

Feb. 24, 1931.

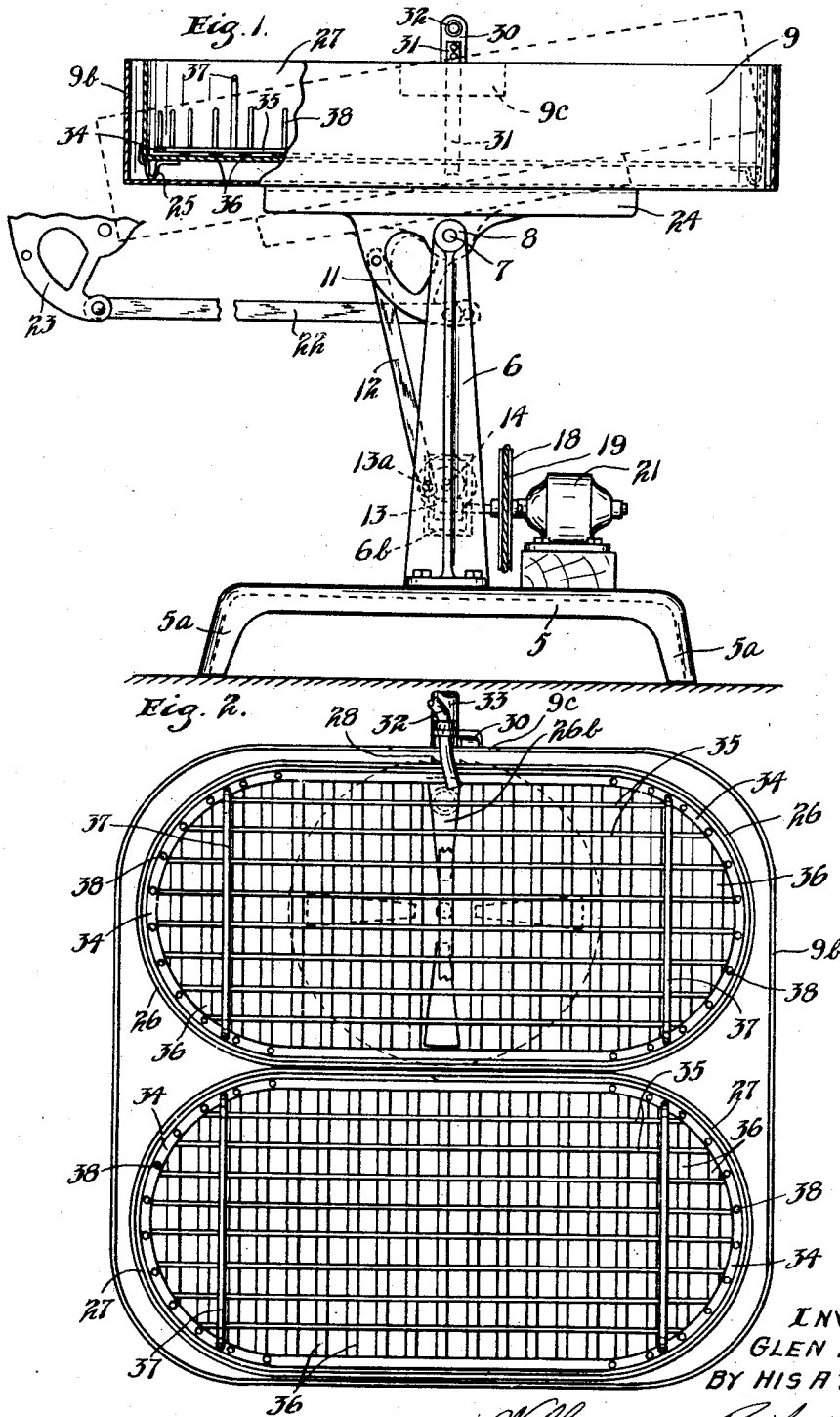
G. M. DYE

1,794,003

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

Filed Feb. 9, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
GLEN M. DYE
BY HIS ATTORNEYS

Williamson, Reif & Williamson

Feb. 24, 1931.

