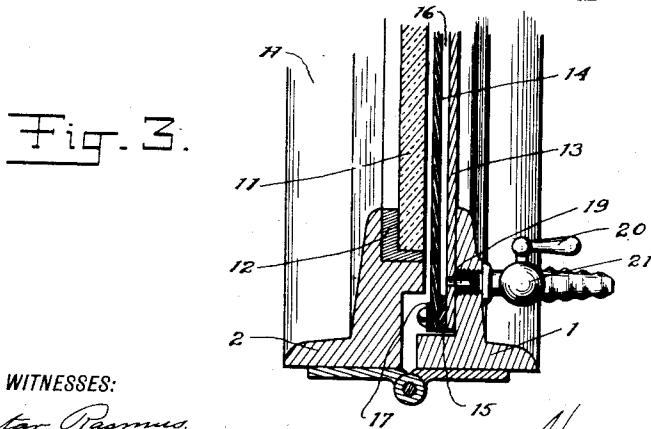
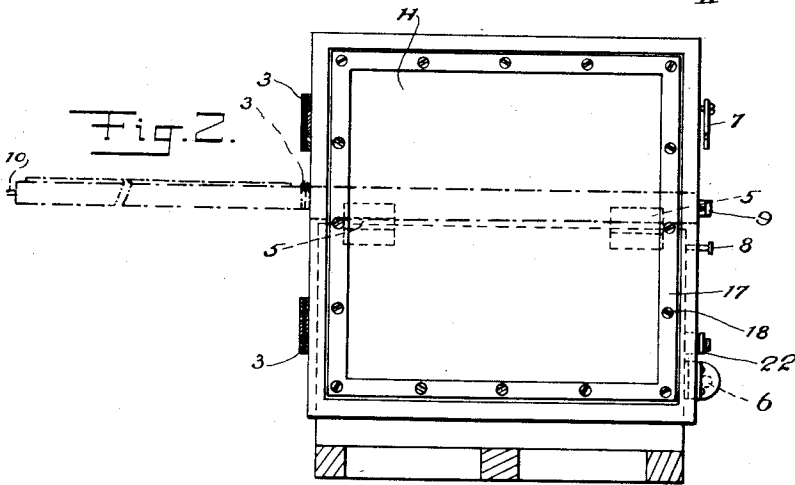
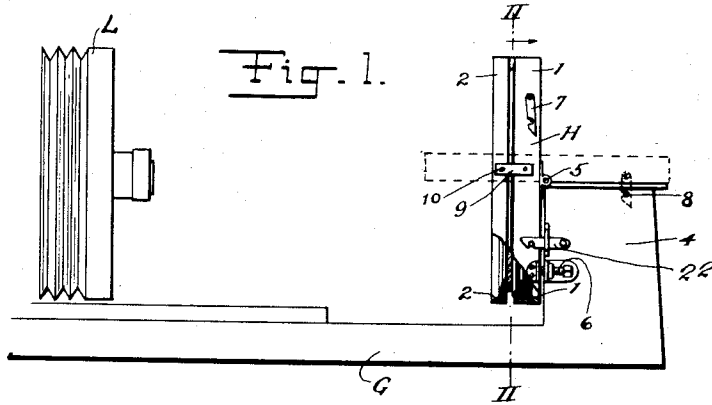


H. D. FARQUHAR.
 PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1915.

1,209,419.

Patented Dec. 19, 1916.



WITNESSES:

Gustav Parnus.

L. Sanford Hanks

INVENTOR

Harry D. Farquhar

BY

Charles H. Wilcox
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY D. FARQUHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVICE.

1,209,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY D. FARQUHAR, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Photographic Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in photographic device, and particularly to a simple, practical and efficient means for maintaining "copy" in a suitable smoothed condition while being photographed. The principle of the invention is adapted to other uses in connection with photographic work, for instance in the holding of sensitive or other paper or the like pressed tightly against the negative while being printed.

