

1 562 489

- (21) Application No. 47807/75 (22) Filed 20 Nov. 1975 (19)
 (23) Complete Specification filed 9 Nov. 1976
 (44) Complete Specification published 12 March 1980
 (51) INT. CL.³ G03D 13/00
 (52) Index at acceptance

B8R 652 671 AA6
 G2X S3

(72) Inventors EMILE FRANS STIEVENART,
 HENDRIK SYLVESTER PLESSERS and
 GEOGES JOSEF NEUJENS

(54) APPARATUS FOR UNLOADING RADIOGRAPHIC CASSETTES IN
 DAYLIGHT

(71) We, AGFA-GEVAERT a naamloze vennootschap organised under the laws of Belgium, of Septestraat 27, B 2510 Mortsel, Belgium, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

10 This invention relates to apparatus for automatically unfastening and opening radiographic film cassettes. Such apparatus are used for example in medical centres where large numbers of radiographs have to be processed each day. The cassettes containing exposed radiographic film sheets are placed in a predetermined position in the unfastening and opening apparatus and this operates in conjunction with some kind of film transfer device whereby the film sheets are automatically transferred from the cassettes into a processing station in which the film sheets are automatically developed.

15 20 25 30 35 40

Radiographic cassettes of different standard designs are in use but all or most of such cassettes are alike in comprising two hinged parts, namely a tray-like container which receives the film sheet, and a lid which can be fastened in closed position by fastening means at the cassette front (i.e. the cassette boundary opposite the lid hinge). The lid comprises a plate which closes into a position inside the peripheral walls of the container part and which itself has no depending wall or flange, at least not at its front edge. The present invention is concerned with apparatus for unfastening and opening cassettes having those features. Such cassettes are hereafter identified to as "cassettes of the type referred to".

In United Kingdom Patent Specification 961,438 there is described apparatus for automatically unloading film sheet cassettes

of the type referred to, the apparatus being 45 constructed to support a loaded cassette in inverted position (i.e. with the lid part of wardly inclined from its front towards its the cassette facing downwardly) and down-hinge, and to open it by hinging the lid downwardly into a horizontal position. During that hinging movement the film sheet remains supported on the inside surface of the lid. On completion of the hinging movement a film unloading mechanism comes 50 into operation. The mechanism comprises a gripping device which grips a margin of the film and pulls the film sheet off the lid and transfers it to a receiving device.

It has been found that more reliably satisfactory results can be achieved in the automatic opening and unloading of cassettes of the type referred to if the cassette unfastening and opening mechanism is constructed to unfasten the cassettes in inverted 55 position and to open them by hinging the container part of the cassette upwardly relative to the lid.

According to the present invention, there is provided an apparatus for unfastening and opening radiographic cassettes, comprising a cassette locating station where there is supporting means which is adapted to support a locked cassette of the type referred to at a predetermined position in the apparatus with the cassette lid facing downwardly and to maintain support of the lid while the container part of the cassette is raised; a cassette unfastening mechanism for automatically unfastening a cassette located in such predetermined position, and cassette opening mechanism for opening an unfastened cassette while it is in said predetermined position by hinging the container part of the cassette upwardly relative to its lid.

It is an advantage of apparatus according to the invention that once loaded cassette has been brought into the predetermined