G. M. DYE

1,794,003

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

Filed Feb. 9, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

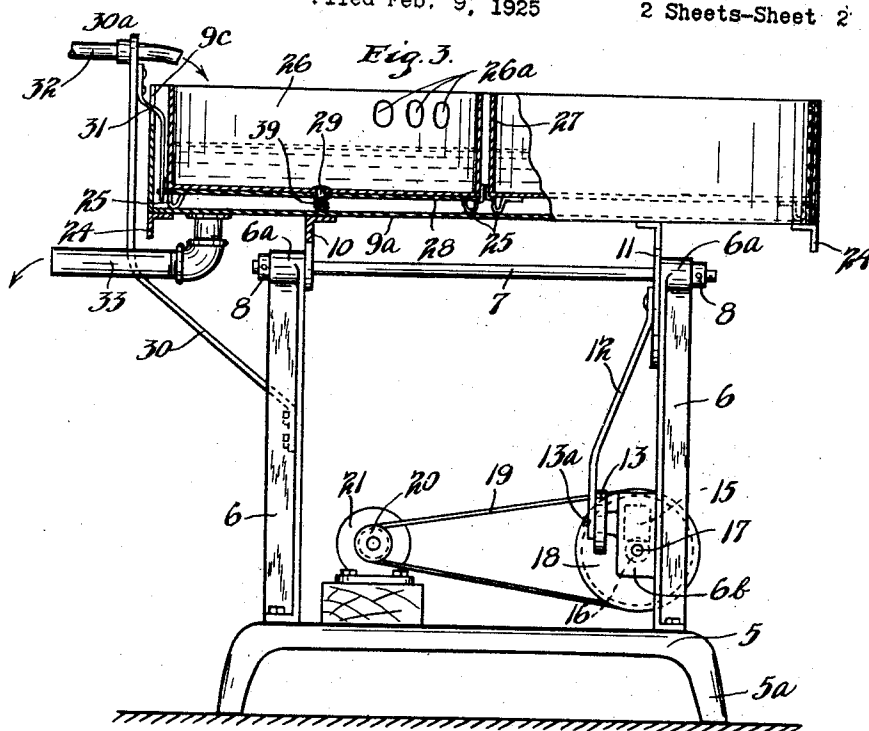
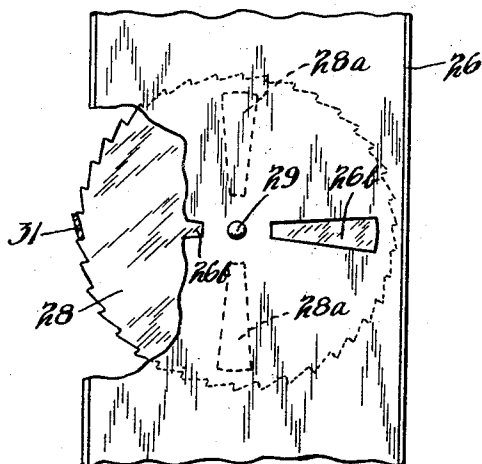


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.
GLEN M. DYE.
BY HIS ATTORNEYS.

Williamson, Reif & Williamson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GLEN M. DYE, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

Application filed February 9, 1925. Serial No. 7,827.

This invention relates to a method and apparatus for handling photographic prints and particularly to a washing and fixing method and apparatus for handling such prints. While some mechanical means have been proposed, it has heretofore been the common practice to take the prints by hand from the developing solution and place the same in the fixing solution, then to take the prints from the fixing solution by hand and place them in the washing liquid, and then subsequently to remove said prints by hand from the washing liquid. It has also been a common practice to wash the prints in a receptacle to which washing liquid was constantly supplied, said receptacle having an overflow means therein. This method is objectionable as the water in the receptacle is never completely changed or renewed and said practice requires a generous supply of water and is quite wasteful of water.

It is an object of this invention therefore to provide a method consisting in placing the prints in an openwork print supporting device, which device is disposed in a receptacle containing a suitable solution, such as a developer arresting solution, then transferring said print supporting device with the prints therein, by a suitable handle means to a receptacle containing a print fixing solution and then, after a suitable period, transferring said print supporting device and prints to a receptacle containing a washing liquid, and after a suitable period, removing said print supporting device and prints from said last mentioned receptacle whereby the prints are quickly transferred in batches without being touched by the operator and without the operator's hands coming in contact with said solution or liquid.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a print fixing device in which the prints and fixing solution are positively moved and the prints efficiently fixed.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a print washing device in which the prints are supported, positively moved and efficiently and conveniently washed.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a print washing device movable to

cause motion of the liquid and prints therein together with means for periodically changing the washing liquid to provide a charge of fresh liquid.

