Nov. 12, 1940. L. A. MORRIS 2,221,004

MEANS FOR PRODUCING MONTAGE TYPE PRINTS

Filed Feb. 27, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

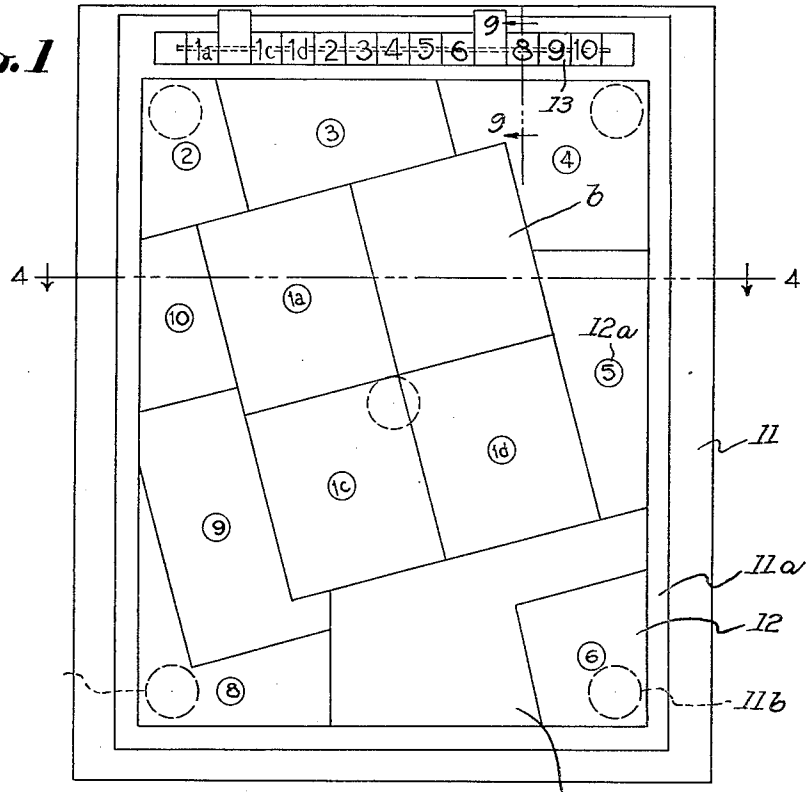


Fig. 2

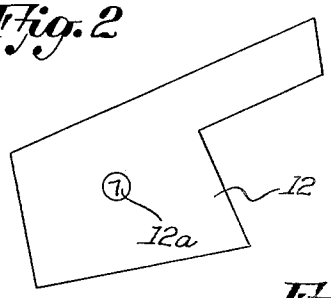


Fig. 3

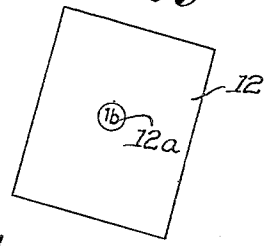
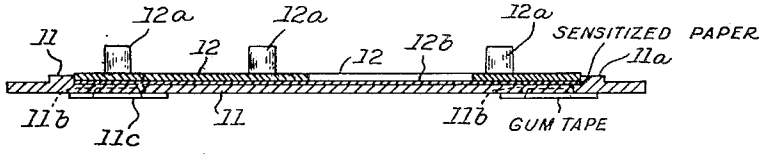


Fig. 4



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MEANS FOR PRODUCING MONTAGE TYPE PRINTS

