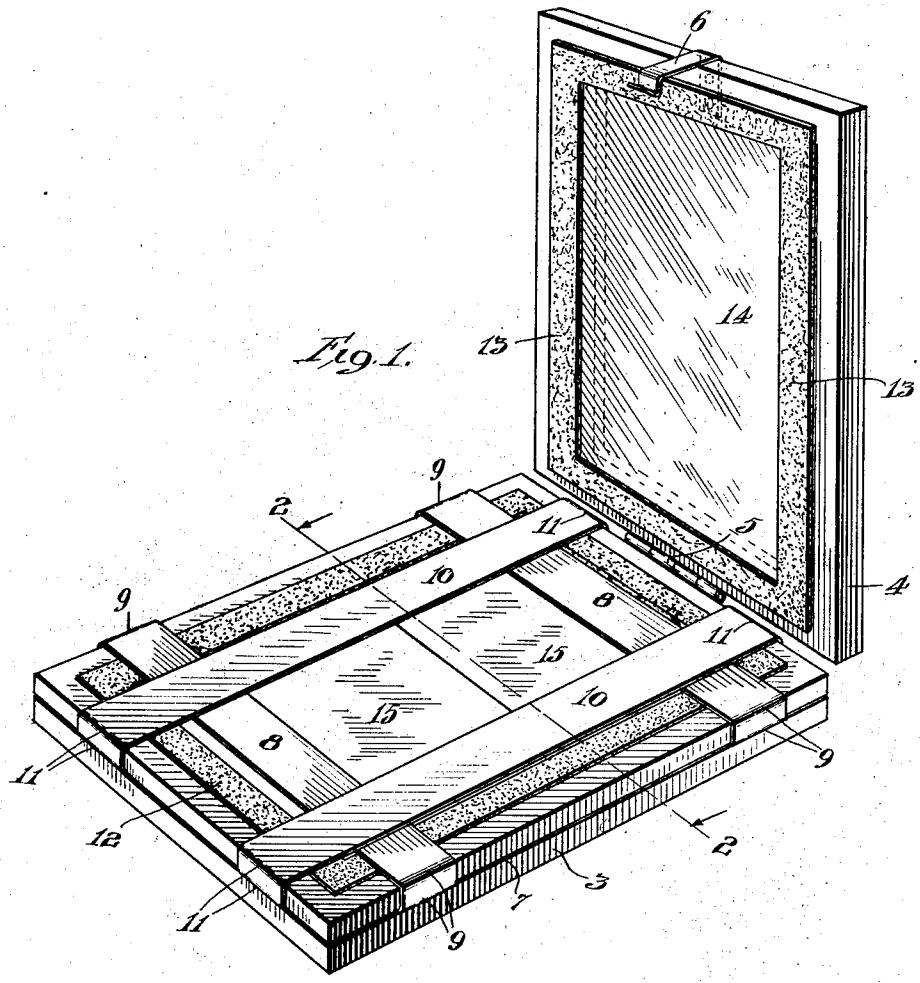
H. G. WOLF.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1913.

1,090,090. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

Fig. 1.



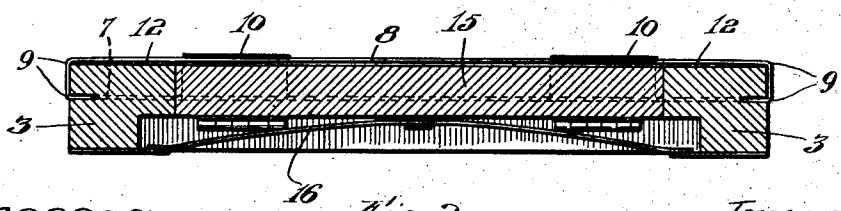


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY G. WOLF, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC-PRINTING FRAME.

1,090,090. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

Application filed November 3, 1913. Serial No. 798,932.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY G. WOLF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Covington, county of Kenton, and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic-Printing Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to printing frames and more especially to such devices adapted for photographer's use.

The object of my improvement is to provide a simple and effective printing frame composed of two co-extensive frames hinged together and provided with a spring lock adapted to lock the frames together.