It is another object of the invention to provide a print washing device comprising a receptacle movable to cause motion of the prints and liquid therein, together with means operated by the motion of said receptacle for periodically draining the liquid from said receptacle.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a print washing or fixing device comprising a movable receptacle having a print supporting device therein, said receptacle and supporting device being constructed to give an efficient movement of the liquid and prints so that the same are efficiently washed, or fixed.

It is also another object of the invention to provide a print washing and fixing device comprising an oscillating tank, a receptacle supported therein adapted to contain prints and washing liquid and another receptacle disposed in said tank adapted to contain a fixing solution, together with means for periodically discharging the washing liquid from said first receptacle into said tank from which it is discharged through a suitable outlet whereby said tank is flushed and the temperature of said fixing solution controlled.

It is more specifically an object of the invention to provide an oscillating receptacle, means for supplying liquid thereto, said receptacle having an outlet, a rotatable member adapted to open and close said outlet, and means operated by the oscillation of said receptacle for progressively rotating said member.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully set forth in the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings in which like characters refer to the same parts throughout the different views, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of the device, a portion thereof being broken away and the other portions shown in vertical section;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device;

Fig. 3 is a view in front elevation of the

device, certain parts being broken away and other parts shown in vertical section; and

Fig. 4 is a partial plan view of the device shown on an enlarged scale, a portion thereof being shown in horizontal section.

Referring to the drawings, an apparatus is shown comprising a base 5 having leg portions 5a. While this base may be of any suitable or desired form, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the same is shown of substantially rectangular shape having legs at the corners thereof. Standards 6 are secured at each side of the base and upstand therefrom, being provided at their upper ends with bearing hubs 6a in which are journaled a pivot shaft 7, said shaft being held from longitudinal movement by collars 8 secured thereto outwardly of bearings 6a. A tank 9 is provided and while this tank may take various forms, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the same is shown as of rectangular shape with rounded corners and comprising a flat bottom portion 9a and vertical sides 9b. Brackets 10 and 11 are secured to the bottom 9a and depend adjacent the inner sides of the standards 6 and are provided with apertures through which said shaft 7 passes so that said tank and brackets are pivoted on said shaft. The bracket 11 extends below shaft 7 and is of quadrant form and has pivotally secured thereto the upper end of a link 12, which link extends downwardly and is bent outwardly away from the standard 6 and then extends substantially vertically, the lower end thereof being pivotally connected to a crank pin 13a carried by a crank disk 13. The crank disk 13 is secured to one end of a shaft 14 journaled in bearings provided in standard 6 and specifically in a projection 6b thereof which is formed as the housing of a worm wheel gear 15 secured to shaft 14 and which is driven by a worm gear 16. The worm gear 16 is carried by a shaft 17, likewise journaled in the portion 6b of the standard 6 and which has secured to its end a pulley 18 illustrated as of the flanged or grooved type and which is driven by a suitable belt 19 extending to and over the pulley 20 secured to the driving shaft of a motor 21 illustrated as of the electric type. The motor 21 is shown as mounted on a block resting on and secured to the base 5. One end of bracket 11 is pivotally connected to another link 22 which is adapted to extend to an adjacent machine of a similar type and to be pivotally connected to a bracket 23 of said similar machine, which corresponds to the bracket 11 of the machine described.

The tank 9 has secured underneath bottom 9a at opposite side portions thereof stiffening members 24 illustrated as in the form of angle irons. Said tank also has connected to the upper side of the bottom 9a a plurality

