A. L. MILENTZ.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATE INSPECTION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1912.

1,094,672. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Fig. I.

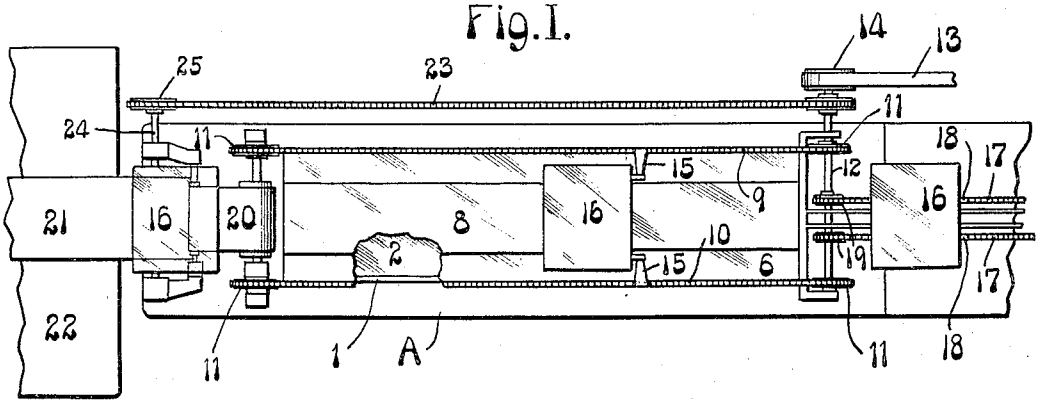


Fig. II.

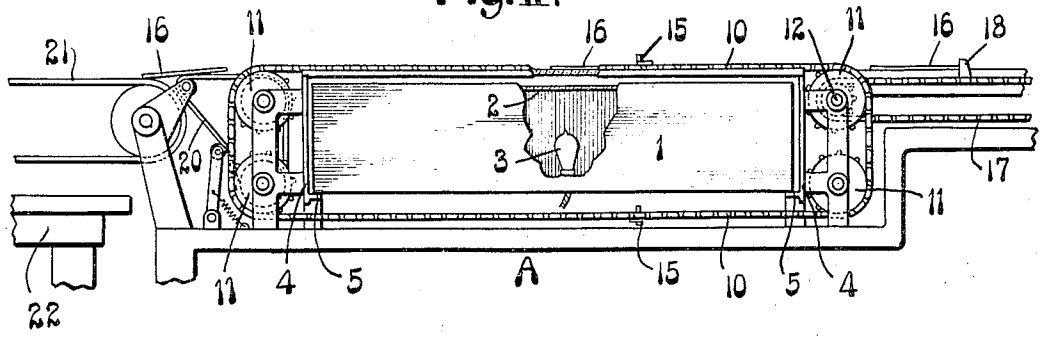
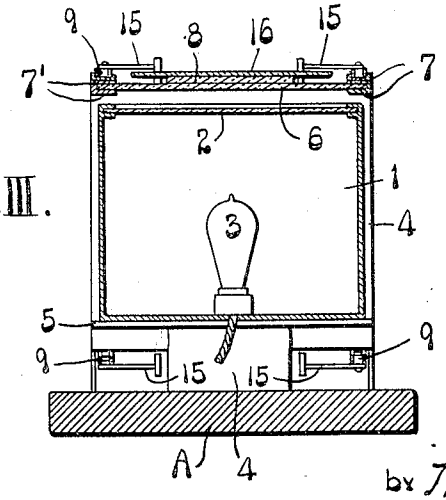


Fig. III.



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC-DRY-PLATE-INSPECTION TABLE.

1,094,672. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Application filed May 13, 1912. Serial No. 696,936.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARNOLD L. MILENTZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Photographic-Dry-Plate-Inspection Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and novel article of manufacture designed to facilitate the inspection of photographic dry plates while being automatically conveyed from a cutting and breaking mechanism to a packing table, thus avoiding the necessity of handling the plates by an inspector, with the attendant danger of finger-marking the sensitized film of the plate.

Another important feature is that the distance of the plate from a light being always uniform, the plates may be inspected with great rapidity and accuracy, thereby increasing the output and decreasing the liability of imperfect plates being delivered to the consumer.

Prior to my invention, it has been customary in photographic dry plate factories for an inspector to manipulate the plate to be examined before a suitable light for inspection, after which it was cut, broken, and packed. This manipulation was not only slow, but was also likely to allow defective plates to pass unnoticed through the inspector's hands, and especially ones which might have become scratched or finger-marked by the inspector during the act of inspecting.

Figure I is a plan view of my inspection table, one side of the box housing the lamps being partially broken away, and fragmentary views of the conveyer which delivers the plate to the conveyer traveling across the inspection table, and the conveyer which receives the inspected plate for delivery to a packing table. Fig. II is a side elevation, partly in section and partly broken away to show the interior of the box housing the lamps. Fig. III is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken through my inspection table.

In the drawings: 1 designates a rectangular box having a top 2, of either glass or cloth, ruby colored.

3 is one of a series of incandescent lamps located within the box. Any other lighting means may, however, be used instead of electric lamps.

4 designates a pair of standards secured to a supporting structure A, and provided with ledges 5, upon which the box 1 rests. Upon the upper end of these standards a sheet of glass 6 is supported and secured between the lips 7 and 7'.

8 designates a sheet of glass of narrower width than the sheet 6, and upon which it rests.

9 and 10 designate conveyer chains, the links of which mesh with the teeth of sprockets 11. The shaft 12 upon which two of the sprockets 11 are placed is driven by a belt 13 operable on the pulley 14 on one end of the shaft 12.

15 designates a series of pusher fingers secured to the chains 9 and 10 and adapted to contact with one edge of a photographic dry plate 16, which is placed in the path of the moving pusher fingers by the conveyer 17 provided with dogs 18 for engaging one edge of the plate. The conveyer 17 is driven by sprockets 19 mounted on the shaft 12.

The dry plate 16 is caused to travel along the sheet of glass 8 by the pusher fingers 15 and, as the glass 8 and the glass 6 are transparent, rays of ruby colored light are permitted to pass therethrough from the box 1, whereby an inspector may, by the aid of such rays of light, discover any defects in the illuminated sensitized film while in transit. It should be noted that the film side of the plate is uppermost, the uncoated surface of the glass plate being in contact with the glass 8.

After the dry plate 16 has been conveyed across the top of the inspection table, it is delivered to a conveyer belt 20, which in turn delivers it to a conveyer belt 21, which travels across a packing table 22. 23 is a link belt connecting the shaft 12 with a shaft 24 provided with a pulley 25 on which the belt 23 operates.

I claim:—

1. An inspection table, comprising a transparent support, means beneath said transparent support from which rays of light are projected therethrough, and means operable along the lines of said transparent support for conducting a photographic dry plate along the support.

2. An inspection table, comprising a pair of transparent top members located one above the other, the uppermost member be-

ing narrower than the lowermost member and adapted to serve as a support for a photographic dry plate, and means operable above the lower top member and alongside the upper top member for conducting a dry plate along the upper top member.

3. An inspection table, comprising a lamp housing box, a lamp in said box, a transparent plate above said lamp housing box, a second transparent plate above said first mentioned plate, the second transparent plate being narrower than the first mentioned plate adapted to serve as a runway for the photographic dry plate, and a conveyer having fingers adapted to travel above the first mentioned plate and alongside of the second mentioned plate to move a dry plate resting on said narrow plate.

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In the presence of—
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