame having holes in its longitudinal members extending from the rear towards the front surfaces thereof, a metallic tubular filler inserted in each hole, the said longitudinal members and fillers having coinciding slots extending from the inner surfaces of the longitudinal members to the holes, a sectional back for the frame, a hinge between the sections and filling the space therebetween, a pintle for the hinge extending into the slots of the frame filler, and means for holding the back in the frame.

3. A photographic printing frame comprising a rectangular frame, the longitudinal members of which have grooves in their inner edges, said members being also provided with holes extending from the rear towards the front thereof, a metallic tubular filler inserted in each hole, the said longitudinal members and fillers having coinciding slots extending from the inner surfaces of the longitudinal members to the holes, a sectional back, a hinge for connecting the sections of the back, a pintle projecting from the hinge and extending into the slots of the frame and filler and means on the back slidable in the longitudinal grooves for retaining the back in position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 1st day of June, A. D., 1907.

JOHN C. FYFE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
L. J. SMITH,
C. E. PARTEE.