of supporting members 25. The supporting members 25 are adapted to support and hold in position a pair of receptacles 26 and 27, said receptacles being of oblong or generally elliptical shape having semi-circular or converging end portions. The receptacle 26 has a plurality of level-determining outlet holes 26a in its end portions and adjacent one of its sides. Said receptacle also has a pair of outlet openings 26b in its bottom disposed at opposite sides of the center thereof, which openings are shown as of sector shape in plan. A valve forming disk 28 is disposed below the bottom of receptacle 26 and pivoted to said bottom, to move in close proximity thereto by a pivot 29 disposed substantially centrally of tank 26 and centrally between the openings 26b, a spring being disposed about said pivot engaging the head thereof and the bottom of receptacle 26 to hold disk 28 closely against said bottom. The disk 28 has a pair of oppositely disposed openings 28a shaped similarly to the openings 26b and disposed at substantially the same distance from pivot 29. Said disk 28 is provided with ratchet teeth at its outer edge, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. A bracket 30 illustrated as an offset bar, is secured to one of the standards 6 and has a vertical portion extending along one side of tank 9 substantially centrally of said side and a bar 31 is secured to the inner side of bracket 30 and is offset to extend downwardly into tank 9 adjacent the side thereof, said tank being provided with an open-ended slot 9c to accommodate said bar 31. The bar 31 is made of resilient material and projects downward close to and along side of the disk 28 and forms an operating pawl for said disk. The upper end of bracket 30 carries a sleeve or hub 30a adapted to hold the end of a conduit or pipe 32 which may be in the form of a flexible hose and which will be connected to some source of water supply, such as the city mains. The tank 9 is provided with a drain opening connected to a drain pipe 33 which will discharge into or be connected with any suitable discharge means, it being noted, as shown in Fig. 2, that the bar or bracket 30 is bent to extend around pipe 33.

Both receptacle 26 and receptacle 27 are adapted to receive print supporting devices and while these might have various forms, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated the same are shown as comprising oblong or elliptical flat strips 34 shaped to conform to the shape of the receptacles 26 and 27. Said members 34 have extending longitudinally thereof, spaced strips 35 secured to the member 34 and spaced strips 36 are also secured to the members 34 and extend beneath and transversely of the members 35. The members 34 also have secured thereto at their curved end portions spaced upstanding pins 38 and said members 34 are also provided at

each end with an upstanding bail 37 forming a handle for said print supporting device.

In operating the apparatus disclosed and in carrying out the method of the present invention the pipe 32 will, as stated, be connected to a suitable source of water supply. A suitable print fixing solution will be placed in the tank 27 and the motor 21 will be driven. The motor 21, through the connections described, will oscillate the tank 9, and hence, the receptacles 26 and 27 about pivot shaft 7. There will be a plurality of print supporting devices comprising members 34 and attached parts and one of these will be disposed in a receptacle containing a solution, such as a developer arresting solution. A receptacle containing such a solution is generally placed adjacent the developing apparatus in a modern print developing establishment and is commonly referred to as a "short stop". The prints will be taken from the developing apparatus when sufficiently developed and dropped into said "short stop", or, more properly, into the print supporting device therein. When a sufficient number of prints have been placed in said device it will be lifted by its handles 37 and transferred to the receptacle 27. The prints will now be fixed and after they have remained the proper length of time in the fixing solution the print supporting device will again be lifted by its handles 37 and transferred to receptacle 26, another print supporting device with a new batch of prints being placed in receptacle 27. As the receptacles 26 and 27 oscillate with tank 9, the liquid therein will be moved or will flow from end to end thereof and the prints will be moved along with this liquid, the prints being supported upon the spaced members 35. As the receptacles 26 and 27 are tilted toward one end, the liquid flows or rushes toward said end and the prints tend to move with the liquid. The liquid is deflected by the converging or curved ends of the receptacles 26 and 27 and a current of liquid is formed moving in a reverse direction substantially centrally of said receptacles. The prints, as a rule, are not so quickly moved that they reach the end of the receptacle in the tilting motion and before they reach the end of the receptacle they are met by the said reverse current of liquid and retarded so that they, as a rule, do not come in contact with the pins 38. The pins 38 are provided so that the prints will be retained in the device if they should move to the ends of the receptacle and it will be noted that the pins 38 form, in effect, a wall and yet have a very small area of surface with which the prints can contact. As the water flows or rushes from end to end of the receptacles 26 and 27, it meets the sides of the transverse strips 36 and this causes the liquid to rise between the longitudinally extending members 35 so that the prints are

lifted from the members 35 and moved with the water free from said members. A very positive and efficient motion of the liquid and prints is thus obtained.

