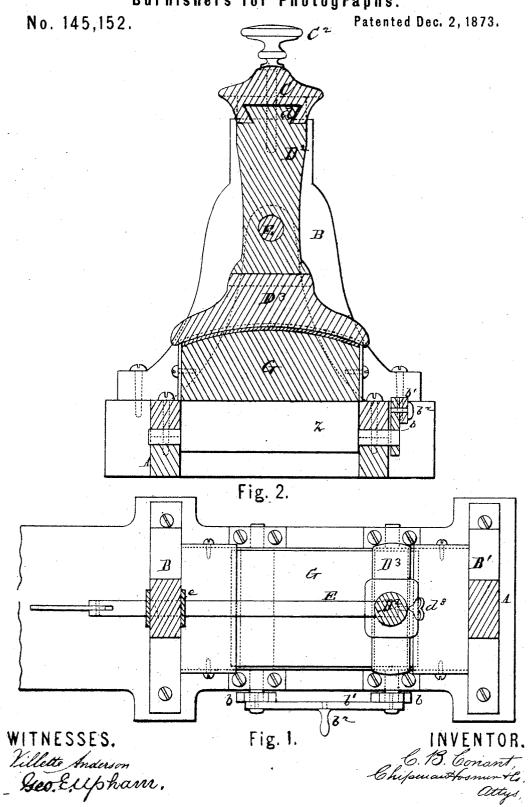
C. B. CONANT.
Burnishers for Photographs.



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Patented Dec. 2, 1873. No. 145,152. H, Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

Villette Anderson. Geo, Euphann, INVENTOR. G.B. Conant, Chipman Formentle, Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. CONANT, OF LEWISTON, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURNISHERS FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 145,152, dated D.c. mber 2, 1873; application filed October 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. CONANT, of Lewiston, in the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Photograph-Burnishers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a bottom view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same.

My invention has relation to machines for burnishing photographs; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of a burnishing-tool having horizontal reciprocating motion, of devices for regulating the pressure of said tool, of an adjustable block to lay the photograph upon, and of clamps to hold the photograph during the burnishing operation, all as hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the horizontal base of my improved burnisher, and B B' two standards secured thereto. C represents a bar, extending from the top of one standard to the top of the other, resting on springs or India-rubber cushions C¹, and secured to said standards by thumb-screws C², which pass through the cushions. D represents a dovetailed channel formed in the under surface of the bar C; D², a standard having a dovetailed tongue, d, fitting said groove, and adapted to slide therein; D³, a curved burnishing-tool having a concavo-convex under surface, and a dovetailed projection, d², fitting a corresponding recess in the lower end of the standard, and secured therein by means of a thumb or set screw, d³; E, a horizontal arm secured to the standard D², passing thence back through the sides of a bracket, e, attached to the standard B, and designed to be connected by means of a link or pitman to a lever, or to the crank-shaft of a balance-wheel, by the operation of which reciprocating rectilinear motion may be given to the burnishing-tool. The bracket e consists of a

flat bar of metal bent to the form of the letter \mathbf{U} , provided with flanges a to secure it properly to the standard B, and with holes for the arm E to pass through. This bracket is arranged with its lower horizontal section passing through an opening in the lower part of the standard B', its sides embracing the sides of said standard, and its top flange resting on the india-rubber cushion above said standard. G indicates an oblong rectangular block having its upper surface convex to correspond with the concavity of the burnishingtool. This block is arranged within a rectangular opening formed in the base A, and between two elevated blocks, H. The block G fits nicely in the socket thus formed, and is vertically adjustable. The means of adjustment may be two eccentric rollers, z, having cranks b on the ends of their projecting shafts, said cranks coupled together by means of a bar, b^1 , provided with a knob or handle, b^2 , with which to work the same. Other adjusting devices may be employed. The block G is designed to be exactly the length and width of the photograph card, which, being laid thereon, and the block raised, is secured at its ends between said block and the projecting portions of the curved plates H', which are secured to the elevated convex blocks H. The burnishing-tool is brought in contact with the photograph, and the proper degree of pressure obtained by adjusting the screws C². By means of the springs or cushions C¹, this pressure is made yielding, so that the surface of the photograph will not be abraded by the rubbing of the burnishing-tool.

The burnishing-tool polishes the surface of the photograph by moving forward and backward in contact with it.

This tool should be made of chilled iron or steel, highly finished. The concave form is the most suitable, but is not the only form available. The tool and block may be both made plain, and photographs well burnished by their use. The block may be made of hard rubber or wood, and the other parts of the machine of whatever material may be deemed proper by the manufacturer. The burnishing tool is to be heated before being applied to the

photograph; hence it is made removable from its standard. Two or three of such tools may be furnished with each machine, so that while one is being used another may be heating, and time saved thereby.

What I claim as new is-

1. The adjustable sliding burnisher D^3 , having the dovetailed tongue d^2 , in combination with the standard D^2 , having the screw d^3 , substantially as described.

2. The standard D², having the dovetailed tongue d, in combination with the bar C, having the dovetailed channel D, and the burnisher D³ substantially as specified

nisher D³, substantially as specified.

3. The bar C, guide-rib D, standards B B′, adjusting-screws C², standard D², and sliding burnisher D³, combined substantially as specified.

4. The cushions C¹, supporting the bar C, in combination with the screws C² and burnisher D³, substantially as specified.

5. The adjustable block G, plate H', blocks H, and recessed base-plate A, combined substantially as specified.

6. The eccentric rollers z, cranks b, and connecting-link b^1 , in combination with the adjustable block C, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES B. CONANT.

Witnesses:

EVERETT A. NASH, A. M. MITCHELL.