Filed Feb. 27, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

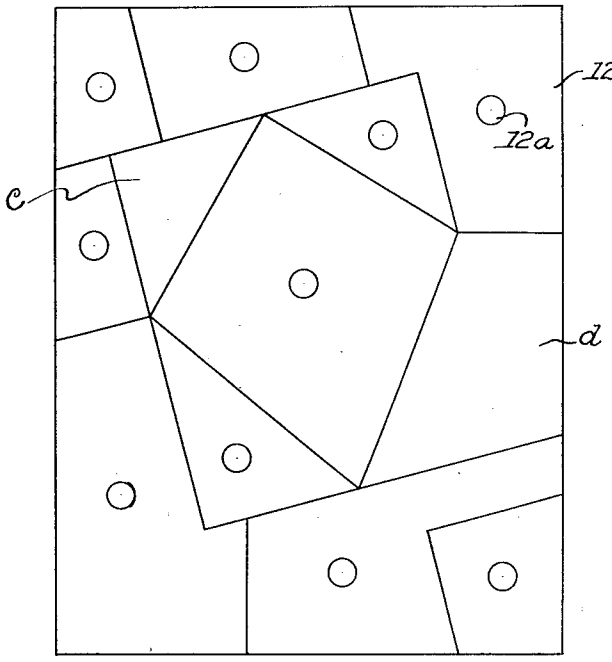


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

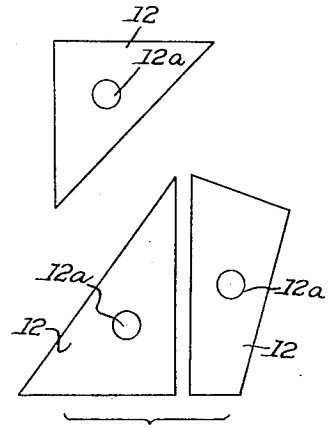


Fig. 7

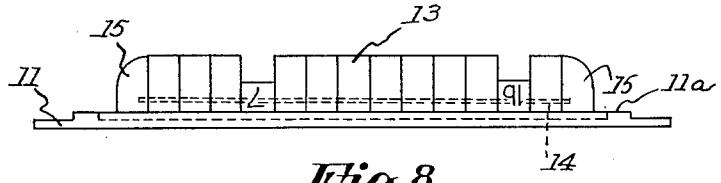


Fig. 8

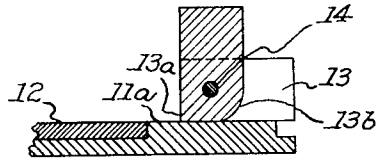


Fig. 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MEANS FOR PRODUCING MONTAGE TYPE PRINTS

Lawrence A. Morris, Chicago, Ill., assignor of thirty-five per cent to Frank W. Ketcham, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 27, 1939, Serial No. 258,607

4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

This invention is a method and device for producing, by projection methods, what is known in the photographic trade as "photo-montage prints," that is, a series of prints, usually taken from a plurality of negatives, arranged in close but usually strikingly irregular juxtaposition to one another and appearing in the final print as a single print or picture.

It is one of the chief objects of my invention to provide a means whereby montage type prints or photographs, heretofore difficult to make, may be easily and successfully made by even a novice in the art of photographic printing.

A further object of my invention is to provide a method and means for producing montage-type prints on a single piece of sensitized paper, without the necessity of fitting a number of individual prints together, then re-photographing the same and printing from the newly made negative, as has been one method used in the past.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a method and means for producing "montage type" prints without the necessity of individually masking each print in the projector, as has been another method of producing such prints in the past.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a device and method of printing photographs of the "montage type" capable of permitting a wide variety of choice as to the shape of the individual photographs forming the resulting print.

A still further object of my device is the provision of a photo printing apparatus in combination with a means for indicating the areas of the sensitized paper which have been exposed.

Other and further objects of my invention will be apparent from the drawings and from the detailed description which follows:

On the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the preferred form of my invention as to its general construction and illustrating a typical configuration (two pieces being shown as removed) for the pieces or mats preferably forming a regular figure when assembled, and which overlie the sensitized paper on which the print is made.

Fig. 2 illustrates that typical irregularly shaped piece or mat shown as removed from that area marked "*a*" in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 illustrates that typical rectangular piece or mat shown as removed from that area marked "*b*" in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated, but with some of the knobs or handle means which would normally appear in elevation being omitted for the sake of clarity.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a typical modified configuration (three pieces being shown as removed) for the pieces or mats overlying the sensitized paper before the same is developed.

Fig. 6 illustrates that triangular piece or mat shown as removed from the area marked "*c*" in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 illustrates the pair of pieces or mats shown as removed from that area marked "*d*" in Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is an end elevational view of the device looking from the direction of the end nearest the counting means otherwise shown on the drawings.

Fig. 9 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 1.

As shown on the drawings:

The numeral 11 is used to indicate a regularly shaped, preferably rectangular back portion or frame which is recessed, as shown in Fig. 4, to provide a rim or retaining edge portion 11*a* preferably shaped so that its edges are parallel to the edges of back portion 11. The numeral 11*b* is used to illustrate a plurality of holes or apertures in the back portion 11 which extend therethrough and are provided to permit gummed tape (not shown) to be placed thereacross from the back for retaining the sensitized paper in fixed but removable position in the recessed portion 11*a* of the back portion 11.

