

J. CAMPEAU.
 PHOTO PRINTING APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1911.

1,036,073.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

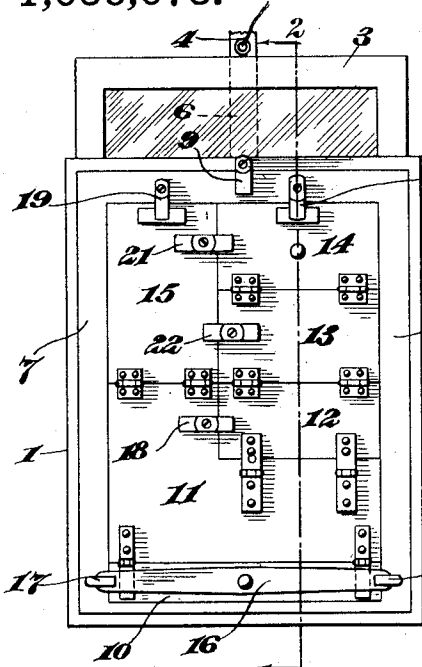


Fig. 1

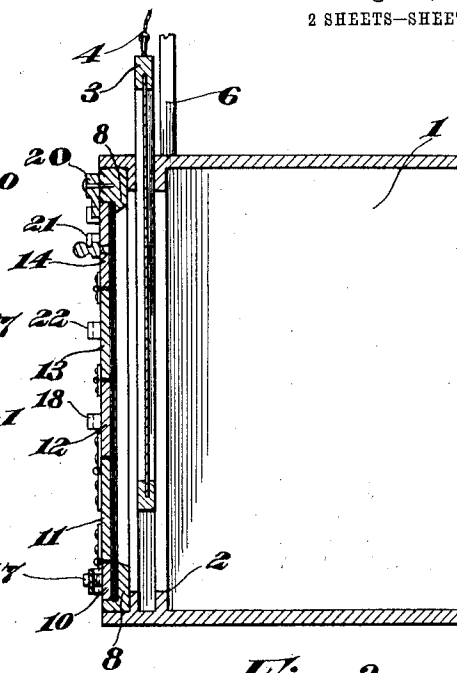


Fig. 2

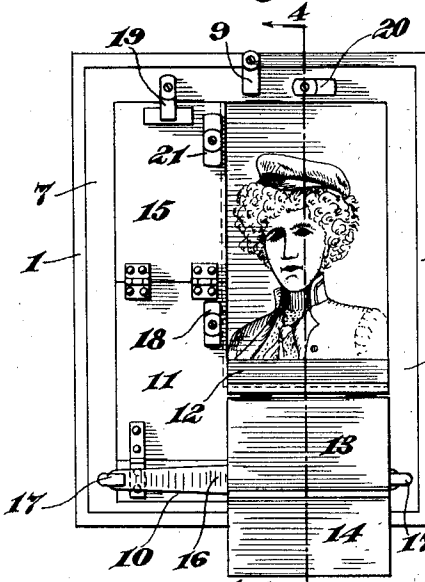


Fig. 3

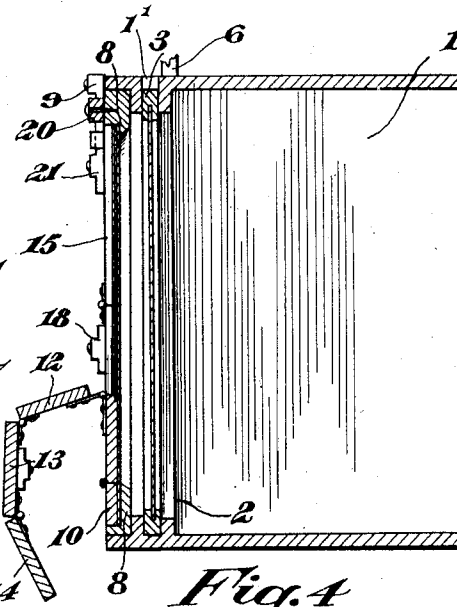


Fig. 4

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

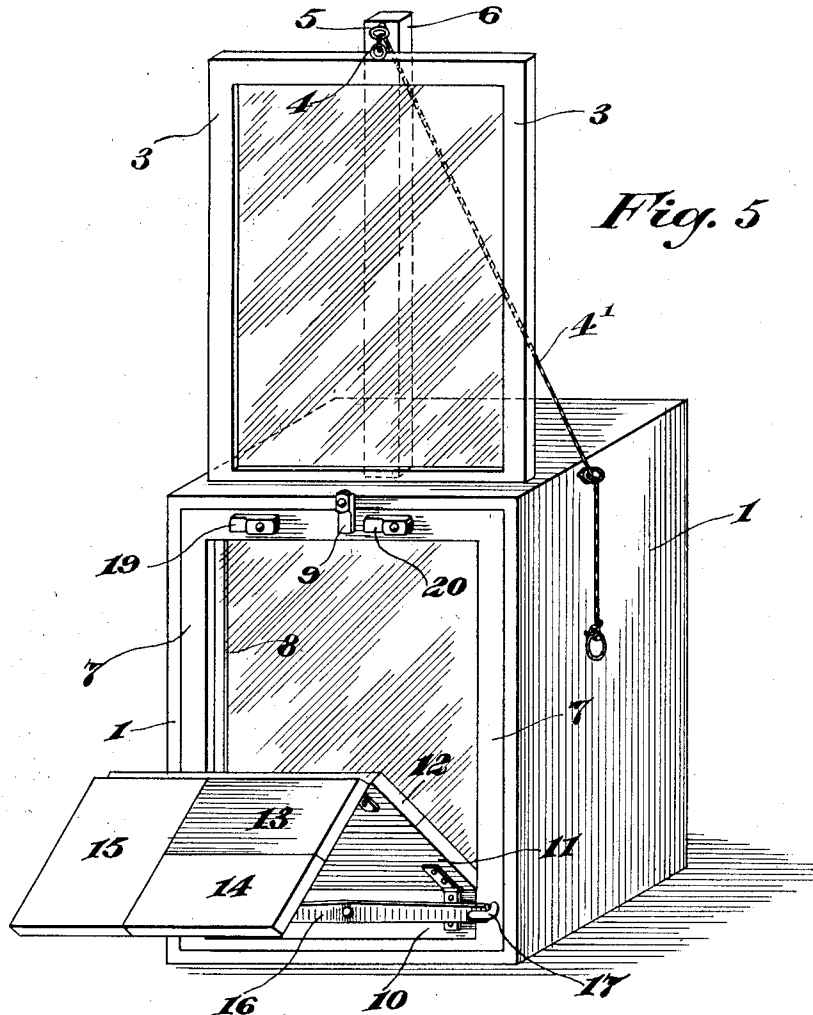


Fig. 5

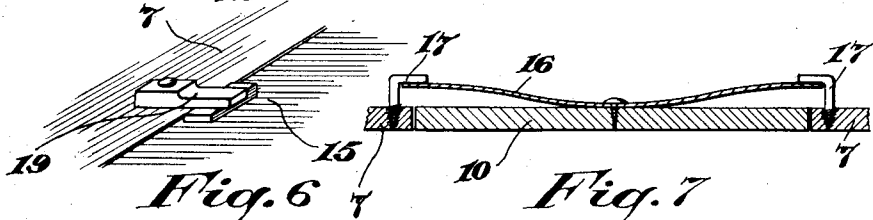


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CAMPEAU, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

PHOTO PRINTING APPARATUS.

1,036,073.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed June 29, 1911. Serial No. 636,017

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CAMPEAU, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photo Printing Apparatus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to photograph printing cabinets.

In order to more clearly disclose the construction, operation, and use of the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of the present application.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings like reference characters designate the same parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the invention; Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the arrangement for "cabinet sizes" printing; Fig. 4 is a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 5 is a perspective view, showing the arrangement for the largest size printing; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the turn buttons for holding the back in place; and Fig. 7 is a longitudinal cross section through the leaf spring for holding the lower end of the back in its spring.

The main objects of the invention are to provide a simple, economical, efficient, and durable printing apparatus by which photographs of any desired size, within a considerable range, may be readily, quickly, and economically printed.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 indicates a box like structure or case provided with a slot 1' through its top and having guides 2 extending about its inner face and adapted to receive and guide the frame work of a light screen 3 which may be slid vertically through the slot and between the guides. For convenience in sliding the frame, a cord or like means 4' may be secured to a ring 4 in the frame and passed upwardly through a ring 5 on the upper end of a bar or post 6 projecting from the top of the case 1. By pulling the cord, the

screen will be raised, of course. In the rear end of this case 1 is removably mounted the printing frame 7 provided with the usual ledge or projecting bead 8 against which is seated the negative. When in position, the inner face of this frame rests against the adjacent guide strip 2. It is held in such position by a turn button 9.

