P. H. WEDMARK.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT DRIER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1911.

1,049,427.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2

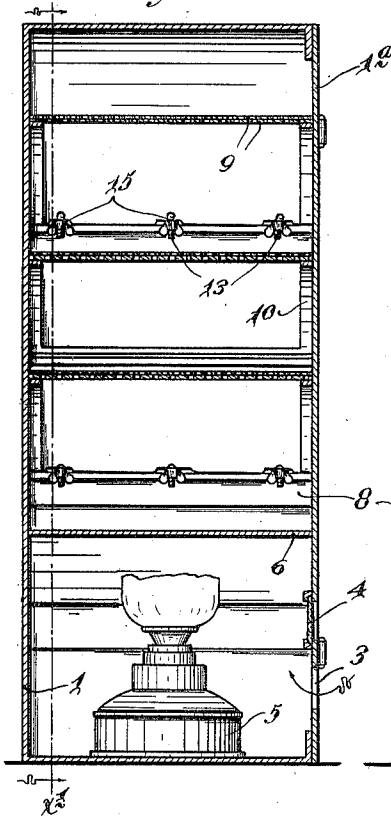


Fig. 1

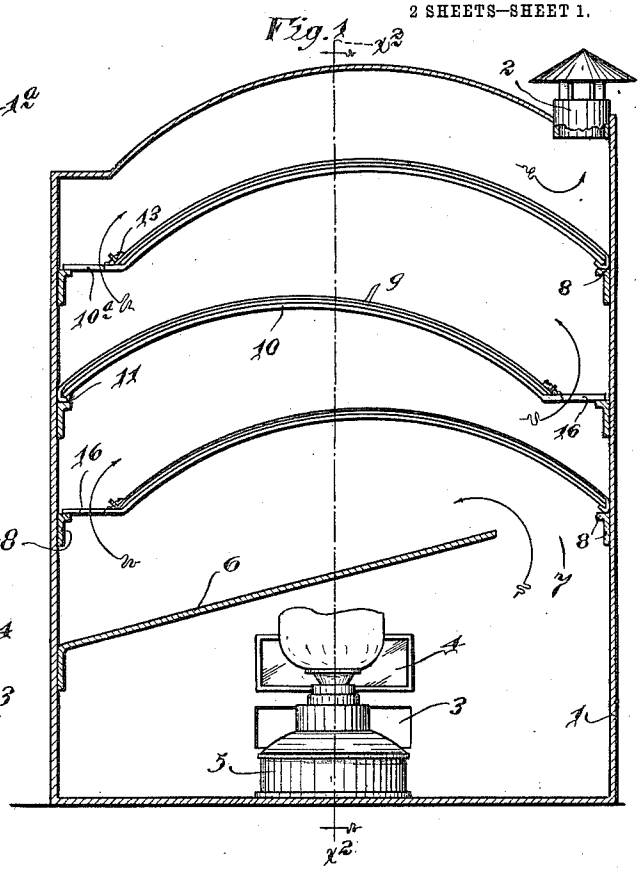


Fig. 3

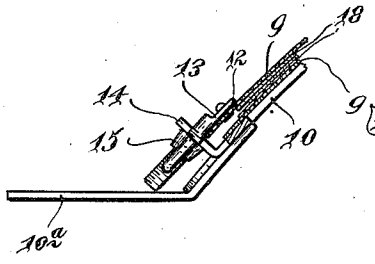


Fig. 4

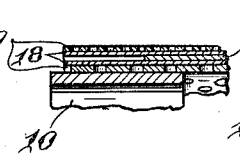
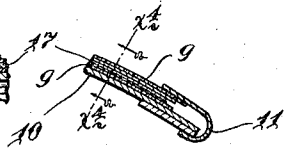


Fig. 3a



Witnesses;

Geo. Knutson

E. C. Skinkle

Inventor;

Paul H. Wedmark

By his Attorneys;

