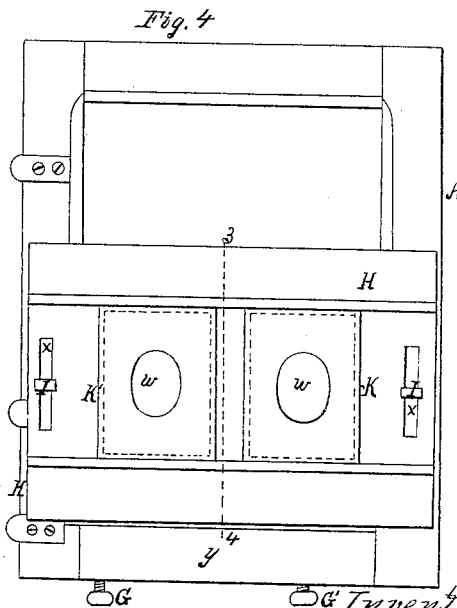
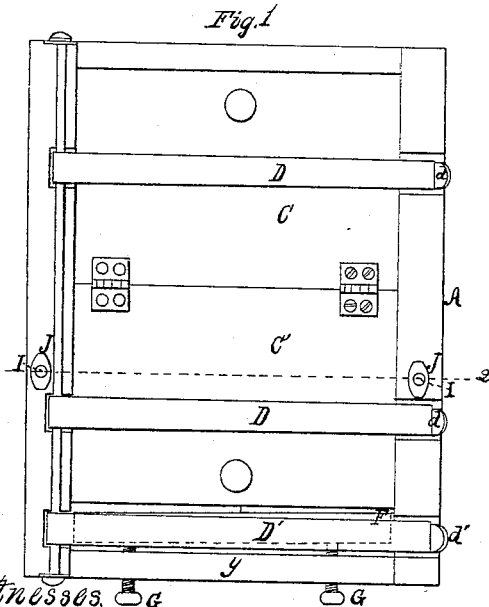
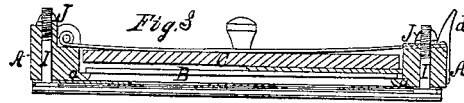
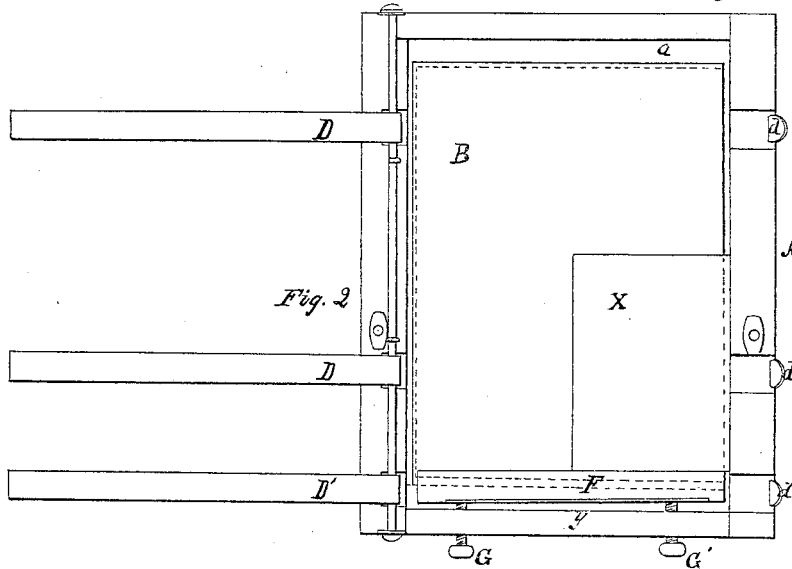


*T. E. Sexton,*

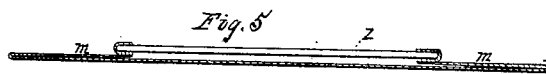
*Photographic Printing Frame,*

*Nº 54,416.*

*Patented May 1, 1866.*



Witnesses.  
John Parker  
S. H. House, Jr.



Inventor  
T. E. Sexton  
By his attorney  
J. H. House

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. E. SEXTON, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

## FRAME FOR PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,416, dated May 1, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, T. E. SEXTON, of Wilmington, Delaware, have invented certain Improvements in Photographic Printing-Frames; 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, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in certain devices constructed and applied to a photographic printing-frame, as fully described hereinafter, so that pictures of any desired tone and sharpness of outline may be printed on rigid plates.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved frame for printing photographic pictures; Fig. 2, the same with some of the parts removed; Fig. 3, a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, an inverted plan view and Fig. 5 a section on the line 3 4, Fig. 4, drawn to an enlarged scale.

