

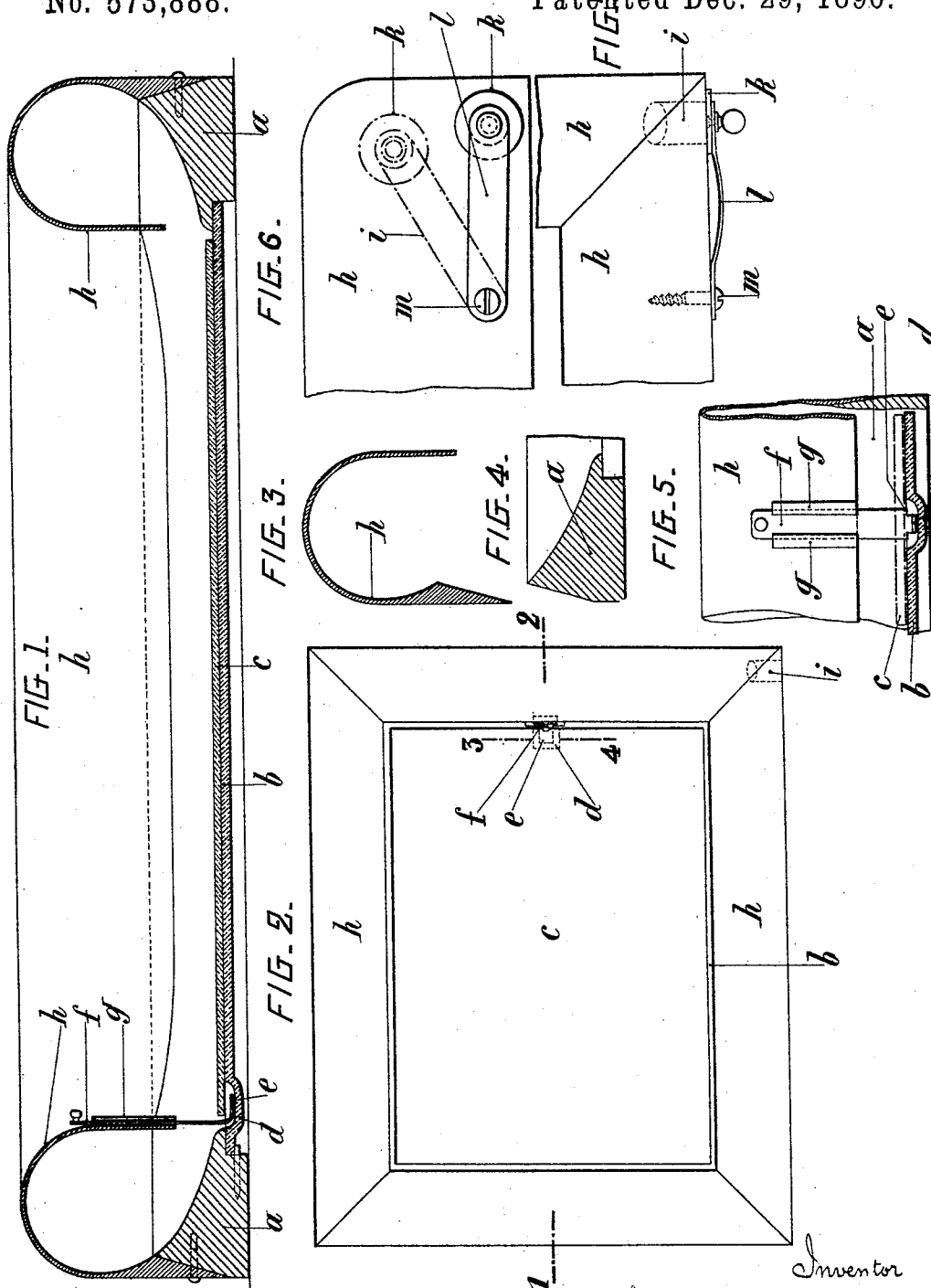
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. L. C. LAMBERT.
DEVELOPING TRAY.

No. 573,888.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



Witnesses
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Inventor
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 8.

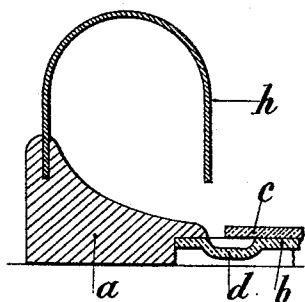


FIG. 9.

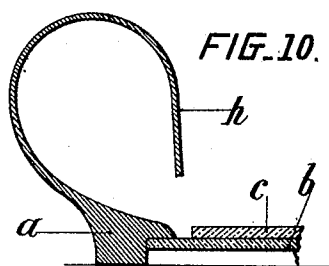
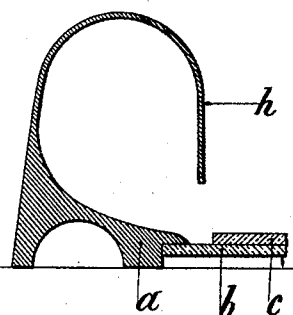


FIG. 11.

