B. F. BALTZLY.

Photographic-Plate Holder.

No. 199,491. Patented Jan. 22, 1878.

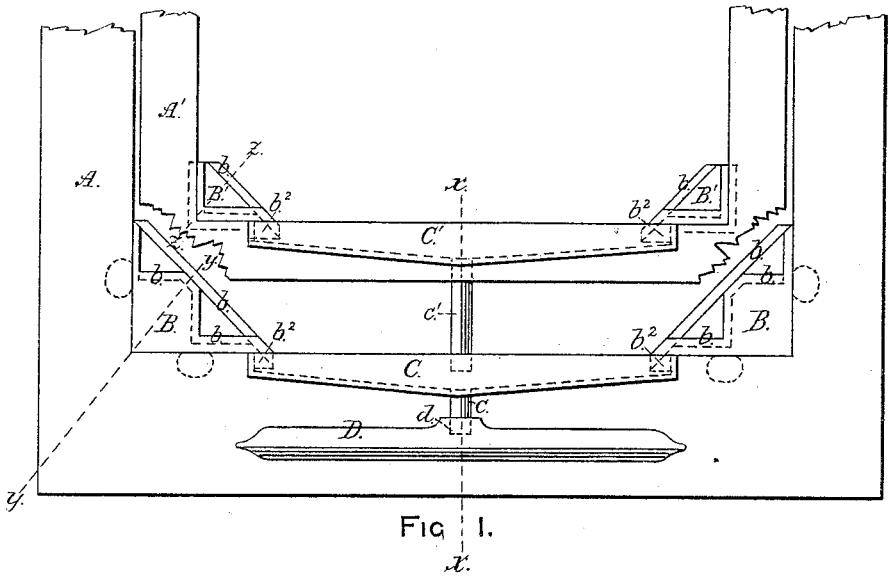

Fig. 1.

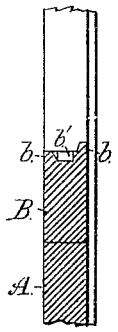

Fig. 3.

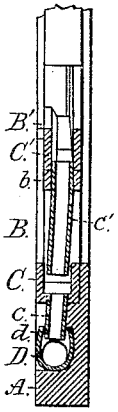

Fig. 2.

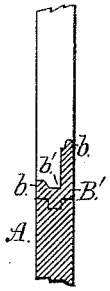

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
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IMPROVEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHIC-PLATE HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,491**, dated January 22, 1878; application filed November 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. BALTZLY, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plate-Holders for Photographic Cameras, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lower part of the plate-holder and kit-frame; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section of the same at the line *x x;* Fig. 3, a transverse section at the line *y y*, and Fig. 4 a transverse section at the line *z z*.

The object of my invention is to protect the frame and kit of the plate-holder from the destructive effect of the nitrate-silver, or any other solution used in the photographic process, and for collecting and saving the said solutions from wasting.

It consists in providing the frame and kits with corner-pieces, troughs, and receiving-vessel, made as herein shown and described, of vitreous, hard-rubber, or other suitable material, the corner-pieces being adapted and arranged so as to conduct the solution escaping from the plates into the vitreous troughs (inserted in the wood-work) and thence into the receiving-vessel, constructed as hereinafter described, to retain the liquid in such manner that it will not be spilled when the frame is turned sidewise.

As shown in the drawing, A represents the wooden frame, having in its lower angles the corner-pieces B, made of glass, earthenware, hard rubber, or other non-absorbent material that will repel the corroding action of the solution. These corner-pieces are constructed in such shape as to form a gutter, to carry off and discharge the liquid into a receiving-trough in the manner hereinafter described, and for this purpose I commonly make them with the standing flanges *b* at their front and rear faces, to form the gutter b^1. These corner-pieces I usually construct with the front flange and gutter cut into steps, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to adapt them for the reception of the negative plates either in a vertical or a horizontal position, as may be required by the character of the picture to be taken, thereby constituting them as what are known as "reversible corners." They are provided with flanges, points, or any other suitable devices for securing them to the wooden frame, and with points b^2, for connecting them with a trough, in such manner that the line of the gutter will be continued into the trough.

C is a trough, which, like the corner-pieces, may be made of any suitable repellent material. It is inserted in the lower part of the wooden frame, and is provided with a groove or gutter inclining downward toward its center, where it is provided with a discharge pipe or outlet, *c*. The points b^2 of the corner-pieces enter the groove of the trough C at its ends, and in this manner the continuity of the gutter from the upper part of the corner-pieces to the outlet *c* is preserved, to afford perfect drainage for the solution escaping from the plate, and to prevent it from coming into contact with the wood-work of the frame A.

From the trough C, by the outlet *c*, the solution is discharged into the receiving-vessel D, which is constructed with an open mouth, *d*, at the center of its length. It is fixed in a horizontal position within the frame A, its mouth *d* being uppermost, and arranged so as to receive the discharge from the outlet *c*. By placing its mouth in the center of its length, the plate-holder may be turned down sidewise on either side without any danger of discharging the solution collected therein, which accident is of frequent occurrence with a receiver having its mouth at one end.

A′ is a kit or frame for taking a smaller negative. It is held by the corner-pieces of the frame A while in use, and is provided with corner-pieces B′, which are constructed with gutters b^1, similar to the corner-pieces of the frame A, and discharge into the trough C′, which, by its outlet *c′*, discharges the solution into the trough C, and thence, as hereinbefore described, into the receiving-vessel D.

Instead of forming the gutters b^1 of the corner-pieces by means of the standing flanges *b*, as shown in the drawing, it is manifest that the same result may be attained by making either a V-shaped or concave groove in them,

and my invention includes such grooves applied to these corner-pieces for the purpose herein set forth.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the trough C with the detachable corner-pieces B, provided with a groove or gutter, b^1, and projecting points b^2, for entering the groove of the trough, in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The combination of the receiving-vessel D, having its mouth d at or near its middle, with the frame A of the plate-holder, as herein set forth.

3. The combination, with the frame A, of the detachable corner-pieces B, provided with the groove or gutter b^1 and projecting points b^2, as hereinbefore described, the trough C, and the receiving-vessel D, having its mouth at or near its middle, as herein set forth.

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