A is an oblong wooden frame, at the inner edge of which is a ledge or projection, *a*, and on the latter rests the usual glass negative-plate B.

On the glass plate B, within the frame, rest two boards, C C', which are hinged together and padded on their under sides, and to the frame are hinged two spring-plates, D D, each of which is retained in contact with the upper surface of one of the boards C C' by a spring-catch, *d*, secured to the side of the frame.

On the plate B, between one edge of the board C' and the side *y* of the frame, rests a wooden strip, F, against the upper side of which bears a spring-plate, D', the latter being hinged to the frame at one end and confined at the opposite end by a spring-catch, *d'*.

In the side *y* of the frame turn two set-screws, G G', the ends of which bear against the side of the strip F.

Through slots *x x* in a metal plate, H, at the under side of the frame A, pass bolts I I, the heads of the bolts being brought against the plate by thumb-nuts J J, which screw onto the opposite ends of the bolts and bear on the adjacent side of the frame. The heads of the

bolts are so formed that when turned in one direction they can be passed through the slots *x x*. The opposite edges of the plate H are turned down, as shown in Fig. 5, and the edge of each of these turned-down portions *m* is bent so as to form a channel for the reception of one edge of a ground-glass plate, Z.

In the plate H are two openings, (indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 4,) which are covered by cards K K', the latter being confined at the ends between the turned-down portions *m m* and the body of the plate, and in each card is an oval opening, *u*, for a purpose described hereinafter.

A colored-glass or porcelain plate, X, on which a photograph is to be printed, is placed with its prepared side against the negative plate B, one side edge being brought against the inner edge of the frame and the lower edge bearing against the strip F, the plate X being of such a size as to cover the design on the negative plate.

If it should be found that the edges of the plate X are not at right angles to each other, the set-screws G G' are turned until the edge of the strip F touches that of the plate at all points, as shown in Fig. 2. The spring-plate D' is then turned down and secured by the catch *d'*, the strip F and negative plate B being thus firmly held in their places.

The hinged boards C C' are then introduced into the frame, the board C' bearing on the plate X, and the springs D D are turned down and secured by the catches *d d*, the springs bearing on the boards and confining them and the plate X securely in their positions.

If it is desirable to print a vignette picture, the plate H and the card K' are so adjusted that the light may only fall on that part of the plate containing the portion of the design to be printed. The ground glass Z is then brought above the card K' and the frame is exposed to the sun in the usual manner.

When the operator wishes to ascertain the condition of the print he draws back the spring-catch *d*, so as to release the spring D, above the board C'. The latter is then turned back and the plate X is removed and the print examined.

Should it be necessary to again expose the plate to the light it is placed on the plate B, as before, care being taken to bring the edges

of the plate closely against those of the frame and strip F. The board C' is then turned down and secured by the spring-plate D, and the plate is exposed to the sun as before.

It is extremely difficult with the frames at present used to print a distinct picture on a rigid plate, as it is impossible to always return the plate, after examination, to the exact position it previously occupied. And when it is endeavored to overcome this difficulty by avoiding any removal of the plate and relying on the judgment of the operator to determine the proper length of time to expose the same the picture is very apt to be either too dark or too light in color.

I have ascertained from many practical experiments that by means of the above-described frame the plate may be examined as often as necessary, and after examination can invariably be returned to the exact position it previously occupied, and that a print of the exact depth of color required may thus be produced without detracting in the least from the sharpness of the outline.

It will be apparent that two adjustable strips, F, may be used, one near each end of the frame, or that they may be placed at the sides of the frame.

By the use of the spring-plates D and catches *d* the ordinary clumsy and inefficient buttons and set-screws are dispensed with, while the boards are more firmly secured, and there is less danger of breaking the glass plates.

When vignette pictures are not required the plate H may be quickly removed by loosening the nuts J and turning the bolts I so that their heads can pass through the slots *x*.

It will be apparent that the plate H may be applied to frames of the ordinary construction.

Without confining myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts herein described,

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A strip, F, applied to and rendered adjustable in a photograph-frame, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

T. E. SEXTON.

Witnesses:

C. B. PRICE,

CHARLES E. FOSTER.