

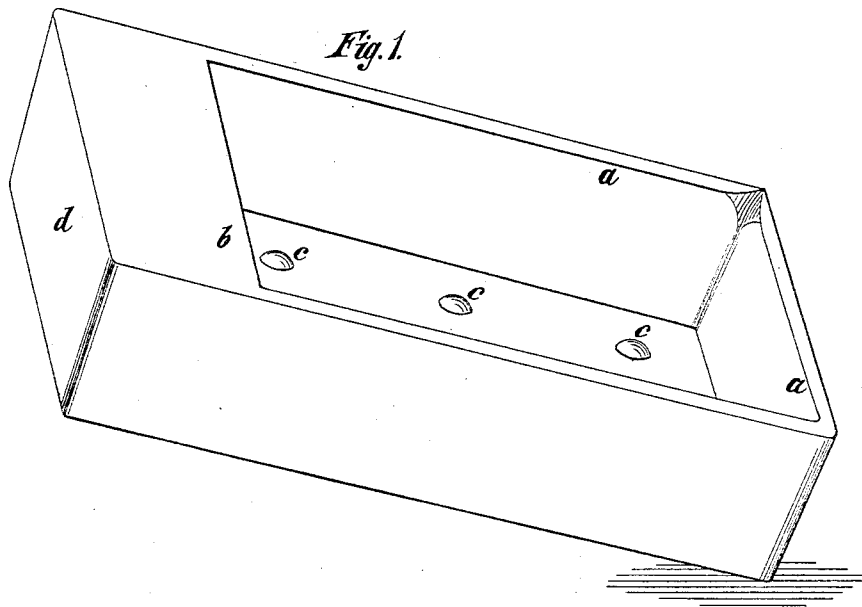
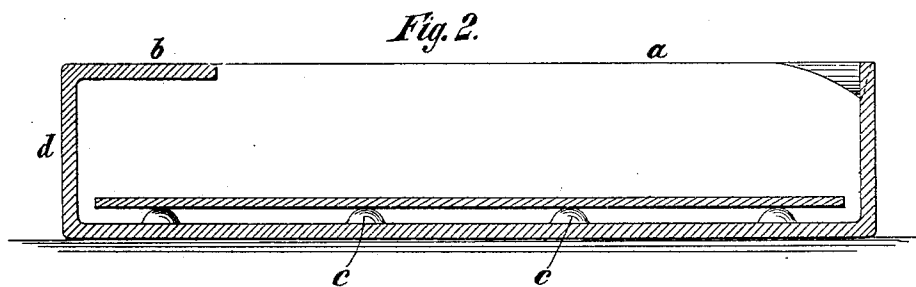
(No Model.)

W. I. ADAMS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPING PAN OR TRAY.

No. 289,951.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.



Witnesses:

James R. Bowen.
O. Sundgren

Inventor:

W. Irving Adams,
by his Attorney,
Edwin H. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. IRVING ADAMS, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPING PAN OR TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,951, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed August 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. IRVING ADAMS, of Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Photographic Developing Pans or Trays, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement consists in a photographic pan or tray made of a single piece of glass or like material, having an opening extending from one end toward but not quite to the other end, thereby leaving a lip at the other end, said opening being adapted to permit the introduction of a photographic plate sidewise into the pan or tray, so that when introduced it will extend under the lip, whereby there is formed a well, which, when the pan or tray is stood on end, will hold the liquid used for developing photographic plates.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a developing pan or tray embodying my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

This pan or tray is made of glass or like material in one piece. It is very shallow and of an area large enough to accommodate a photographic plate. At the top it has an opening, *a*, which extends from one end nearly but not quite to the other end, thereby forming at the other end a lip, *b*. The bottom, on its upper surface, is provided with projections *c*, on which a photographic plate may be supported in a position considerably above the upper surface of the bottom. By elevating the plate from the bottom on these projections it is prevented from being held to the bottom, as it would otherwise be liable to be held by atmospheric pressure, owing to the smoothness of its surface and the surface of the bottom of the pan or tray.

This pan or tray will not be liable to leak, may be transparent at all points, and can be easily cleaned. Moreover, it is very simple in construction, and can be cheaply made.

When the photographic plate is introduced,

it extends below the lip *b*, and the pan or tray is but slightly larger in horizontal section than the area of the plate. Consequently less liquid will be used in developing than would be required if the pan or tray were considerably larger than the area of the plate.

When the pan or tray is stood on the end *d*, the lip *b*, in conjunction with the parts which it joins, forms a well that will contain the liquid which is to be used in developing a photographic plate.

To use the pan or tray, it is stood on the bottom. Then the photographic plate to be developed is introduced sidewise and placed on the projections *c*, with which the bottom is provided. The pan or tray is then tilted, so as to cause the liquid contained in it to flow over the upper side or face of the photographic plate, as may be necessary for the development of the plate desired. When this operation is completed, the plate can be easily lifted from the projections *c* on which it is supported and removed.

It is important to construct the pan or tray so that the photographic plate, when introduced, will extend under the lip *b*, as the pan or tray will then be as short as is possible, and will be more stable when stood on end than a longer pan or tray would be.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A photographic pan or tray made of a single piece of glass or like material, having an opening extending from one end toward but not quite to the other end, thereby leaving a lip at the other end, said opening being adapted to permit the introduction of a photographic plate sidewise into the pan or tray, so that when introduced it will extend under the lip, whereby there is formed a well, which, when the pan or tray is stood on end, will hold the liquid used in developing photographic plates, substantially as described.

W. IRVING ADAMS.

Witnesses:

H. LITTLEJOHN,
H. P. SEE, Jr.