No. 607,147. Patented July 12, 1898.

H. M. WAIDE.

PRODUCING RELIEF PHOTOGRAPHS.

(Application filed Oct. 15, 1896. Renewed Dec. 18, 1897.)

(Specimens.)

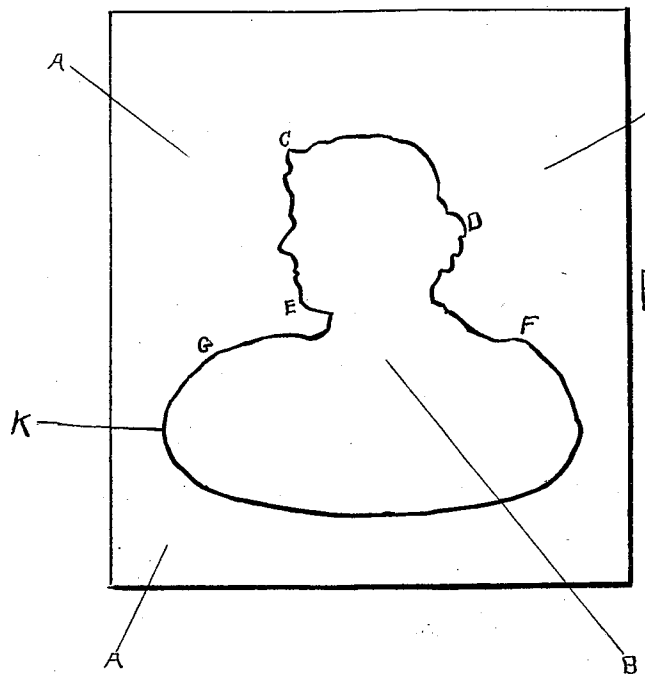


FIG. 1.

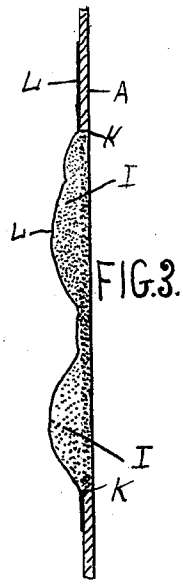


FIG. 3.

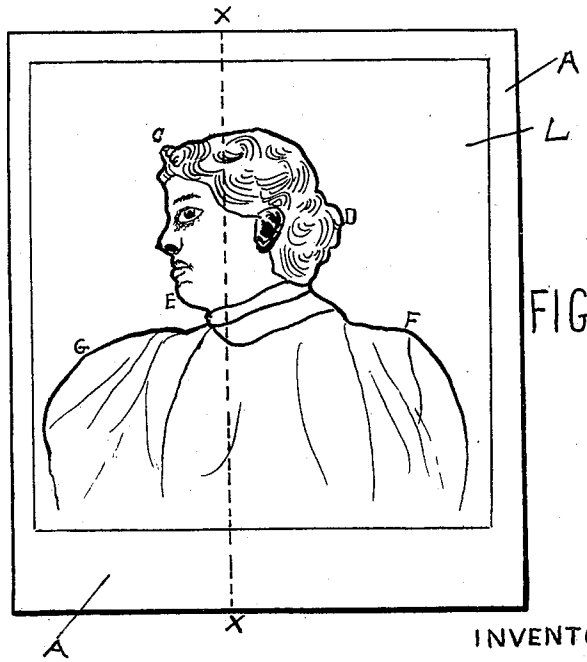


FIG. 2.

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PRODUCING RELIEF-PHOTOGRAPHS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,147, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed October 15, 1896. Renewed December 18, 1897. Serial No. 662,481. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE MILTON WAIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Producing Relief and Embossed Effects in Photographs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in photography, and particularly to a method of producing relief or raised effect of details in a photograph, as hereinafter described.

Heretofore relief or embossed effects in photographs have been produced by the use of a carved block to correspond with the modeling of the picture, the print mounted on cardboard, and both print and cardboard forced into a mold to form a relief, and sometimes a hardening material is placed in contact with and against the back of mount to protect from damage or by a process of cutting partly into the back of a card upon which a print is ordinarily mounted and pushing card and print into relief.

My invention is a method designed to produce a life-like relief effect in a photograph by mounting the print in a certain manner, (so as to be able to work directly upon the back of the photographic paper, thereby allowing extreme relief effect, because the paper can then be stretched to its limit, while if mounted on a card paper can be stretched no more than card will allow,) by pushing the paper up from the back where relief is desired, and by placing a hardening substance directly against the photographic paper, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out by the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the prepared mount or surface with the part cut entirely out prior to placing the photographic print thereon. Fig. 2 represents the mount with print mounted thereon. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on lines *x x* of Fig. 2.

The first step is to make a photographic print in the ordinary way. I then prepare the card-mount or surface upon which the print is to be mounted as follows, (I prefer a mount sufficiently thick to keep its shape and not warp:) Upon the mount A, Fig. 1, I lay the print L in proper position, place tracing-paper between them, and then trace an outline to correspond with the outline of the part of the print to be raised in relief. Then by using a fine scroll-saw I cut entirely through the mount, following the traced outline K, leaving an open space B through the mount. I then paste the back of the print and place the same, L, on the prepared mount, so that the outline of the opening through the mount coincides with the outline of the part of print which is to be in relief, the points C D E F G in the print being identical with the points C D E F G in the mount, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 1. Fig. 2 represents the mounted print. When print is dry, I coat back of print where the outline of opening in the mount and the outline of the part of the print to be in relief coincide with shellac, so as to hold print firmly to mount when print is pushed up, also to prevent the water from spreading beyond the outline of part of print to be in relief. I then moisten the parts of the print to be in relief and from the back gently push up the parts of the print which are to be in relief until the raised portions of the print are sufficiently pronounced. I prefer to use for this purpose two or three pieces of wood of different size with the ends made round and smooth. I then prepare wet plaster-of-paris and spread it evenly over the exposed back of print directly against and in contact with the photographic paper, as shown at I, Fig. 3. After a moment it is sufficiently set to preserve details in the print, and then the plaster is pushed up as far as the paper is to be stretched. The plaster-of-paris is then allowed to harden. In Fig. 3, I I shows the plaster in contact with and against the back of the photographic paper or print. In some cases I find it convenient to complete a portion of the work at a time—as, for instance, first the head, then the bust, &c. After the print is dry I back the mount with a thin card same size as mount.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

The method of producing relief or embossed photographs, which consists in cutting entirely out from the mount the portion thereof corresponding with the outline of the portion

of the print to be embossed, mounting the print upon the face of the mount with the outline of the portion of the print to be embossed in register with the cut-out portion of the mount, moistening the portion of the print to be embossed, forcing said portion forward from the back with suitable tools, until the desired relief is obtained, and applying a hardening material to the back of the thus embossed print, through the opening in the mount, substantially as described.

October 14, 1896.

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