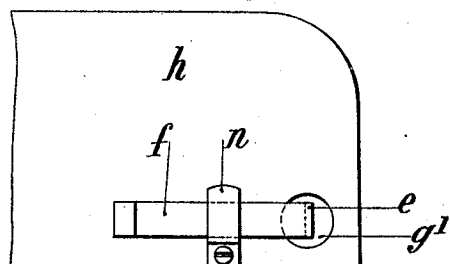
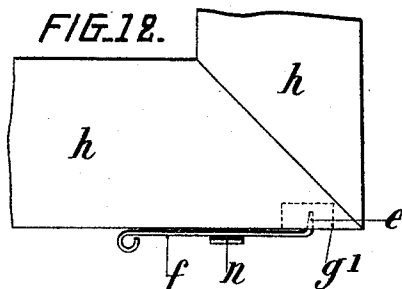


FIG. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE LÉON CONSTANT LAMBERT, OF BOULOGNE, FRANCE.

DEVELOPING-TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,888, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed November 4, 1895. Serial No. 567,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE LÉON CONSTANT LAMBERT, of the city of Boulogne-sur-Mer, (Pas-de-Calais,) France, have invented Improvements in Dishes for Photographic Purposes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in invertible photographic dishes or baths, permitting of the development or other treatment of photographic plates without the possibility of any of the liquid escaping from the dish or bath, even if the latter be turned on end or on its side for watching the appearance of the image upon the plate, or even upside down, and also permitting development without fear of soiling the hands by the developing liquid and without having to touch the plate until after the developing operation is completed.

In order to secure a thorough understanding of the invention, I have represented in the accompanying drawings as a specimen only the device which permits of realizing my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section on the line 1 2 of Fig. 2 of a photographic dish, bath, or basin constructed in conformity with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the edges of the dish, bath, or basin forming a cover. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the base or bottom frame of the basin. Fig. 5 is a vertical section made on the line 3 4 of Fig. 2, showing the arrangement serving to withdraw the glass plate from the basin. Fig. 6 shows in elevation the device for closing the orifice of the channel for discharging the liquid contained in the bath. Fig. 7 is a plan view thereof corresponding to Fig. 6. Figs. 8, 9, and 10 show in vertical sections some modifications of the edges forming the cover of the basin. Figs. 11 and 12 illustrate in elevation and plan view, respectively, a modification of the device serving to release the glass plate or the photographic plate from the dish, bath, or basin.

In the different figures similar reference-letters refer to similar parts.

My improved bath or dish comprises principally a frame or base *a*, of wood or any other suitable material, provided at its bottom with a rabbet serving to receive a glass plate *b*,

forming the transparent bottom of the dish or bath. This glass plate, upon which the photographic plate *c* rests, is provided with a recess *d*, in which is located a hook *e* on the end of a rod *f*, mounted in guides *g*, fixed upon the interior wall of the turned-over edges *h*, forming the cover of the bath or dish. These turned-over edges *h*, of aluminium, enameled sheet metal, celluloid, gutta-percha, or any other suitable material, may be of various shapes, for example, such as represented in Fig. 3 or that represented in Fig. 8, and may be fixed upon the base *a* of the bath in any suitable manner, so as to insure a watertight joint in the bath. The said base may sometimes be made integral with the curved edges of the dish or bath, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, and the glass plate *b* may be without a recess *d*. In this case the aforesaid hook *e* is located in a hollow *g'*, provided in one of the walls of the dish, and the rod carrying the hook is held in place by a small claw *n*, fixed in any suitable manner on the dish or bath, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12.

The base *a* is provided with a channel for emptying the liquid, the exterior orifice of which channel is closed by a stopper or washer *k*, of india-rubber, held in place by the action of a spring *l*, pivoted upon the dish or bath by means of a screw *m*.

Fig. 6 shows in full lines the position of the stopper closing the discharge-opening for the liquid contained in the bath and in dotted lines this same stopper during the discharge of the liquid. The channel for emptying the liquid may of course be arranged at any suitable place, for example, at the upper part of the edges of the basin, and may be closed by a screw-stopper.

From the preceding it is evident that the liquid contained in the dish cannot be spilled outside the same whatever the position of the dish may be, as the liquid will always flow into the chamber or recess formed by the turned-over edges of the dish *h* even when the dish is turned upside down. The photographic plate *c*, resting upon the glass base *b* of the dish, will be maintained in contact with the same by air-pressure, and therefore the dish may be placed vertically in order to watch, by transmitted light, the development of the image without having to withdraw the photographic

plate from the dish and without fear of spilling the developing liquid. After the developing operation is finished the photographic plate is removed from the basin, for example, 5 by means of the hooked rod *f* aforesaid, by drawing the same upward, (the plate to be removed being directly above the hook, as shown in Fig. 1,) so that its hook *e* will lift the plate, or by any other suitable mechanism, for example, 10 such as represented in Figs. 11 and 12, without the fingers having to come into contact with the liquid during the whole operation.

The forms, dimensions, details, and materials employed for the construction of my improved dishes may of course vary without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

1. A photographic tray comprising a bottom 20 and upwardly-extending sides, said sides having returned portions in substantially the same vertical plane with the margins of the

bottom plate whereby a free opening is left within the sides for the placing and removal of the photographic plate, substantially as described. 25

2. A photographic plate comprising a bottom plate, a rim about and beyond the edge of the same, said rim having a returned flange *h* in substantially the same vertical plane with 30 the margin of the bottom with a reservoir beyond said margin and extending around the same, the space within the returned edge being free for the insertion or removal of the photographic plate, substantially as described. 35

The foregoing specification of my "improvements in dishes for photographic purposes" signed by me this 21st day of October, 1895.

EMILE LEON CONSTANT LAMBERT.

Witnesses:

CLYDE SHROPSHIRE,
ALBERT MOREAU.