It is desirable to have fresh water on the prints and water is continuously supplied through the pipe 32 and when it reaches the level of overflow opening 26a will pass out therethrough into the drain pipe 33. As tank 9 and receptacle 26 are oscillated, the ratchet disk 28 is moved relatively to bar 31. As the disk moves in one direction the bar 31 slides or springs over the point of one of the ratchet teeth but when the disk moves in the opposite direction said bar 31 engages the end of the tooth, as shown in Fig. 4, and said bar being quite rigid in a direction parallel to its flat side, it turns the disk 28 a distance proportional to the oscillating movement, say for instance, one tooth. The disk 28, therefore, is turned by the movement of receptacle 26. When the openings 28a move into alinement with the openings 26b the liquid in receptacle 26 drains through the openings 26b and 28a and the receptacle is emptied of water, which water flows into tank 9 and out through pipe 33. As the receptacle continues to oscillate, disk 28 continues to turn and openings 28a soon move out of alinement with openings 26b and the latter openings are again closed. A fresh supply of water then accumulates in the receptacle 26 and is maintained therein until openings 26b and 28a again come into alinement. It will thus be seen that water is repeatedly and automatically changed or completely renewed in receptacle 26 and by means operated by the movement of said receptacle. As the liquid flows out of receptacle 26 it flushes the bottom of tank 9 so that if any fixing solution has been spilled therein, the same will be washed out of tank 9. The water or liquid temporarily rises in tank 9 about receptacle 27 and the temperature of this tank and the fixing solution, therefore, is affected by the water so that the fixing solution is prevented from becoming too warm in hot weather and too cold in very cold weather. It will be noted that the water is delivered by pipe 32 at one side of receptacle 26 and must move substantially across the receptacle to reach the outlet openings 26a which, in practice, will be placed close to the side opposite that in which pipe 32 delivers. It will be noted that the prints are easily and quickly transferred from the "short stop" solution to the fixing solution and thence to the washing liquid and removed from said liquid without being touched by the hands of the operator and without the hands of the operator coming in contact with the various solutions or liquids. The prints can then be transported in the print supporting device to a suitable drying or glazing apparatus.

From the above description it is seen that applicant has provided a very efficient method

and apparatus for handling photographic prints, particularly for fixing and washing the same. The method is quite rapid and the apparatus is very simple and requires very little attention. The method and apparatus have been amply demonstrated in actual practice and found to be very successful and efficient and to have a high degree of utility for the purpose intended.

While in the embodiment of the invention illustrated and described, the method and apparatus have been applied to a photographic print, it is also obvious that the same are applicable to other sensitized photographic sheets, such as films.

It will, of course, be understood, that various changes may be made in the steps and sequence of steps of the process and in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the apparatus without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which, generally stated, consists in a device and method capable of carrying out the objects above set forth, in the novel steps and combinations of steps and in the novel parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination a movable receptacle adapted to contain said sheets and liquid and agitate the liquid and sheets therein, mechanism for imparting regular movements to said receptacle and means for periodically changing the supply of liquid in said receptacle after several of said movements.

2. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain the liquid and sheets, mechanism for moving said receptacle, means for constantly supplying liquid to said receptacle, and means comprising a moving element for periodically discharging the liquid from said receptacle whereby said receptacle is periodically replenished with fresh liquid.

3. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain liquid and sheets, means other than said liquid for moving said receptacle and means operated by the movement of said receptacle for periodically discharging the liquid from said receptacle.

4. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain liquid and sheets, means other than said liquid for moving said receptacle, said receptacle comprising level determining means for said liquid, means for constantly supplying said receptacle with liquid, means operated by the movement of said receptacle for periodically discharging the liquid from said receptacle

whereby the supply of liquid in said receptacle is periodically changed or renewed.

5. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain liquid and sheets, means other than said liquid for moving said receptacle, said receptacle having an outlet means and automatically operating means for periodically opening and closing said outlet.

6. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain liquid and sheets, mechanism for moving said receptacle, means constantly supplying liquid to said receptacle, said receptacle having a level determining means for said liquid and also having a drain outlet, and automatically operating means for periodically opening and closing said drain outlet whereby the liquid in said receptacle is periodically changed.

7. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain liquid and sheets, power driven mechanism for moving said receptacle, means constantly supplying liquid to said movable receptacle, said receptacle having a discharge outlet, and means operated by the movement of said receptacle for periodically opening and closing said discharge outlet.

8. A print washing machine having in combination, an oscillating receptacle adapted to contain the prints and washing liquid, a pivot shaft between the ends of said receptacle on which it is mounted, mechanism for oscillating said receptacle about the axis of said pivot shaft, a drain valve for said receptacle, and means operated by said oscillation of said receptacle for periodically opening and closing said drain valve.

