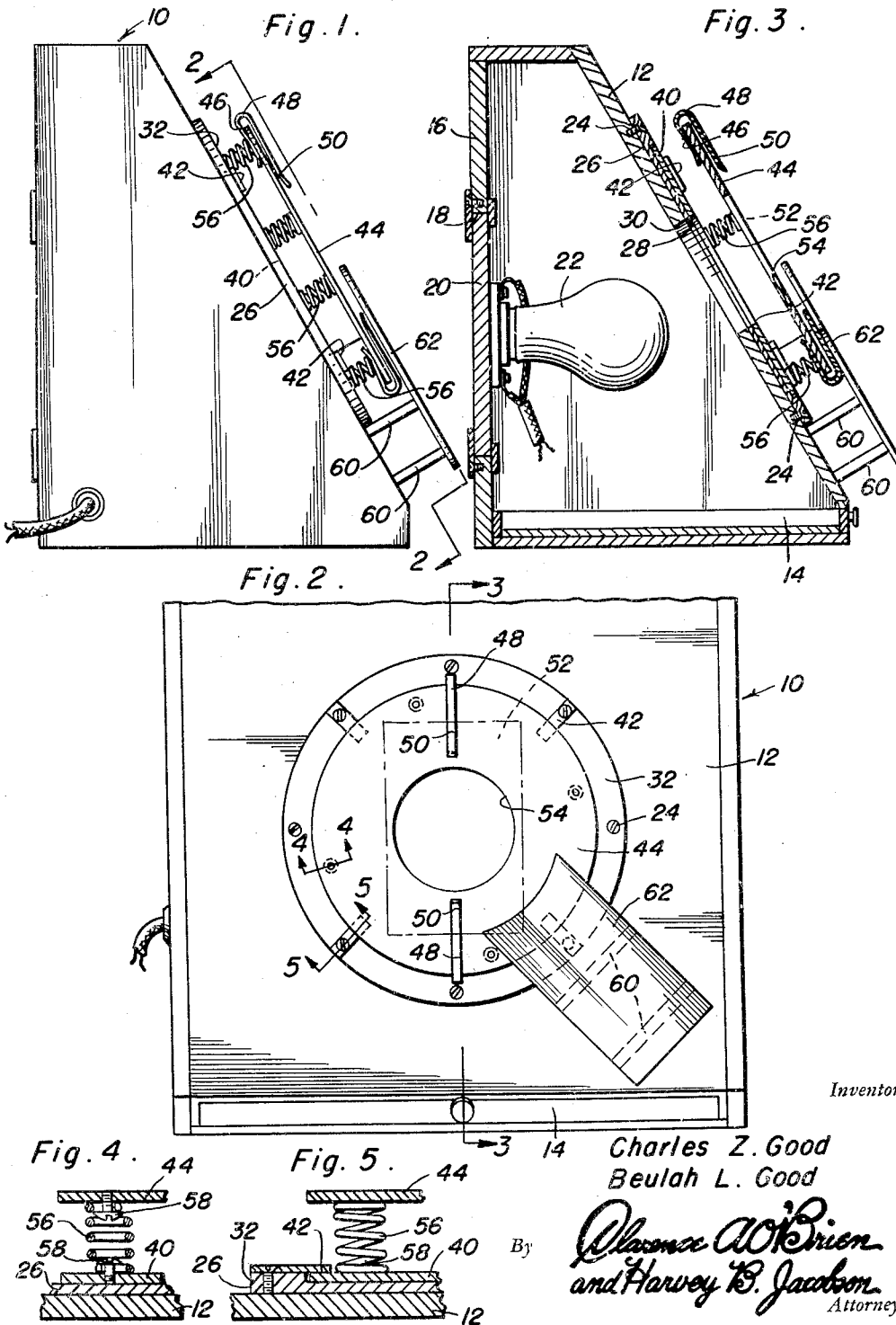


Feb. 14, 1950

C. Z. GOOD ET AL  
PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHING STAND

2,497,215

Filed March 15, 1948



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,497,215

## PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHING STAND

Charles Z. Good and Beulah L. Good,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Application March 15, 1948, Serial No. 14,876

