

No. 812,426.

PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

A. J. JARMAN.  
PRINTING FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

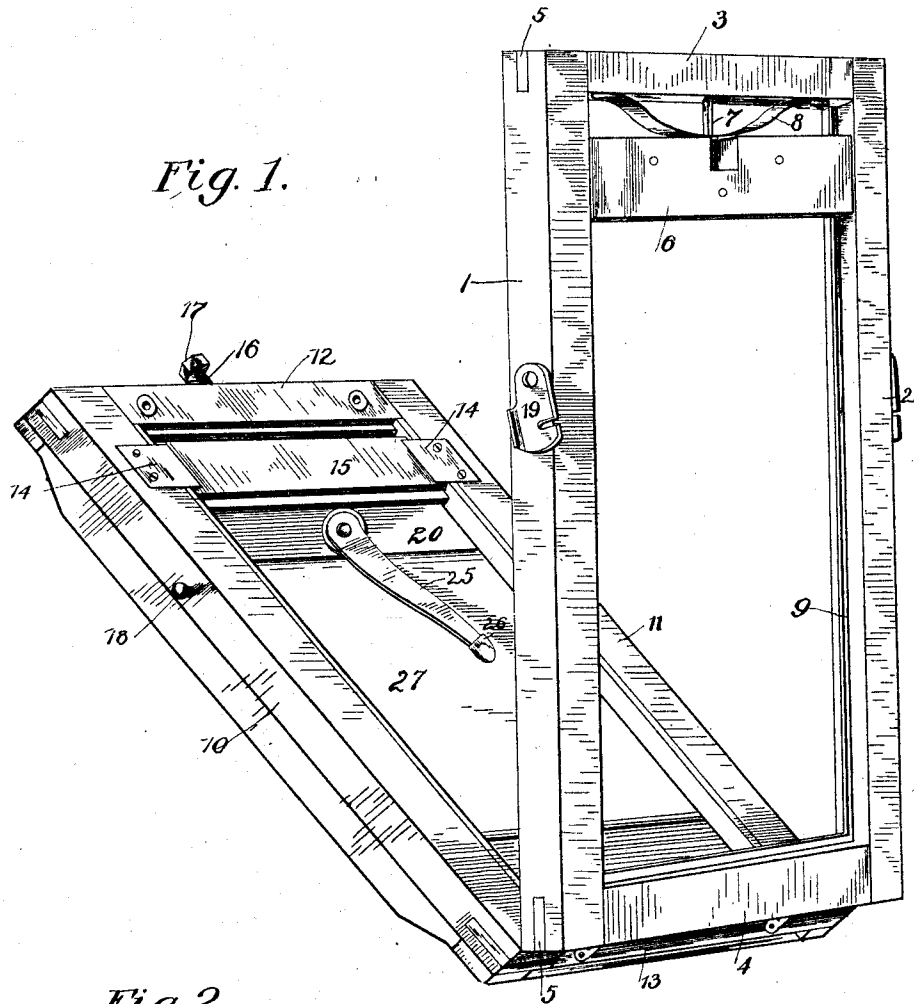
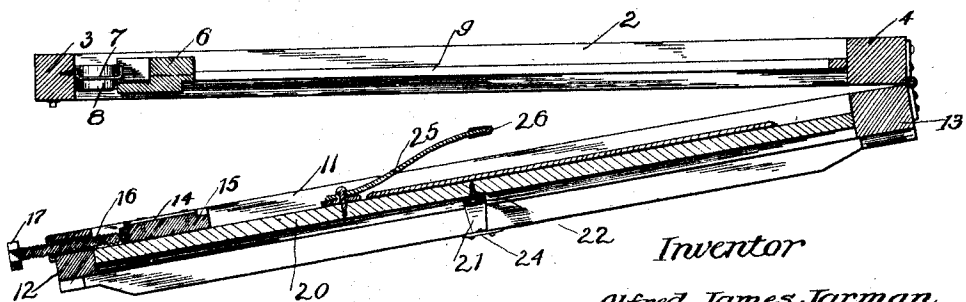


Fig. 2



Witnesses  
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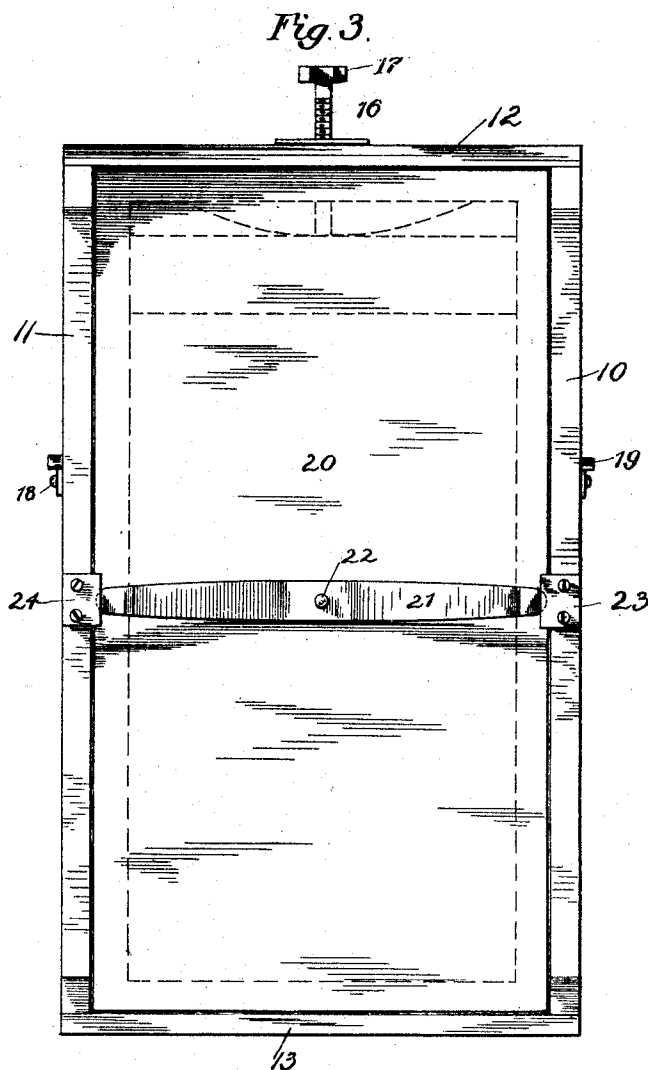
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED JAMES JARMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO PARAGON PHOTO-CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## PRINTING-FRAME.