Williamson & Merchant

P. H. WEDMARK.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT DRIER.

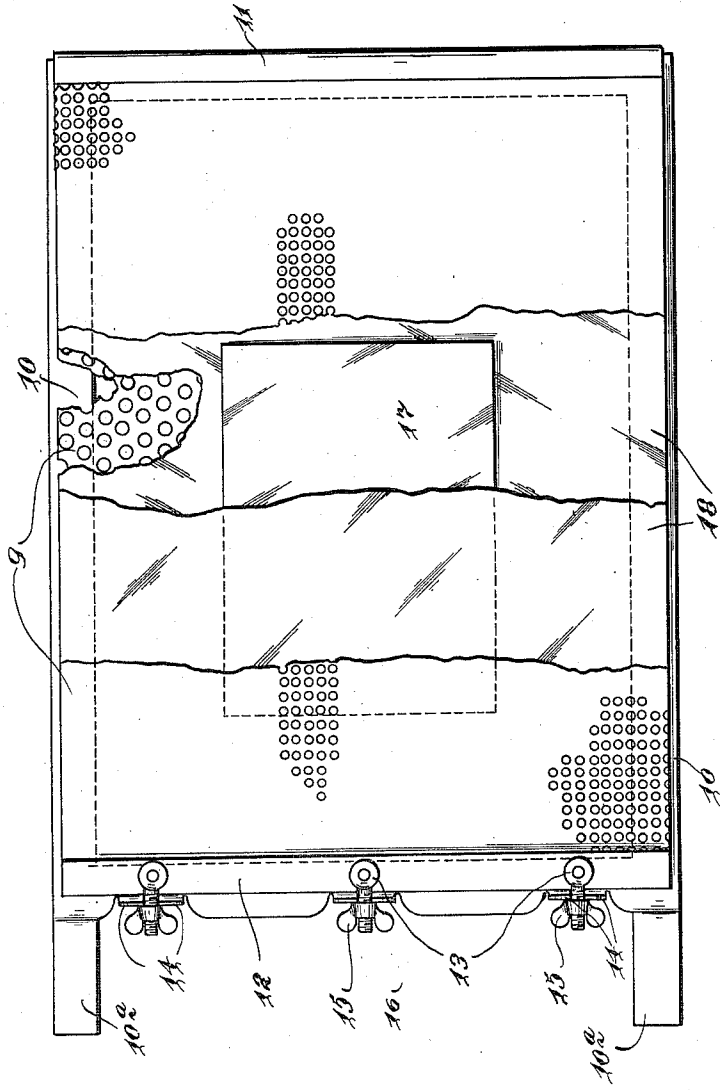
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1911.

1,049,427.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5



Witnesses;

G. A. Knutson

E. C. Skinkle

Inventor;

Paul H. Wedmark

By his Attorneys;

Williamson Merchant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PAUL H. WEDMARK, OF LINDSTROM, MINNESOTA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINT DRIER.

1,049,427. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

Application filed August 5, 1911. Serial No. 642,563.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL H. WEDMARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lindstrom, in the county of Chisago and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic-Print Driers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple and highly efficient photographic print drier, and to such ends, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The invention, in its preferred form, is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the improved drier approximately on the line x^1 x^1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a section taken through the drier approximately on the line x^2 x^2 of Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 3^a, are segmental views showing one of the print holding devices in section and with the central portion thereof broken away; Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section taken on the line x^4 x^4 of Fig. 3^a, some parts being broken away; and Fig. 5 is a plan view with some parts broken away, showing one of the print holders on a larger scale than in Figs. 1 and 2, removed from working position.