## 1 Claim. (Cl. 95—102)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in photographic equipment and the primary object of the present invention is to provide a device applicable for conveniently retouching photographic negatives in a precise manner.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide a photographic negative retouching device including a novel and improved negative supporting base so designed as to permit the same to recoil slightly as a retouching instrument engages the film supported by the same to prevent an operator from applying too heavy a stroke upon the film.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a photographic retouching device that is extremely small and compact in structure and which may be quickly and readily applied to a suitable light cabinet in a convenient manner.

A still further aim of the present invention is to provide a photographic retouching base that is simple and practical in construction, strong and reliable in use, neat and attractive in appearance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the present photographic negative retouching device;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary front elevational view of the present invention taken substantially on the plane of section line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 4—4 of Figure 2; and

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration, there is disclosed a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the numeral 10 represents the present light cabinet or desk generally, comprising a forwardly and downwardly inclined forward wall 12, a slidable drawer 14, a rear wall 16 having an opening 18, and a removable panel 20 positioned in the opening 18 and supporting a light bulb 22

2

that is operatively connected to a source of electric current.

Removably secured by fasteners or the like 24 to the outer face of the forward wall 12, is an annular base plate 26 having a central, circular opening 28 therein that opposes an annular opening 30 in the forward wall 12. Integrally formed with the outer face of the base plate 26, is an annular retainer ring 32 of a diameter greater than the diameter of the opening 30. Frictionally engaging the outer face of the base plate 26 and disposed within the inner edge of the retaining ring 32, is an inner circular plate 40. Pivoted on the outer face of the retainer ring 32, is a plurality of circumferentially spaced locking plates 42 which normally overlie the inner plate 40 for retaining the same position relative to the base plate 26. This inner plate 40 is provided with a central light admitting opening 42 that opposes the openings 18 and 28 provided in the forward wall 12 and base plate 26 respectively.

The numeral 44 represents an annular outer plate or film supporting plate that removably engages a plurality of substantially U-shaped clips 48, the leg portions 46 and 50 of which frictionally bear upon the respective inner and outer faces of the plate 44. These U-shaped clips 48 are employed for frictionally retaining a photographic negative 52 positioned opposite the central opening 54 in the outer plate 44.

Interposed between the inner plate 40 and the outer plate 44, is a plurality of equally spaced coil springs 56, the upper and lower ends of which are fixed to the inner and outer plates by fasteners 58. These springs 56 provide a cushioning means for the outer plate and allows the same to recoil or move with the touch of the retouching instrument on the negative 52.

Fixedly secured to the forward wall 12 is a pair of support walls 60 that rigidly support a wrist-supporting plate 62, a portion of which overlies and is spaced to the outer face of the outer plate 44.

In practical use of the present invention, when the light bulb is energized, light rays will radiate through the openings in the forward wall 12, the base plate 26, the inner and outer plates 40 and 44, and hence through the film 52 supported on the outer plate. As a user touches the film with a film-touching instrument, the inner and outer plates will recoil slightly and the outer plate will move inwardly toward the inner plate to prevent the user from making too heavy a stroke on the film.

3

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, operation and advantages of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A retouching device for photographic negatives comprising a base plate having an annular recessed portion, an inner ring member mounted in said recessed portion for rotation, a plurality of retaining arms carried by said base plate and

4

overlying said inner ring member, an outer ring member, and a plurality of circumferentially spaced coil spring members interposed between said inner and outer ring members and having their end portions fixed to said ring members, said ring members being rotatable relative to said base plate.

CHARLES Z. GOOD.

BEULAH L. GOOD.

#### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number    | Name      | Date          |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 253,834   | Berger    | Feb. 21, 1882 |
| 1,609,316 | Shoemaker | Dec. 7, 1926  |
| 2,422,174 | Adams     | June 17, 1947 |