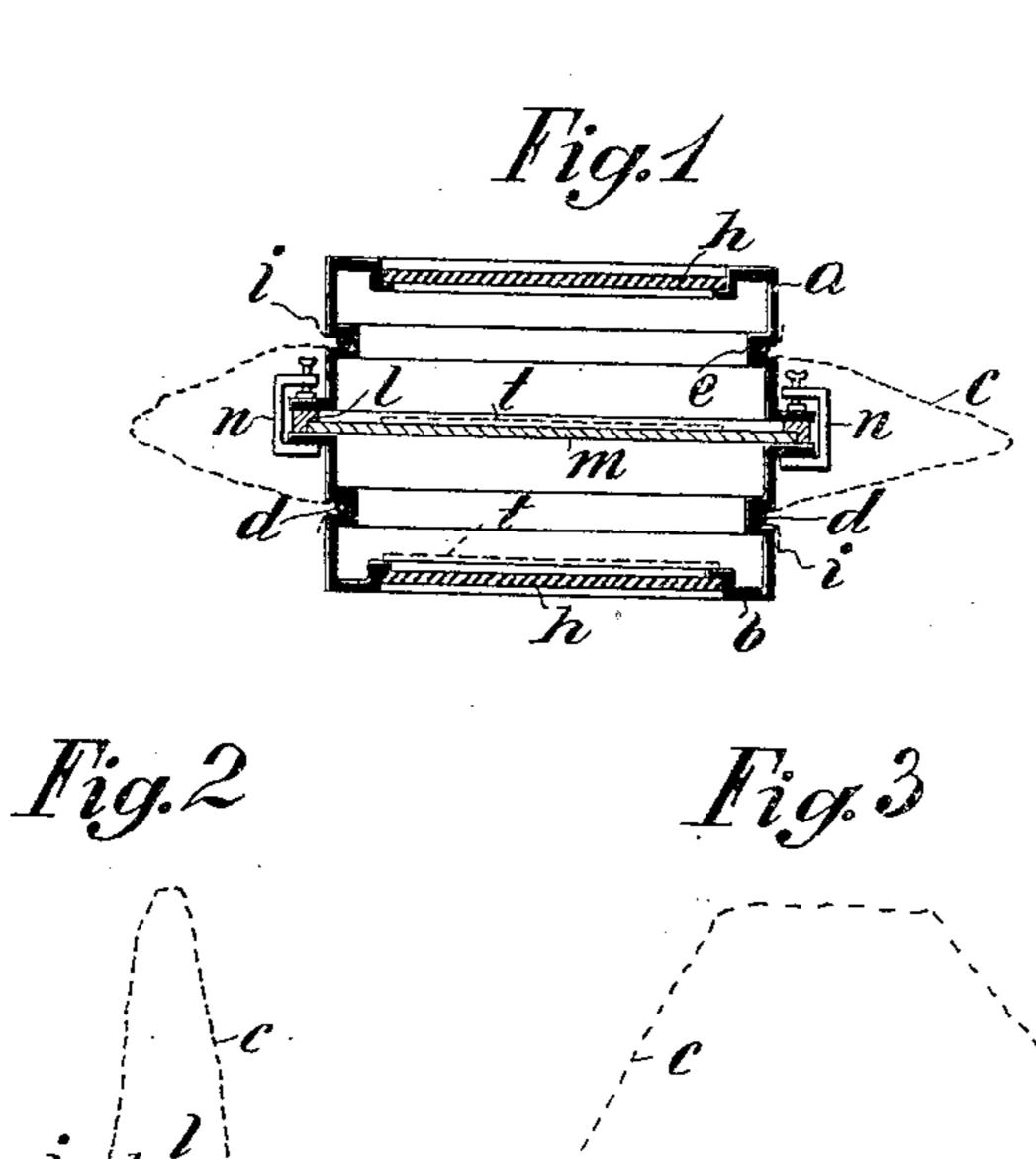
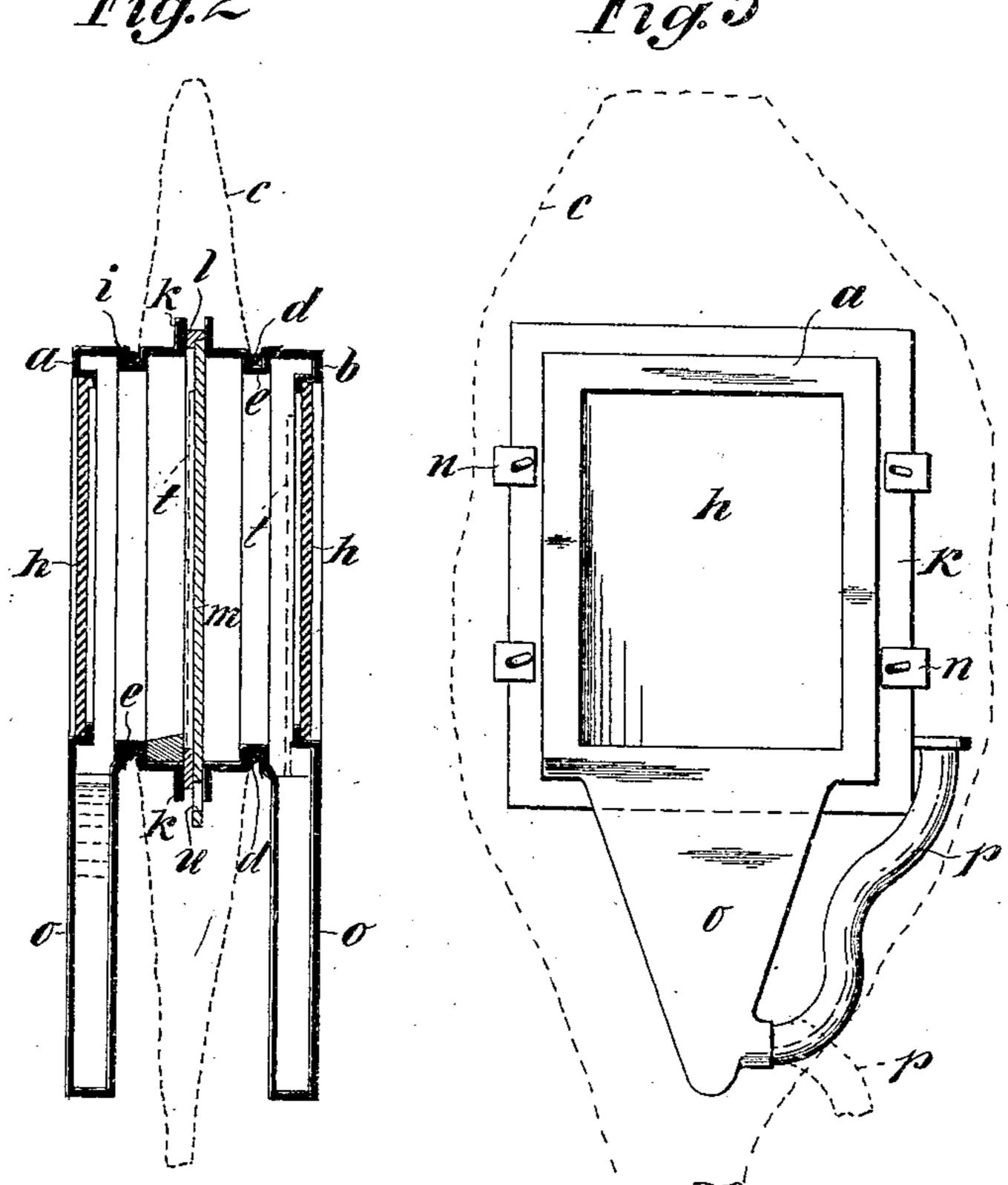
A. HAMBURGER & H. IMHOF. DAYLIGHT DEVELOPER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1908.

