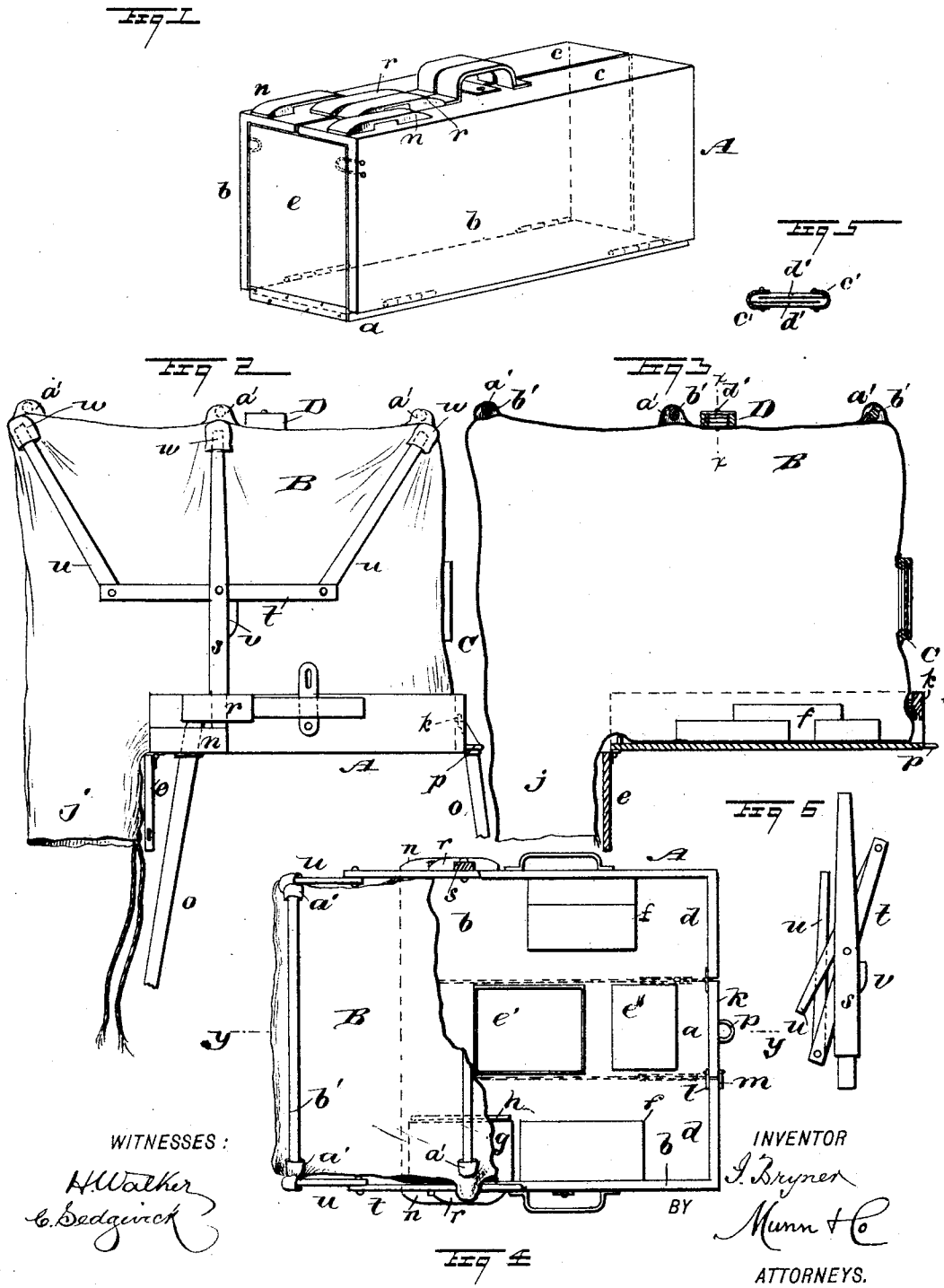


(No Model.)