The improved drier is preferably provided with an approximately rectangular sheet metal case 1, having an arched top and provided at one end of the said top with a short hooded flue or outlet passage 2. At one side, near its bottom, said case 1 is shown as provided with an air inlet passage 3, and with a transparent inset pane 4, through which latter, the burning action of the lamp 5 may be observed. Above the lamp 5, the case 1 is provided with a deflecting plate 6 that extends from side to side thereof, but terminates at one end short of the adjacent wall of the said case so as to leave a draft passage 7. At its front and rear walls, the casing 1 is provided, above the deflecting plate 6, with internal supporting ledges 8, arranged in pairs, the pairs horizontally spaced. Each pair of ledges 8 detachably support a perforate or reticulate holder of novel construction. Each holder, as preferably constructed, is made up of a pair of quite thin perforated sheet metal plates 9, both of which are arched. The lower arched perforated plate 9 is secured to a quite stiff marginal frame 10, made up of quite thin metal strips, the side members of which project at one end, as shown at 10^a, for a purpose which will presently appear. The upper perforated plate 9 is detachably clamped to the lower plate 9, and for this purpose it is provided at one end with a rigidly secured laterally curved hook-like coupling plate 11, the free edge of which underlaps the adjacent end of the frame 10. To the other end of the upper plate 9 is rigidly attached a reinforcing bar 12 to which a plurality of small threaded draw bolts 13 are attached. These draw bolts 13 are adapted to be dropped between prongs 14 secured to the adjacent transverse bar of the frame 10, and the said bolts are provided with thumb nuts 15 which, when tightened against the said prongs 14, tightly draw the two perforated plates 9 together. The frame 10 and its arm extensions 10^a are of such length that they will rest loosely upon the ledges or flanges 8, and the said arms 10^a, when thus engaged with the coöperating ledges, afford draft passages 16. The several holders are inserted in the casing with the arms 10^a of adjacent holders located at opposite sides or ends of the casing, so that the passages 16 are alternated and the hot air which passes upward from the lamp or burner will take a zigzag course, first through the passage 7 and thence backward and forward between the several perforated holders and alternately through the draft passages 16. The arched frame of the holders tends to delay the passage of the hot air from side to side, or end to end, of the casing and gives the same better opportunity to pass upward through the said perforations of the holder plates 9.

The print 17, which may be either of ordinary printing paper or a post card, is preferably first placed between blotting sheets 18, and then the said parts 17 and 18 are clamped between the perforated plates 9. To permit the several holders to be quickly applied to and removed from the casing, the said casing is preferably provided with a hinged side 1^a that affords a door, which, when opened up, exposes the entire interior of the casing. When the

prints are applied and the holders applied on the casing, as described, and the lamp or burner is lighted, the hot air passing upward through the casing will come into contact with all portions of the blotting sheets and will very rapidly evaporate all moisture absorbed thereby from the wet print, with the result that the prints will be rapidly and very evenly dried. It may be noted that the hot air passes not only under, but also over each of the holders, and that the prints are tightly pressed within the holders while they are being dried, so that when dried, they will be smooth and free from wrinkles and bulges or other surface irregularities. Obviously, any desired number of holders may be employed. When the prints are to be applied or removed from the holders, the two perforated plates 9 may be easily separated and they may also be easily again connected and clamped together after the print has been applied between the plates.

The device may be cheaply constructed and has been found highly efficient for the purposes had in view.

What I claim is:

1. A drier of the kind described including a pair of plates, one thereof being arched and the other thereof being flexible, and anchoring devices for securing the ends of said flexible plate with respect to said arched plate, and including means for drawing the flexible plate endwise and clamping the same bodily onto the arched plate.

2. A drier of the kind described including a pair of perforated plates, one thereof having a marginal reinforcing frame, and the other provided at one end with hook-like elements engageable with one end of said reinforcing frame, and provided at its other end with clamping devices engageable with coöperating elements on the other end of said reinforcing frame.

3. A drier of the kind described including a pair of plates, one thereof being arched and the other thereof being flexible, and anchoring devices for securing the ends of said flexible plate with respect to said arched plate, at least one of said anchoring devices involving adjustable elements for drawing said flexible plate endwise and clamping the same bodily onto said arched plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL H. WEDMARK.

Witnesses:

BERNICE G. WHEELER,

HARRY D. KILGORE.