9. A print washing machine having in combination, a receptacle mounted for oscillation about a transverse axis, means for oscillating said receptacle about said axis to move the liquid and prints therein, said receptacle having a drain outlet, a revoluble member controlling said outlet adapted to open and close the same, and means operated by oscillation of said receptacle for revolving said member.

10. The structure set forth in claim 9, said last mentioned means comprising a ratchet secured to said revoluble member, and a stationary arm for turning said ratchet relatively to which said ratchet is moved by oscillation of said receptacle.

11. A print washing machine having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain prints and liquid and having a drain opening, a revoluble member having an opening therein arranged to move into and out of alinement with said drain opening for draining said receptacle, and means operated by the movement of said receptacle for pro-

gressively revolving said member to periodically drain said receptacle.

12. An apparatus for handling photographic prints having in combination, a movable receptacle adapted to contain liquid and prints, means for constantly supplying liquid to said receptacle, said receptacle having a drain opening therein, a revoluble member having an opening therein, which openings are arranged to move into and out of alignment with said drain opening in the revolution of said member whereby said drain opening is successively opened and closed, and means for progressively revolving said member periodically to drain said tank and replenish the liquid therein.

13. The structure set forth in claim 12, said means being operated by the movement of said receptacle.

14. An apparatus for handling photographic prints having in combination, a tank movable about a transverse axis, a receptacle mounted therein, a print supporting means disposed in said receptacle having superposed sets of spaced strips forming the bottom thereof, the top set of said strips extending transversely of said axis and the bottom set extending substantially parallel to said axis, and means by which said print supporting means can be lifted from said receptacle.

15. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a tank mounted to oscillate about a substantially horizontal axis, a receptacle mounted in said tank adapted to contain prints and liquid, a print supporting means disposed in said receptacle having spaced strips extending transversely of said axis adapted to support prints and having spaced strips disposed beneath said first mentioned strips and extending transversely thereof, and handle means secured to said print supporting means by which the latter can be lifted from said receptacle.

16. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a receptacle mounted to oscillate about a transverse axis, said receptacle adapted to receive liquid and prints and having converging end portions, a removable print supporting means in said receptacle having a bottom portion formed by spaced strips extending transversely of said axis, and means beneath said strips supporting the same above the bottom of said receptacle whereby said liquid and prints in said receptacle will be alternately moved toward said converging ends and said liquid will be deflected in a reverse direction substantially centrally of said receptacle so that said prints will be retarded in their movement toward said ends and said last mentioned means will cause said liquid to rise between said strips and lift the prints.

17. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a receptacle mounted to oscillate about a transverse axis adapted to receive

liquid and prints and having converging end portions, a removable print supporting means in said receptacle having a bottom portion formed by spaced strips extending transversely of said axis, and means beneath said strips for causing the liquid to rise between said strips when said receptacle and tank are oscillated.

18. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a tank mounted to oscillate about a substantially horizontal axis and having a drain outlet, a receptacle supported in said tank above the bottom thereof adapted to contain liquid and prints and also having a drain outlet, a print supporting means in said receptacle having an openwork bottom, means for supplying liquid to said receptacle, and means for opening and closing said drain outlet of said receptacle at intervals to allow the liquid therein to run into said tank and out of the drain outlet of the latter whereby said liquid is periodically changed in said receptacle.

19. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a movable tank, a receptacle mounted therein adapted to contain prints and washing liquid, a second receptacle mounted in said tank adapted to contain prints and a fixing solution, and means for discharging the washing liquid from said first mentioned receptacle into said tank whereby said tank is flushed and any fixing solution spilled therein will be washed out and the temperature of said fixing solution will be controlled by said discharged washing liquid.

20. A print handling apparatus having in combination, an oblong receptacle having substantially semi-circular ends and mounted to swing about a transverse axis, a removable print supporting means in said receptacle having spaced members extending longitudinally of said receptacle for supporting the prints, said members being spaced from the bottom of said receptacle.

21. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a base, spaced means upstanding therefrom, a substantially horizontal pivot supported in said means, a tank mounted to swing about said pivot, a bracket depending from said tank, a motor mounted on said base, a crank driven from said motor, and a link connecting said bracket and crank.

22. The structure set forth in claim 21, and means connected to said bracket and adapted to be connected to the corresponding bracket of a similar adjacent machine.

23. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a receptacle adapted to oscillate about a pivot having a substantially horizontal axis, mechanism for oscillating said receptacle, means at one side of said receptacle for delivering a stream of liquid thereto, said receptacle having a level determining outlet substantially at the opposite side thereof,

and a drain outlet at its bottom, and means for periodically opening and closing said drain outlet whereby the liquid in said receptacle is periodically changed.

24. The method of handling photographic prints which consists in placing the developed prints in a flat substantially horizontal position in a receptacle containing an openwork portable print supporting device having a handle means thereon by which it can be lifted when said device is disposed in a receptacle containing a developer arresting solution, transferring said print supporting device by said handle means to a receptacle containing a print fixing solution, oscillating said receptacle relatively to move said plates and solution and after a suitable period transferring said print supporting device by said handle means to a receptacle containing a washing liquid and subsequently removing the same therefrom whereby said prints are quickly and easily transferred and are not touched by the operator and the operator's hands are not brought into contact with said solution or liquid.

25. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a supporting device having an openwork bottom for supporting the prints in flat prostrate position, and having a handle means thereon, adapted to be placed in a receptacle containing a developer arresting solution, a receptacle containing a fixing solution in which said device is receivable, a second receptacle containing a washing liquid in which said device is receivable, said device being transferable from one receptacle to another by said handle means whereby prints in said device may be transferred without being touched by the operator or without the operator's hands coming in contact with said solutions or liquid.

26. The method of handling photographic prints which consists in placing the developed prints in an openwork portable print supporting device adapted to support said prints in flat prostrate position having a handle means thereon, while said device is disposed in a receptacle containing a developer arresting solution, transferring said prints in said device by said handle means to a receptacle containing a fixing solution, causing motion of said receptacle relatively to move said prints and fixing solution, and after a certain period, transferring said prints in said device by said handle means to a receptacle containing a washing liquid, causing motion of said liquid and prints and subsequently lifting said prints from said washing liquid in said device by said handle means whereby said prints are quickly and easily transferred from one receptacle to another without the prints being touched by the operator and without the operator's hands coming into contact with said solution or liquid.

27. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a receptacle mounted to oscillate about a transverse axis, said receptacle adapted to receive liquid and prints and having converging end portions, and a print supporting means in said receptacle having their top surfaces disposed above the bottom thereof.

28. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a receptacle mounted to oscillate about a transverse axis, said receptacle adapted to receive liquid and prints and having converging end portions, a print supporting means in said receptacle and a plurality of spaced upstanding pins disposed about the ends of said print supporting means.

29. A print handling apparatus having in combination, a receptacle mounted to oscillate about a transverse axis, said receptacle adapted to receive liquid and prints and having converging end portions, a print supporting means in said receptacle, and a plurality of spaced members of small cross section extending about the ends of said supporting means.

30. An apparatus for handling sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a tank movable about a transverse axis, a sheet supporting means in said receptacle comprising spaced members of small width at the bottom of said receptacle extending transversely of said axis whereby the sheets in the oscillations of said receptacle may slide on said members and will have a small amount of surface in contact therewith.

31. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a receptacle adapted to contain said sheets and liquid, means for oscillating said receptacle to agitate said sheets and liquid therein and automatic means for changing the liquid in said receptacle after a plurality of oscillations thereof.

32. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a receptacle adapted to contain said sheets and liquid, means for regularly moving said receptacle through a fixed cycle to agitate said sheets and liquid therein, and automatic means for changing the liquid in said receptacle after a plurality of said cycles of movement.

33. An apparatus for treating sensitized photographic sheets having in combination, a receptacle adapted to contain said sheets and liquid, mechanism for imparting regular movements to said receptacle, a movable member in said receptacle adapted to open and close an outlet therefrom, and means actuated by movement of said receptacle for operating said member.

34. The method of handling photographic prints which consists in placing developed prints in flat prostrate substantially horizontal position in loose condition in a receptacle

disposed in a print treating solution, said receptacle having an open-work bottom so that said prints are supported on said bottom and having means above said solution by which it can be lifted, and after a suitable time transferring said receptacle by said means to another receptacle containing a washing liquid and subsequently removing the same from said other receptacle by said means whereby said prints are quickly and easily transferred and are not touched by the operator and the operator's hands are not brought into contact with said solution or liquid.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GLEN M. DYE.