I. BRYNER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DARK CHAMBER.

No. 484,699.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC BRYNER, OF CALLAWAY, NEBRASKA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DARK-CHAMBER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,699, dated October 18, 1892.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC BRYNER, of Callaway, in the county of Custer and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Portable Dark-Room, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved portable dark-room folded up. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the dark-room when set up for use. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on the line *y y* in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan view partly in section. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line *x x* in Fig. 3 of the ventilator, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the folding end pieces.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to construct a compact, simple, and practical dark-room for photographic operations which may be quickly set up for use and easily taken down and packed in close compass for transportation.

My invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The box A, which contains the collapsible parts of the dark-room, is formed of a base-board *a*, side boards *b*, hinged to the base-board and provided with the top pieces *c*, attached at right angles to the side boards *b*. The end pieces *d* at one end are attached to the top pieces *c* and the side pieces *b*, and to the base-board *a* at the opposite end is hinged an end piece *e*, which folds in between the side pieces and completes the box. To the inner surface of the side pieces *b* are attached receptacles *f* for receiving and holding the bottles for containing the chemicals used in developing and treating the negatives. The plate-holding box *g* is held in place by a spring *h*.

To the side pieces *b* and the base-board *a* is attached a hood B, which is made of cloth or other suitable flexible material, and is provided with a skirt *j* for surrounding the body of the operator. The hood B is practically cubical in form when expanded for use. When the box A is opened out preparatory to adjusting the hood for use, it is held in an open

position by a bar *k*, hinged to one of the end pieces *d* and arranged to swing around into the space between the two end pieces *d*, as shown in Fig. 4. The said bar is provided with a stop *l*, and with a latch *m* for holding it in an open position.

To the top pieces *c* are attached sockets *n* for receiving the legs *o*, which support the front of the device, and the base-board *a* at the rear of the device is furnished with a socket *p* for receiving the third leg. To the top pieces *c* are also attached sockets *r* for receiving the standards *s*, which support the hood B. To the said standards are pivoted cross-arms *t*, and to the ends of these cross-arms are pivoted the arms *u*. To the standard *s* is secured a stop *v*, against which the arm *t* is turned as it is brought into the position of use. The extremities of the arms *u* and of the standard *s* are inserted in pockets *w*, secured to the sides of the hood B near the top thereof, and the top of the hood B is provided with pockets *a'* for receiving the rods *b'*, which hold the top of the hood in an expanded position.

In the rear of the hood B is inserted a window C, of ruby cloth, paper, or glass, to furnish the light required for the development of the plates, and to the top of the hood is attached a ventilator D, which consists of two parallel grooved side bars *c' c'*. Two plates *d'*, made shorter than the bars, are placed in the grooves of the bars and are alternately attached at opposite ends, and the curved end pieces attached to the ends of the bars and reaching inwardly toward each other beyond the ends of the plates *d'* connect the bars with each other. By this construction a zigzag air passage is formed around the ends of the plates *d'*, which is sufficient for the proper ventilation of the hood and which at the same time will not admit light. Suitable trays *e' e''* are placed upon the floor of the dark-room for receiving the solutions and the plates to be treated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a portable dark-room, a folding box formed of a base-board *a*, side boards *b*, hinged to the base-board and provided with the top pieces *c*, attached at right angles to the side

- boards *b*, end pieces *d*, attached to the top pieces and side pieces at one end of the box, an end piece *e*, hinged to the base-board *a* and arranged to fold in between the side pieces, and a hood of flexible material secured to the bottom of the box and provided with skirt for surrounding the body of the operator and furnished with a window for admitting non-actinic light, substantially as specified.
2. In a portable photographic dark-room, the combination of the folding box A, provided with the sockets *r*, the standards *s*, cross-arms *t*, pivoted to the standards, the arms *u*, pivoted to the ends of the cross-arm *t*, and the hood B, provided with the pockets *w*, substantially as described.
3. In a portable photographic dark-room, the combination of the folding box A, provided with the sockets *n* *r*, the hood B, provided with the non-actinic window C and ventilator D, the standards *s*, provided with the arms *t* *u* for supporting the hood, and the legs *o*, inserted in the sockets *n* and staple *p*, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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