A further object is to provide a frame as mentioned having elongated plates arranged between the frames and adapted to be moved toward and away from each other to define the limits of a picture to be printed.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of a printing frame embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a section of the same taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in the drawing comprises a frame 3 and a frame 4 hinged together by means of a hinge 5. The frame 4 is provided with a spring catch 6 adapted to engage one end portion of frame 3 to lock the frames together in registration, one upon the other.

The frame 3 is provided with a groove 7 extending entirely around the outer edge of said frame and parallel with the sides thereof. Disposed transversely across the frame 3 are elongated plates 8, each of which has its ends bent, as at 9, and its end portion engaging in the groove 7 in the longitudinal edges of the frame 3. The elongated plates 8 are adapted to be moved toward and away from each other as will be readily understood. Disposed longitudinally of the frame 3 are plates 10 having their ends bent as at 11 and their end portions engaging the portion of said groove in the end-edge of the frame 3. Said plates 10 are adapted to be moved toward and away from each other as will be readily understood.

On the upper face of frame 3 is an elastic facing 12, preferably of felt or like material, and adapted to frictionally lock the plates 8 and 10 in desired positions. The facing 12 further prevents any light from entering under plates 8 and 10 to the edges of a printing paper held under said plates.

On the under side of frame 4 is an elastic facing 13 similar to facing 12 and provided to prevent light from entering between the frames 3 and 4 when locked together. In the under side of plate 4 is fitted a negative 14 having the desired negative picture thereon. The negative 14 of course is to be changed in printing different pictures the same as is the usual custom.

In the frame 3 is mounted a backing board 15 having springs 16, one of which is shown, to hold it in position pressing a sheet of printing paper against elongated plates 8 and 10. The backing board 15 and its means for maintaining it in frame 3 are of ordinary construction and need no further description here.

In use, the backing board 15 is removed from frame 3 and a printing paper laid, with its sensitive side against elongated plates 8 and 10, the latter being brought sufficiently close to each other to produce the desired size or bounds of the picture. The backing board 15 is then placed on the sensitive paper and locked in frame 3 the same as is the usual custom. A negative 14 is then placed in position in the opening of facing 13 in frame 4 and the frames 3 and 4 moved on their hinge 5 until the spring catch 6 locks the same securely together. The frame is then exposed to light in the usual manner. Where negatives are on films a clear glass plate is used in the position indicated by the member 14 in Fig. 1 and the film-negative placed on the member 14 and the frames 3 and 4 locked together with the film contacting the sensitive paper under plates 8 and 10 as is the usual custom.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but

desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A printing frame comprising two frames hinged together, one of said frames having grooves therein; and elongated plates between said frames and having their ends in said grooves, substantially as described.

2. A printing frame comprising two coextensive frames, one of said frames having grooves therein; a hinge connecting corresponding ends of said frame; a spring catch locking the other corresponding ends of said frames together; and elongated plates between said frames and having their ends in said grooves, substantially as described.

3. A printing frame comprising two coextensive frames; a hinge connecting the corresponding ends of said frame; a spring catch locking the other corresponding ends of said frames; two parallel elongated plates arranged longitudinally of and between said frames and adapted to be moved toward and away from each other; and two parallel elongated plates arranged laterally of and between said frames and adapted to be moved toward and away from each other, substantially as described.

4. A printing frame comprising two coextensive frames, one of said frames having grooves therein; a hinge connecting corresponding ends of said frame; a spring catch locking the other corresponding ends of said frames together; two parallel elongated plates arranged longitudinally of and between said frames, having their ends in said grooves and adapted to be moved toward and away from each other; and two parallel elongated plates arranged laterally of and between said frames, having their ends in said grooves and adapted to be moved toward and away from each other, substantially as described.

5. A printing frame comprising two coextensive frames hinged together at corresponding ends and locked together at their corresponding ends, there being a groove in the outer edge of one of said frames and extending entirely around such edge; a pair of elongated plates disposed longitudinally of and between said frames, the ends of said elongated plates being bent and extending into the portion of said groove in the ends of said frame; and a pair of elongated plates disposed laterally of and between said frames, the ends of said last mentioned elongated plates being bent and extending into the portion of said groove in the sides of said frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARVEY G. WOLF.

Witnesses:
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS,
HELEN F. LILLIS.