A further and more detailed object is to provide a holder arranged adjacent a photographic camera, said holder comprising two frames, one frame carrying a transparent glass or the like and the other frame carrying a pneumatic device disposed to underlie the glass and adapted to press any "copy" which may be disposed between it and the glass tightly against the glass.

A further object is to mount the holder upon a suitable support so that the holder may be readily swung from a vertical position to a horizontal position.

A further object is to provide means whereby when the holder is in a horizontal position one of the frames thereof may be swung into a position so as to serve as a table upon which the photographer may rest sheets of paper, or other material while he is arranging his "copy" in position.

Other objects and aims of the invention, more or less specific than those referred to above, will be in part obvious and in part pointed out in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations, arrangements of parts and applications of principles, constituting the invention; and the scope of protection contemplated will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are to be taken as a part of this specification, and in which I have shown a merely preferred form of embodiment of the invention: Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a photographic apparatus constructed in accordance with the principle of this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially upon the plane of line

II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detailed sectional view of portions of the "copy" holder.

Referring to the drawings for a detailed description of the structure illustrated, the reference character L indicates a camera and G a bed therefor.

The reference character H indicates the "copy" holder. The "copy" holder H comprises two separately formed rectangular frames, 1 and 2. These are pivotally connected together at one side by means of hinges 3 and the two frames together are pivotally mounted upon a standard 4 by means of hinges 5 carried by the frame 1. The hinges 5 are arranged so as to permit movement of the "copy" holder from a vertical position as shown in full lines in Fig. 1 to a horizontal position as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. When in photographic position the lower end of the "copy" holder rests preferably against an adjustable stop 6. A small latch 7 is carried preferably by the frame 1 in a position to engage a pin 8 carried by the standard 4 to retain the "copy" holder in a horizontal position. A spring catch 9 and a retaining pin 10 are arranged for holding the free ends of the two frames together.

The frame 2 carries only a sheet of glass as 11 held in place by a suitable cement or like material 12. The frame 1 carries a plate of sheet metal or like backing material 13 and a sheet of rubber or like flexible material as 14, the rubber being arranged adjacent the rear face of the glass 11. Preferably a rectangular gasket 15 is interposed between the marginal edge of the metal plate and the sheet of rubber so as to space said plate and sheet apart to form an air receiving chamber 16. A binding strip 17 is preferably arranged to receive clamp screws 18 for retaining the plate 13 and sheet 14 tightly connected to the frame 1 and tightly in contact with the gasket 15 to seal the air chamber 16. A valve controlled opening 19 is arranged through which a supply of compressed air will be fed to the air chamber 16.

In operation the photographer swings the "copy" holder into horizontal position and causes the latch 7 to engage over the pin 8. He thereupon swings the frame 2 upwardly and over into position to serve as a table adjacent the now exposed upper face of the

sheet of rubber 14 in the frame 2. He carefully arranges his "copy" upon the upper face of the sheet of rubber and then swings the frame 2 backwardly on top of the "copy."

- 5 When the spring 9 and pin 10 snap together he releases the catch 7 and swings the holder forward into photographic position. The weight of the holder serves to retain it in photographic position. Prior to making an exposure he turns the handle as 20 of the valve 21 and admits a quantity of compressed air into the air chamber 16 so as to expand the chamber and press the "copy" tightly against the glass 11. The air pressure is intended to be sufficiently strong to hold the "copy" tightly enough against the glass to remove any wrinkles or creases which might interfere with the excellency of the photographic result.
- 20 While the "copy" above referred to is usually a single sheet of paper such as a letter, a map or other similar article, it will of course be understood that anything which may be interposed between the sheet of rubber and the glass and which may be held in place by pressure from the rubber, is intended to be within the scope of this term. It is also to be noted that in case it is desired to employ the device as a printing frame it is only necessary to substitute a negative for the clear glass 11, or to support a negative adjacent the glass 11. A sheet of sensitive paper or the like may then be laid upon the sheet of rubber in a position to be affected by light rays passing through the negative. In this instance a source of light would of course, be arranged to displace the camera L. It is seen therefore that whether the device is used for making photographic reproductions by means of a camera or for printing, the use of the flexible material 14 is of equal usefulness. Likewise the fact that the holder is adapted to swing into and out of a horizontal position and that one of the frames is adapted to swing into a position to serve as a table, are equally valuable and useful. It will be observed, of course, that the "copy" may be arranged upon the face of the glass 11 when the frame 2 is swung open in some instances, if desired, whether the holder is in vertical or horizontal position. The standard 4 is preferably attached to the camera bed G as illustrated, but this is not essential. The upper end of the standard is made broad and flat so as to serve as an efficient support for the holder when the holder is in horizontal position.