925,338.

Patented June 15, 1909. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.





Mitnesses:-

ITOMONS:

Alfred Hamburger Heinrich Imkof by D. Suger Attorney

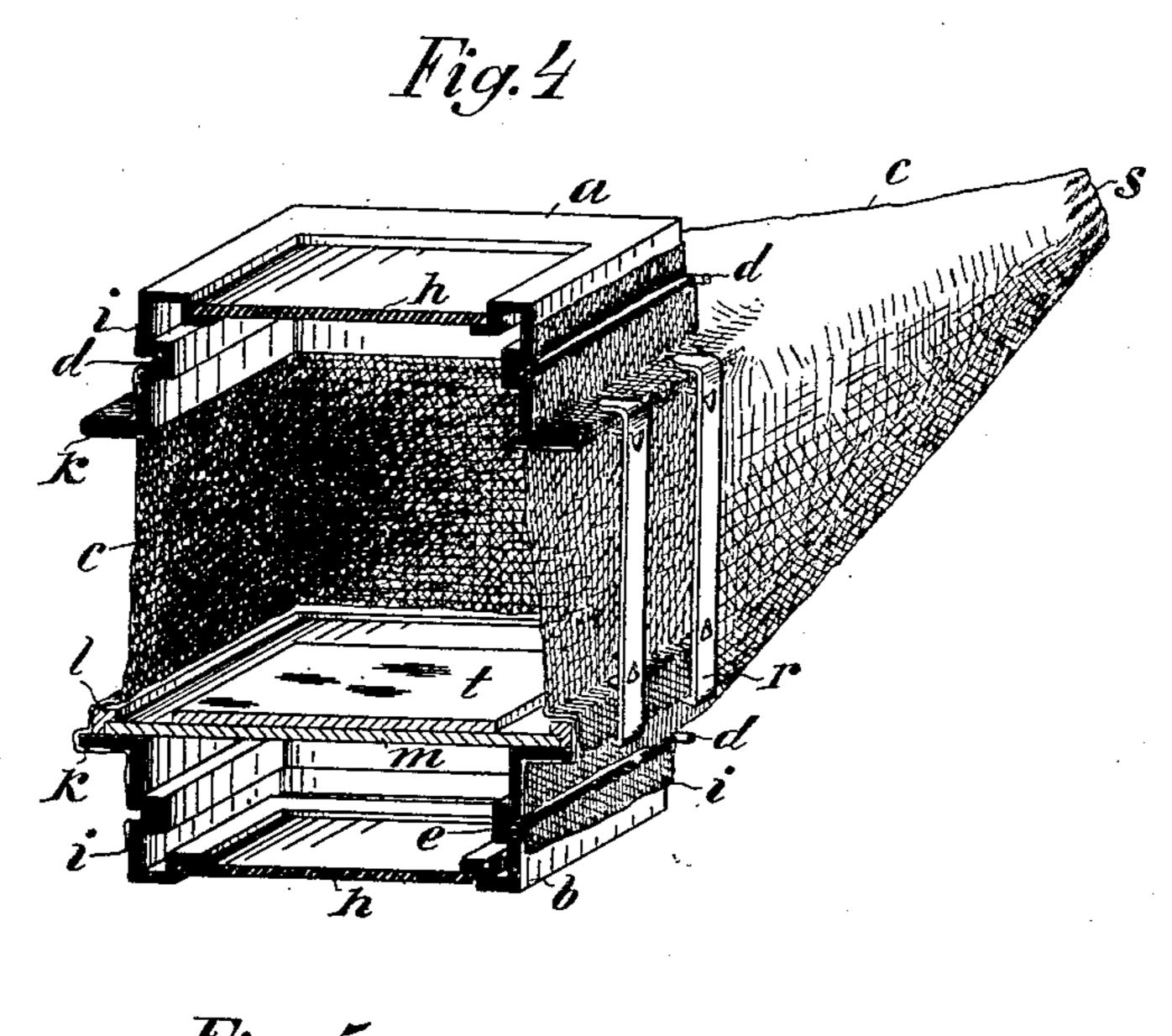
THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