Instead of the usual single-piece back for the frame, a special back is provided, enabling the printing of photographs of many different sizes with the single printing frame. This back comprises six sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, flexibly connected one to the other. In the preferred form, the connections comprise hinges adapted to permit swinging of the sections in one direction only, and the connections between the successive sections are so made that all sections must swing in the same direction—as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5. The section 10 comprises, substantially, a narrow strip extending across the bottom of the frame, from side to side, and provided with the usual rotatable leaf spring 16 adapted to catch beneath hooks 17 secured to the edges of the frame and arranged to overlie the projecting ends of the springs 16—see Figs. 1 and 7. Next above this section comes section 11 to the upper left hand edge of which is hinged the section 15 which extends clear to the top of the frame, at the left. To the upper right hand edge of the section 11 is hinged the section 12 which extends up to the upper edge of the left hand side of section 11, sections 11 and 12, when in position, making substantially an oblong. Section 13 is hinged to the upper edge of section 12 and extends upwardly about one half the height of section 15. To the upper edge of section 13 is hinged section 14 which extends to the top edge of the frame. Thus, sections 13 and 14 combined, are the same height as section 15. Also, sections 13, 14, and 15 combined, are practically the same size and shape as sections 11 and 12 combined—see Fig. 1. Section 12 may be held in operative position by means of a turn button 18 on section 11. Section 15 may be held in operative position by means of a turn button 19 on the upper edge of the frame 7. Section 14 may be held in operative position by means of a turn button 20 on the frame 7. Section 14 may be held in line with section 15 by means of a turn but-

ton 21 on section 15. Section 13 may be held in line with section 15 by means of a turn button 22 on section 13.

Now, suppose it is desired to print a picture of the maximum size; it is only necessary to fit the negative against the bead 8, place the paper against the negative, and then fit the back against the paper. When the back is in place, the leaf spring 16 will be turned to the position of Fig. 1 and the turn buttons 19 and 20 will be turned to operative position. Before placing the back in position, the turn buttons 18, 22, and 21 will be turned to operative position. This will cause sections 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 to swing as one section from the flexible connection between sections 10 and 11. If it is desired to print a cabinet size picture, the turn buttons 20, 21, 22, and 18 will be turned to inoperative position so that the sections 12, 13, and 14 may be dropped to the positions of Figs. 3 and 4. The negative will then be placed in position and the print paper will be placed over the negative in such manner that the edges of the paper project slightly beneath the adjacent edges of sections 11 and 15. The sections 12, 13, and 14 may then be swung back to operative position and held by their turn buttons. Should it be desired to print a photograph of less length than cabinet size but the same width, sections 13 and 14 may be swung outward to permit the insertion of the negative and print paper. In like manner, a photograph of even less length but cabinet width, may be printed by swinging the section 14 to inoperative position, then inserting the negative and print paper, and then securing the section 14 again in operative position. Again, suppose it is desired to print a photograph of considerably greater width than cabinet and somewhat less length. It is only necessary to swing sections 13, 14, and 15 to inoperative position, insert the negative and print paper, and then swing the sections 13, 14, and 15 back to operative position and secure them. A sixth size of different dimensions than any of the others—both shorter and narrower than cabinet—may be printed in the space covered by the section 15, in the same manner in which the other five sizes may be printed. Thus, it will be

seen that it is possible to print quickly, and economically, any one of six different and distinct sizes of photos from this one apparatus.

It is thought that the operation and use of the invention will be clear from the preceding detailed description.

Changes may be made in the construction, arrangement, and disposition of the several parts of the invention without in any way departing from the field and scope of the same and it is meant to include all such within this application wherein only a preferred form has been disclosed.

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

1. In combination with a printing frame, a back strip, means for securing said strip in operative position, a back section flexibly connected thereto, a plurality of flexibly connected sections one of which is flexibly connected to one side of the upper edge of said first named section, a section flexibly connected to the other side of the upper edge of said first named section, separate means for holding each of said sections in the same plane with the other sections, and means for securing either of two groups of said sections in operative position.

2. In combination with a printing frame, a back strip, means for securing said back strip in position in said frame, a back section 11 flexibly connected thereto, a back section 12 flexibly connected to section 11, means for keeping said section in alinement, a back section 13 flexibly connected to section 12, a back section 15 flexibly connected to section 11, means for keeping sections 13 and 15 in the same plane, a back section 14 flexibly connected to section 13, means for keeping sections 14 and 15 in alinement, means for engaging section 15 to hold it in operative position, and means for engaging section 14 to hold it in operative position.

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

JOSEPH CAMPEAU.

Witnesses:

W. S. BABCOCK,
E. J. GAUVIN.