

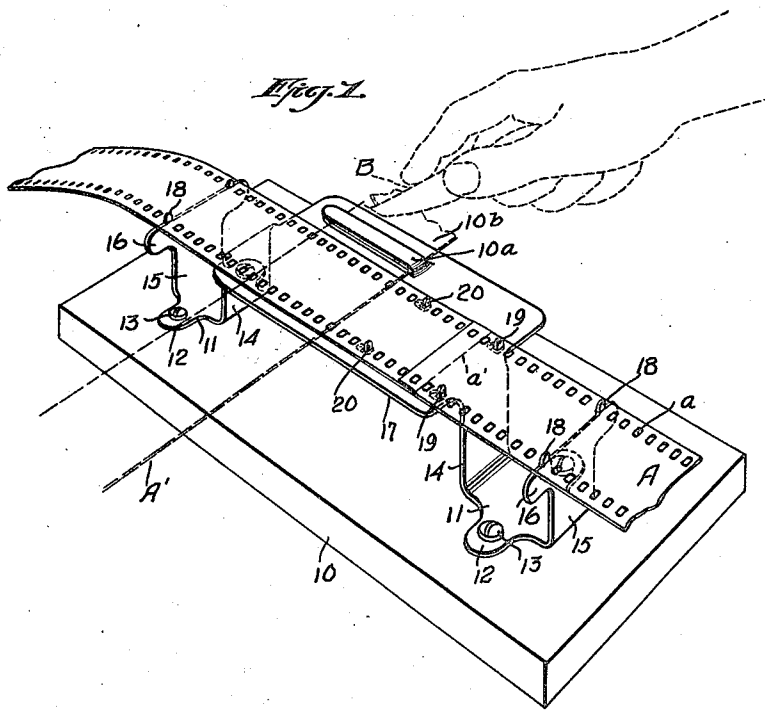
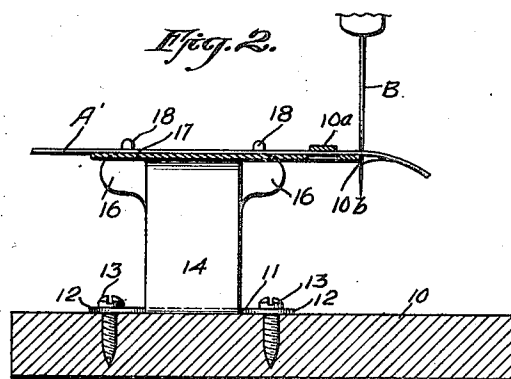
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DEVICE FOR USE IN MENDING FILMS

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WITNESSES

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DEVICE FOR USE IN MENDING FILMS.

Application filed April 20, 1921. Serial No. 462,870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROY G. WYMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Device for Use in Mending Films, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to a device for use in mending motion picture films, and has for its general object to provide a device for the indicated purpose, whereby the film may be scraped at the ends to be joined and conveniently prepared for receiving an adhesive material for the joinder of the ends, and means to dispose the film ends overlapped for the pasting of the same and insuring the correct register of the side openings in the respective ends.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, it being understood that the drawings are merely illustrative of one example of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device formed in accordance with my invention, indicating the manner of using the same;

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section.

In carrying out my invention in accordance with the illustrated example, a flat base 10 is provided, and my improved device which in practice is struck up from a strip of sheet metal is given a formation to present two bottom members 11 adjacent to the ends of the strip adapted to lie on the base 10, said members having lateral ears 12 receiving screws or other fastener means. The extreme ends of the strips are bent upwardly in the form of standards 15 broadened at their tops by producing lateral ears 16 thereon disposed in the planes of the standards. At the inner side of each bottom member 11 the strip is bent to form standards 14 spaced from and parallel with the end standards 15, the strip running continuously from one standard 14 to the other and advantageously being broadened between the standards as indicated at 17.

The standards 15 at the top edges are formed with vertical gage tongues 18 spaced from each other the same distance as the distance between adjacent openings a in the longitudinal series of openings in the motion picture film A. On the widened member 17 connecting the standards 14 and adjacent to one of said standards 14 is a second pair of

vertical gage tongues. A third pair of vertical gage tongues 20 is struck up from the members 17 remote from the tongues 19.

At one side the top member 17 is broadened sufficiently for the striking up of a horizontally disposed offset tongue 10^a which has a length somewhat greater than the width of a film as indicated by the transverse dotted lines A'. Said tongue is laterally inward from the adjacent side edge 10^b of the members 17 and parallel therewith, said adjacent edge constituting a fixed straight edge.

In the use of the described device, each film end to be joined is placed transversely as indicated by the dotted line A' to extend beneath the tongue 10^a and with the irregular terminal edge beyond the straight edge 10^b. Any ordinary knife indicated at B will serve to cut off the film and give it a squared end. The margin of the film that is disposed between the tongue 10^a and straight edge 10^b of one end is then scraped off that an adhesive material may better adhere to the film. Both of the ends to be joined having been similarly cut off and the one scraped, said ends are placed on the top of the device as indicated in full lines in Figure 1 so as to overlap, and cement is applied to one of the straight surfaces. The extent of the overlap is of no moment because in any event I provide for the correct register of the side openings in the overlapped film portions. The register is due to the relative spacing of the pairs of gage tongues 18, 19, 20, distances constituting multiples of the space between adjacent openings a .

The end standards 15 are resilient and they have the important function of tensioning the film and maintaining it flat and tensioned on the engaged ears while being mended and while the paste dries.

I would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the mechanical details herein illustrated, since manifestly the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A device for mending motion picture films, said device having bottom portions adapted to be secured to a base, end sheet metal standards on said device, sheet metal

standards between the end standards, vertical gage tongues at the upper edges of the end standards, and pairs of vertical gage tongues between the end standards, the pairs being remote from the end standards and from each other, the tongues of a pair being spaced to enter the respective side openings in a motion picture film.

2. A device of the class described made of stiff sheet material and bent to present bottom securing members near the ends, the ends being upturned to form standards and the material at the inner sides of the bottom members being also bent upwardly to constitute standards, said material running continuously between the second mentioned standards and being broadened wider than the standards, gage tongues disposed in pairs at the upper edge of the end standards

adapted to enter the side openings in a motion picture film, and pairs of tongues on said broadened portion, the tongues of a pair being spaced to enter alining side openings in the film, the respective pairs of gage tongues being spaced from one another distances representing multiples of the space between adjacent openings in a motion picture film.

3. In a device for mending motion picture films, a raised element, supporting means therefor, a member fixed at one of its ends to said element, said member being disposed parallel with a side edge thereof, and constituting a tongue beneath which a film may be sidewise inserted and held to permit its trimming.

ROY GAIL WYMAN.