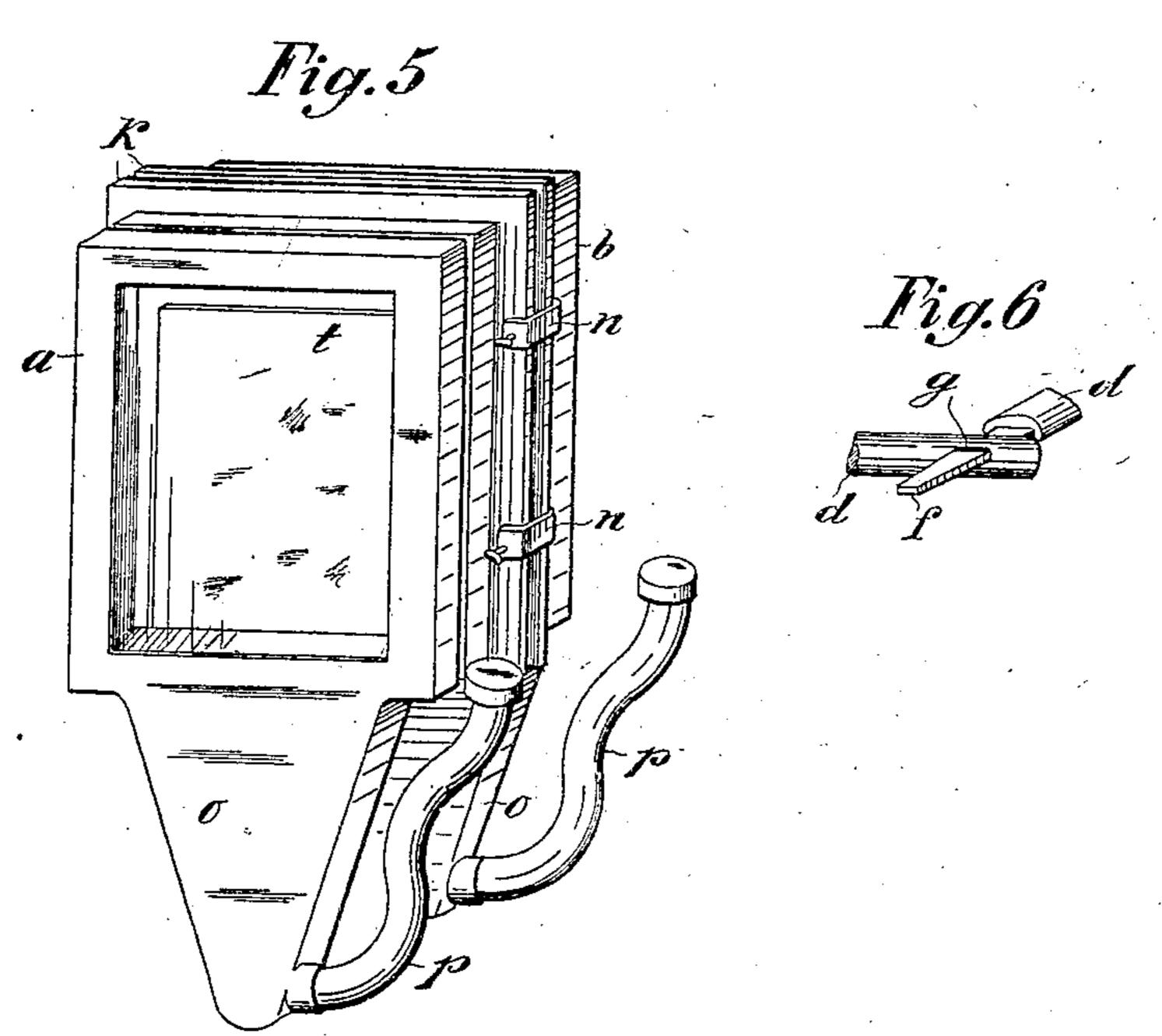
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Inventors:-Herrick Imkof:
By 13. Jinger Attorney

STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED HAMBURGER AND HEINRICH IMHOF, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

DAYLIGHT DEVELOPER.

No. 925,338.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed November 18, 1908. Serial No. 463,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Vienna, Austria-Hungary, 117 Burggasse 5 and 206 Hernalser Hauptstrasse, respectively, both subjects of the Emperor of Austria - Hungary, have invented new and useful Improvements in Daylight Developers, of which the following is a full and 19 clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

The subject matter of the present invention is a daylight developer in which the placing or laying in of plates can also be

ga effected.

The essential feature of the invention consists in the fact that the vessel receiving the developing or fixing fluid which vessel is provided at opposite sides with red win-20 dows, is composed of two parts capable of being drawn out and connected in a lightproof manner, between which parts by excluding the light, preferably in using a leather tube the placing or laying in of the 25 plates can take place.

On the drawing which represents, by way of example, a form of construction of the subject matter of the invention, Figure 1 shows a cross section, Fig. 2 shows a longigo tudinal section, Fig. 3 shows the plan, Figs. 4 and 5 show perspective views and

Fig. 6 shows a detail.

