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SUPPLYING WATER TO PHOTOGRAPHIC MACHINES

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Serial No.
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Fig. 3

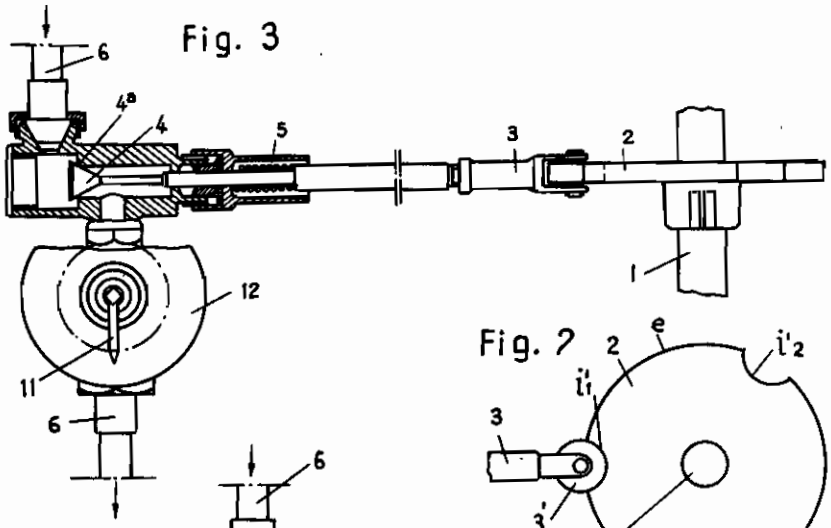


Fig. 2

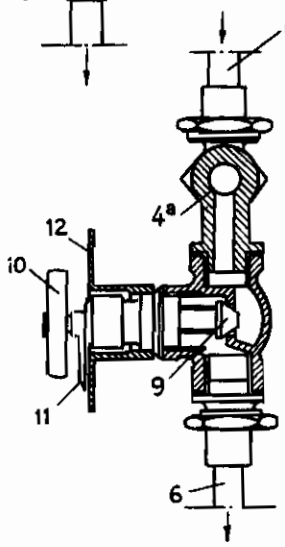
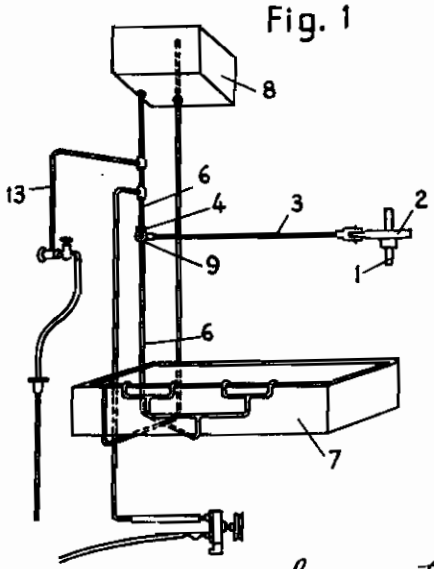


Fig. 4

Fig. 1



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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

SUPPLYING WATER TO PHOTOGRAPHIC MACHINES

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The consumption of water in automatic photographic machines which take photographs and deliver copies thereof in a few minutes, is considerable, as the water flowing in a continuous manner to the washing tubs is always in excess, and the constant supply at the rate required in the periods of maximum consumption when the machine works uninterruptedly is wasted when the machine is inoperative.

This invention relates to an automatic device for supplying an exactly regulated quantity of water for each photograph taken by the machine, the supply being automatically cut off in the intervals between the taking of two successive photographs.

It is an object of this invention to provide in the pipe supplying water to the washing tub an automatic valve which is closed by a spring and is opened and kept open during a constant predetermined time by an eccentric keyed on a shaft driven by the machine as it is in operation.

It is a further object of this invention to provide past the automatic valve a cock by means of which it is possible to exactly regulate the water flow through the automatic valve when the latter is open.

It is still a further object of this invention to provide on the cock a graduation and a pointer which can be moved to various positions corresponding to the various sizes of the photographs to be taken in order to regulate the water supply accordingly.

The accompanying drawing shows by way of example a construction of the object of this invention.

Figure 1 is a diagram of the water supply plant of an automatic photographic machine.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the eccentric actuating the automatic valve.

Figure 3 is a side view of the eccentric with the valve tappet acting thereon and opening the valve.

Figure 3 is a section of the cock situated past the automatic valve.

1 denotes a shaft connected to the driving mechanism of the photographic machine, which rotates only when the machine is in operation. The shaft 1 carries an eccentric 2 in the form of a disc having one or more notches in its periphery corresponding to inoperative positions of the machine.

In the example shown, the cuts are in the number of three and are denoted by $1'_1$, $1'_2$, $1'_3$. Arcuated sectors *e* extend between the cuts. The cuts are adapted to receive a roller 3' of the tappet 3 lifting the valve 4; on each operating cycle of the machine the eccentric performs an angular rotation through 120° which is the distance between two successive notches. On angular displacement of the eccentric, the tappet opens the valve and keeps it lifted during the whole period of said displacement.

The valve 4 closes on a stem 4*a* under the action of a spring 5 which keeps it closed till it is lifted by the tappet 3. The valve 4 is interposed in the pipe 6 supplying water to the washing tubs (not shown) arranged in the collecting tub 7. A cock 9 is interposed in the pipe past the valve 4 and is operated by the handwheel 10 provided with a pointer 11 movable on the dial 12. The cock 9 may be opened by a greater or smaller extent in order to regulate the quantity of water supplied to the washing tubs during the opening period of the automatic valve 4.

In the diagram shown in Figure 1, the pipe extends from a constant level container 8, which is the water reservoir. A tube 13 is branched from the pipe 6 ahead the cock 9 and ends by a spray jet.

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