The numeral 12 is used to indicate any one of the separately removable pieces or mats which overlie the sensitized paper (not shown). Each piece or mat 12 is preferably provided with a knob or handle means 12*a* on which numerals (typically illustrated in the drawings) are indicated, the said handle means permitting individual removal of each piece or mat.

Illustrated at the top portion of Fig. 1 and also in Figs. 8 and 9, is my preferred form for the counting or indicating means for ready indication and visualization of the exposed areas on the sensitized paper. In this form a series of counters or indicators 13 are arranged in a row, as shown, each button being numbered to correspond to a removable piece or mat 12. As particularly shown in Figs. 8 and 9, each button is strung upon and carried by a rod 14, journalled at each of its ends in the abutments 15 shown in Fig. 8. As illustrated in Fig. 9 the forwardmost edge of each counter is square as at 13*a* and the rearwardmost edge is beveled off as at 13*b* so that the

button may be depressed or turned only in one direction.

To use my device, all the pieces or mats 12 are removed from the back portion or frame 11 and a piece of sensitized paper (not shown) is placed in the recessed portion of said back portion under non-actinic light. Strips of adhesive paper or tape may be placed with its adhesive face accessible through apertures 11b, and frictionally contacting the back of the sensitized paper to hold the sensitized paper in place.

When the sensitized paper is in proper position the pieces or mats 12 are then fitted together in the back portion or frame. The operator then selects whatever negatives he wishes to print, removes one or more selected shaped pieces or mats, places a filter on his projector and focuses a projection of the negative in the desired spot. When desired focus and position of print are determined the filter is removed, the projector thus exposing the desired area for the required time and the projector is then turned off.

After the desired area has been properly exposed the removed mat or mats may be replaced and the corresponding counter or counters depressed to warn the operator against re-exposing the already exposed area. The remaining areas are then exposed in any desired sequence or combination until the entire sheet of sensitized paper has been exposed. The print may then be developed.

The resulting prints are unique and striking and have achieved wide favor among both amateur and professional photographers and those who use photographs for magazine covers, advertising, etc.

It will be obvious that the device shown and described herein and hereinafter claimed is capable of changes of shape and configuration to forms other than as shown on the drawings, and I do not wish to be limited to the exact form shown realizing that various changes may be made in the embodiment of the invention herein specifically described without departing from or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention or any features thereof, and nothing herein shall be construed as limitations upon the invention, its concept or structural embodiment as to the whole or any part thereof except as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a photographic printing apparatus of the class described the combination of a mat comprising a plurality of pieces of regular and irregular shapes, but forming a regular shape when assembled and placed in edge to edge relation, identifying indicia on each of said pieces and an indicating means having indicia thereon identical to the identifying indicia on each of said pieces whereby to keep count of which of the areas of a sheet of sensitized paper underlying said mat have been exposed.

2. In a photographic printing apparatus of the described class the combination of a shaped back having a shaped recess therein of approximately the size of said back for receiving a sheet of sensitized photographic material, a plurality of regularly and irregularly shaped and individually removable and replaceable mats in edge to edge relation to one another and shaped, when assembled, to conform to and fit into the recess in said back and to cover a sheet of sensitized photographic material, and means to indicate which of the areas of the sensitized material have been exposed.

3. A photographic printing apparatus for making photographs by projection comprising the combination of a back portion, a shaped recess in said back portion for holding a piece of sensitized photographic material and an actinic light impervious cover thereabove, an actinic light impervious cover for said sensitized photographic material comprising a plurality of separately removable shaped pieces, identifying indicia on each of said pieces, and counting means having identifying indicia thereon corresponding to the indicia on said removable pieces for indicating which areas of said sensitized paper have been exposed.

4. A means for producing montage-type photographs by projection comprising a back having a shaped recess therein for retention of a sheet of sensitized photographic material and a plurality of individually removable shaped mats thereabove, edges on said back defining the recess therein, a plurality of individually removable shaped mats fitting together in substantially edge to edge relation to one another and so retained by the edges of said back, knob means on each individual mat for manual removal and replacement thereof, identifying indicia on each of said mats, and counting means comprising the same number of indicators as there are mats, and identifying indicia on each of said indicators corresponding to the identifying indicia on each of said mats, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

LAWRENCE A. MORRIS.