No. 812,426.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed June 8, 1905. Serial No 264,284.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED JAMES JARMAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of 1160 Broadway, New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to printing-frames designed for use especially where a picture is to be transferred from a negative to porcelain or similar substance, one object of the invention being to produce a frame of this kind which combines simplicity of construction and operation with cheapness and durability.

A further object of the invention is to provide a structure by the use of which the operator may open the frame, determine whether or not the printing is completed, and, if necessary, close the frame and have the porcelain plate register precisely with the negative, obviating the possibility of the picture being blurred.

In substance the invention comprises a negative-plate holder secured, preferably, by hinges to a positive-plate holder, means for retaining the positive and negative in their respective plate-holders, and means for exerting pressure upon the positive plate to make contact between it and the negative.

Details of the invention and combinations of parts comprised therein will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawings illustrate one embodiment of my invention.

Like reference characters refer to like parts throughout.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the printing-frame in an open position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the positive-plate holder and the back wall thereof.

In the drawings, the negative-plate holder is represented as consisting of side bars 1 and 2 and upper and lower cross-bars 3 and 4, properly secured together, as by tenon and mortise 5, at each corner.

Slidably arranged between the side bars 1 and 2 is a cross-bar 6, held by a pin 7, which has a reciprocating movement in the upper bar 3. Between the upper face of the bar 6

and the lower face of the bar 3 is a curved flat spring 8, the normal tendency of which is to force the bar 6 to the lowest position which the pin 7 will permit it to reach.

9 represents a rectangular insert, which may be placed within the frame for the purpose of bringing the negative forward in the direction of the positive-plate holder.

The positive-plate holder comprises side bars 10 and 11 and upper and lower cross-bars 12 and 13. Projecting inwardly from each of the side bars is a plate 14, preferably of metal, said plates serving to retain a bar or follower 15, which is mounted to slide between the side bars 10 and 11. Passing through the upper bar 12 is a bolt 16, having a squared nut or thumb-screw 17 at its head. The lower part of said bolt engages the upper face of the follower and is designed to tightly hold the latter against the porcelain positive when the same is inserted in the plate-holder. Each bar 10 and 11 is provided with a stud or pin 18, adapted to receive the hook 19, one hook being secured on each of the bars 1 and 2.

The positive-plate holder has a removable back wall 20, Fig. 3, to the rear side of which is secured a bent flat spring 21 on a pin 22, acting as a pivot for the spring. The rear sides of the bars 10 and 11 carry flat plates 23 and 24, respectively, under which the spring is snapped, thus locking the back wall in position. On the front face of the back wall is an outwardly-extending spring 25, having a rubber or cloth tip 26, which presses against the porcelain positive and insures intimate contact between the latter and the negative.

27 is a plate on the wall 20, which serves as a guide for placing the positive plate in its proper position in the positive-plate holder.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The cross-bar 6 is lifted up against the tension of the spring 8, the negative inserted in the holder, and the cross-bar is then permitted to rest on the negative, thus holding the latter firmly in place. Thereafter the back wall 20 is removed, the bolt 16 drawn out a suitable distance, and the porcelain plate inserted in position in the positive-plate holder. The two plate-holders are then closed together and secured by means of the hooks 19, and the back wall 20 is placed in posi-

tion, permitting the spring 25 to press against the positive. The thumb-screw 17 is then turned down, and the several parts are thus in proper position for the printing process to be carried out.

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

1. In a printing-frame, the combination of  
10 a positive-plate holder and a negative-plate holder, said negative-plate holder comprising upper lower, and side bars, a spring-influenced cross-bar adapted to be reciprocated  
15 wall having an outwardly-extending spring upon its inner face, securable within said positive-plate holder.

2. In a printing-frame, the combination of  
20 a positive-plate holder and a negative-plate holder, said negative-plate holder comprising upper lower, and side bars, a cross-bar adapted to slide between said side bars means depending from the upper bar to limit the downward motion of said cross-bar and a removable  
25 back wall having an outwardly-extending

ing spring upon its inner face, securable within said positive-plate holder.

3. In a printing-frame, the combination of a positive-plate holder and a negative-plate holder, said negative-plate holder comprising  
30 upper lower, and side bars, a cross-bar adapted to slide between said side bars, a spring coacting with said cross-bar and having a normal tendency to force said cross-bar downwardly and a removable back wall having an  
35 outwardly-extending spring upon its inner face, securable within said positive-plate holder.

4. In a printing-frame, the combination of a positive-plate holder and a negative-plate  
40 holder, a removable back wall securable within said positive-plate holder, and an outwardly-extending spring secured to the inner face of said back wall.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
45 my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED JAMES JARMAN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. SHAY,  
OTTO MUNK.