The vessel intended for the reception of the developing or fixing-fluid consists of two 35 trough or basin-shaped parts a and b similarly formed, each face or bottom of which shows a red window h. The edges k of these parts of the vessel facing each other are outwardly formed like flanges and can 40 be pressed against each other by clamps n. Between the flanges k packing pieces l are placed which are formed as guides for a displaceable glass plate m, which divides the chamber formed by the parts of the vessel 45 placed one over the other, into two watertight separate compartments. The abovementioned parts a, b, are inserted into a tube c, which is impervious to light, in such | a manner that their faces project out 50 through openings in the tube which openings are placed opposite each other. The edge i of each one of these openings is held against the wall of the respective vessel-part a or b in a light-proof manner, the said 55 parts each having a groove e into which the edge i is pressed by means of a rectangular

Be it known that we, Alfred Hamburger and Heinrich Imhor, both residing at ing of the frame is facilitated by the ends of two opposite pieces having each a tapered 60 centinuation f (Fig. 6) and the two other joining pieces for the reception of this continuation have each a corresponding opening g, so that by drawing the last mentioned pieces together the frame is contracted on 65 all sides. The final position of the frameparts can then be secured in a manner which can be easily relaxed, for example, be secured by cones or keys. Each of the two vessel parts a and b is provided with a sup- 70 ply holder o in which the developing fluid employed can be collected when not in use. An inlet pipe or funnel p is joined to the bottom of the supply holder and is of an undulated or spiral shape in order to pre- 75 vent the light from penetrating into the in-

terior of the vessels a, b, when filling the supply-holder.

The manner of employing this invention is as follows: The vessel parts a and b of 80 the developer are, in the first place, brought into the position illustrated by Fig. 4 and are held apart by brackets r. Then the back is placed in through the opening s of the tube c (which opening is provided with an 85 elastic band) into the chamber formed between the vessel parts a and b. The operator's arms are now stretched through the openings s the edge of which by reason of the rubber band presses closely to the arms so 90 that no light can penetrate into the tube. The removal of the photographic plate within the apparatus described, at the same time preventing the admission of light can therefore be effected. The photographic plate t 95 is placed upon the glass plate m, the brackets rare removed and both parts a and b are connected by the clamps n. While the vessel is in the upright position the developing fluid is poured through the funnel or tube p into 100 the supply-holder and the funnel p is then closed. If the vessel is now placed in a horizontal position, the fluid contained in the supply-holder flows over the photographic plate and the developing can now 105 be done in the manner known. For the purpose of easily observing the progress of this process the holder can be brought into such a position, say perpendicular, so that light can shine through. If the developing proc- 110 ess is finished, the funnel or pouring in tube is turned around downwardly and the

developing fluid is allowed to flow off. In the same way as with the developing fluid water can now be poured into the supplyholder and the plate rinsed. After the water 5 is removed and the clamps n are relaxed, the plate or slide m is drawn out by means of the handle u and the photographic plate descends into the lower vessel-part b. After removing the slide and tightening the 10 clamps for pressing both vessel parts a and b together, the fluid employed for fixing is poured into the supply-holder of the vesselpart b and the fixing of the photograph is then effected. The removal of the com-15 pletely finished plate is most advantageously effected after the removal of the tube c.

As the plate m is preferably held in watertight manner one of the parts can be used for developing and the other for fixing at

20 the same time.

Having now described our invention what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. An appliance for developing photographs consisting of a vessel formed of two parts each provided with red glass surfaces, said parts being connected together by light-proof material and capable of being fixed

together and at a distance from each other, a light-proof aperture being provided in the 30 light-proof material through which the plates can be passed into or withdrawn from either of the said parts.

2. A photographic daylight developer in which a vessel consisting of two parts having 35 red glass surfaces is provided, said parts being connected together by light-proof material and having attached to them holders into which the fluid used for developing can

be placed when not in use.

3. A photographic daylight developer having two parts with red windows connected together by light-proof material and divided by a glass plate, each part being in separate communication with a holder into 45 which the developing fluid can be placed, said holders having flexible tubes for filling and emptying purposes.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED HAMBURGER. HEINRICH IMHOF.

Witnesses:

TRAUNER, KARL,
ROBERT W. HEINGARTNER.