- As many changes could be made in this construction without departing from the scope of the following claims, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative only and not in a limiting sense. A suitable latch 22 may be employed to engage between

the standard 4 and the "copy" holder to retain the "copy" holder in a vertical position, if desired.

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

1. A holder comprising a pair of frames adapted to receive "copy" between them, and pneumatic means carried by one of said frames for engaging said "copy" to press said "copy" into close contact with a part carried by the other frame, said pneumatic means comprising a sheet of relatively stiff material forming a backing, a sheet of relatively flexible material overlying said backing, a gasket interposed between said backing and said flexible sheet so as to space said flexible sheet from said backing and define a compartment between said flexible sheet and said backing, clamping means engaging over the outer surface of said flexible sheet and extending into engagement with said backing for clamping said gasket between said flexible sheet and said backing in air tight relation, and means for supplying air pressure into the compartment between said sheet of flexible material and said backing.
2. A holder comprising a pair of frames adapted to retain "copy" between them, means whereby said holder is pivotally mounted to swing from a vertical position to a horizontal position, and means whereby one of said frames is pivotally connected to the other of said frames to swing into position to comprise a table adjacent said second frame.
3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a camera and a bed therefor, of a standard formed upon said bed having a relatively vertical surface portion fronting toward the camera and having a relatively horizontal surface at its upper end, and a "copy" holder pivotally carried by said standard so as to swing from a substantially horizontal position of rest upon the upper end of the standard to a substantially vertical operative position resting against the mentioned vertical surface portion of said standard.
4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a camera and a bed therefor, of a standard formed upon said bed, a "copy" holder pivotally carried by said standard to swing into two positions, and the top of the standard being formed to comprise a support for the "copy" holder when the "copy" holder is in one of its positions.
5. In a device of the class described, a "copy" holder, a standard upon which the "copy" holder is pivotally supported to swing into and out of a position in which "copy" may be arranged therein, and means comprised in the "copy" holder for provid-

ing a table adjacent the standard when the "copy" holder is in position to receive "copy" therein.

6. In a device of the class described, a "copy" holder, a standard upon which the "copy" holder is pivotally supported to swing into and out of a position in which "copy" may be arranged therein, the standard being formed with a part to support the "copy" holder in position to receive "copy," and means whereby a table is provided adjacent the standard when the "copy" holder is in "copy" receiving position.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination with a camera and a bed therefor, of a standard formed upon said bed, said standard having a relatively vertical surface at one side and having a relatively horizontal surface at its upper end, of a copy-holder, comprising a frame pivotally mounted by its middle portion to said standard to swing from a substantially horizontal position upon the upper end of said standard to a substantially vertical position

adjacent the mentioned vertical surface of said standard. 25

8. In a device of the class described, a copy-holder, a standard upon which the copyholder is pivotally supported to swing into and out of operative position, and a part of the copyholder being movable relatively to the remaining part of the copyholder for providing a table adjacent said remaining part when the copy-holder is in one of its positions. 30

9. In a device of the class described, a copy-holder comprising a pair of frames, a support therefor, and means whereby one of said frames is adapted to be swung relatively to the remaining frame into a position for providing a table at one side of the remaining frame. 35

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY D. FARQUHAR.

Witnesses:

DAVID FREEDMAN,
JACOB GOLDBERG.