- position preparatory to operation of the unfastening and opening mechanism there need be no movement of the film sheet until it is actually removed from the cassette. This 5 is helpful for reliable operation of any unloading mechanism which may be employed for taking hold of the film and removing it from the cassette if, for example, the apparatus is arranged to support the 10 fastened cassettes in a horizontal position preparatory to the unfastening and opening steps.
- Moreover apparatus according to the invention can be arranged so that automatic 15 removal of film sheets along a predetermined path from cassettes fed to the apparatus can be achieved without employing mechanism for that purpose. In preferred apparatus according to the invention the cassette 20 supporting means is arranged so that when a cassette is in the predetermined position in the apparatus, the cassette is in an inclined position with its front end lowermost and the inclination is such that on 25 opening of the cassette any film sheet located in the cassette will slide forwardly out of the cassette along the inner surface of the cassette lid under the influence of gravity. An inclined ramp may be arranged forwardly of the apparatus so that the film sheet leaving the cassette slides directly onto and down such ramp to a delivery point.
- The invention as hereinbefore broadly 30 defined includes apparatus having any one or more of the following further features which are recited as examples of optional features affording special advantages.
- (1) The cassette unfastening and opening apparatus is in the form of a unit which can 35 be mounted as such at the entrance of a radiographic film sheet processing machine and includes a film sheet transfer means for effecting automatic delivery of a film sheet from an opened cassette through an exit 40 point of the unit from which the sheet can enter a said processing machine. The transfer means may comprise an inclined ramp as already referred to. Film sheet transport rollers may be provided adjacent 45 such ramp for positively propelling the film sheets from the apparatus.
- (2) The cassette unfastening and opening apparatus is in the form of a unit having a fastening and opening mechanism accommodated, the housing having a door, shutter or analogous means via which access can 55 be gained to the interior of the housing for inserting a loaded cassette into the cassette receiver and withdrawing the cassette after 60 removal of the film sheet therefrom. It is an advantage if the apparatus can be operated in daylight conditions. If feature (1) above is employed the cassette unfastening and opening unit can be fitted to a film sheet processing machine installed in daylight or in a 65 brightly illuminated room, e.g. in a medical operating theatre where the processed radiographs will be directly available for inspection. The aforesaid unit housing may have a separate film sheet feed passage, closable by a light-tight cover, via which a film sheet can be fed (in the dark) directly into a said processing machine. 70
- (3) The cassette opening mechanism includes a part disposed and operating so as to exert upward cassette opening force on one or more of the side and front walls of the container part of the cassette. 75
- (4) The cassette supporting means comprises with an upwardly opening guide channel for receiving a side wall of the container part of a cassette, and the cassette opening mechanism operates by raising such channel to cause it to hinge the container part upwardly. 80
- (5) The cassette opening mechanism includes a lever which is pivotally mounted and operates to contact and raise a component which engages the container part of a cassette when this is the predetermined position in the apparatus. Such component may be part of the cassette supporting means. The pivotal movement of the lever may be achieved by some form of cam mechanism, e.g. by a motor-driven disc 85 having a projection on which the lever slidingly rests. 90
- (6) The cassette unfastening mechanism includes one or more members for applying opening force on the fastener lever(s) of (a) cassette fastener(s), such member or members being located in such relationship to the said predetermined cassette support position that as a fastened cassette is inserted into that predetermined position, a portion 100 of the or each fastener lever passes below the or a said member. For example the or each said member of the cassette unfastening mechanism may be part of or carried by a pivotally mounted component which is connected by one or more belts, cords or 105 analogous means to a motor-driven disc or other rotatable part so that during a rotation of the latter said component is moved pivotally in a direction which causes displacement 110 of the related cassette fastener lever into open position. 115
- Reference has been particularly made herein to apparatus wherein displacement of a film sheet from an opened cassette takes 120 place by sliding movement of the film sheet under gravity. However, the invention includes apparatus which functions to unfasten and to open a cassette while it is in a horizontal position. In such case some other 125 arrangement will be made for removing the film sheet from the cassette. For example use can be made of one or more transfer arms which operate(s) on the film sheet by friction or suction. 130

Instead of providing a cassette opening mechanism which operates by exerting upward force on one or more of the side and front walls of the container part of the cassette, the cassette opening mechanism of apparatus according to the invention may operate in some other way. For example such mechanism may incorporate one or more suction cups which act against the exterior bottom surface of the container part of the cassette.

Although reference has been particularly made to the use of apparatus according to the invention in direct association with a film sheet processing machine, apparatus according to the invention can be used for other purposes, e.g. it can be used in combination with a magazine for temporarily storing exposed film sheets preparatory to bulk processing of the contents of the magazine.

Certain embodiments of the invention, selected by way of example, are illustrated in the accompanying diagrammatic drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional view of an apparatus according to the invention;

Fig. 2a and 2b show part of the mechanism for unlocking a cassette;

Fig. 3 is a view of the mechanism for opening a cassette;

Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4—4' of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 shows a possible relationship between the cassette container, lid and fastening lever(s), and a member for unfastening the cassette;

Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views representing the operation of an alternative form of a cassette opening mechanism.

The illustrated apparatus is designed for unfastening and opening radiographic film cassettes in daylight conditions and for feeding the film sheets from the open cassettes into the entrance slot of a processing machine.

The apparatus 10 comprises a housing 11, fixedly secured by known means to the frontside of a processing machine 12 or a device (not shown) for storing exposed radiographic films. The housing is provided with a hinged flap 13 which can be hinged upwardly from the illustrated position to close the housing light-tightly. The hinge component on the flap engages slots in the body of the housing so that the flap after being hingedly closed can receive a slight translational movement, imparted via its handle 17, for locking the flap. The flap is supported in its open position by a strut 16 having a slot in which a pin on the housing body engages.

In order to load the apparatus, a cassette 14 containing a radiographic film sheet is inserted into a cassette-supporting guide 19

located within the housing 11, the flap 13 of course being open. The cassette is inserted into the guide 19 front end first and in inverted orientation, i.e. with its lid facing downwardly. The front end of the cassette is the end where the cassette fastener(s) is or are located. As will become apparent from the later description the guide 19 serves a dual purpose. It locates the cassette in a predetermined lateral position within the housing of the apparatus, and it serves for holding and upwardly hinging the container portion of the cassette. As shown in Figures 1 and 3 the guide 19 is pivotally connected to an arm 20 which itself is freely rotatable around a shaft 21. The apparatus includes a lid-supporting member (not shown) which underlies the cassette lid and on which the lid rests while the container part is being hinged upwardly.

The cycle for unfastening, opening and unloading the cassette 14 is started when a hook portion 18 on the vertical rear wall of the flap 13 engages the actuating arm of microswitch 38. If desired, this start may be indicated by means of control signals (not represented) and the closing of the microswitch 38 may also actuate a supplementary locking mechanism for locking the housing flap closed and thus prevent accidental opening thereof.

When the cassette is in correct position in the guide 19, the cassette engages the contact of a microswitch 25 in an operating circuit of a cassette unfastening mechanism. On commencement of the unfastening and opening cycle this unfastening mechanism is started and operates to release the cassette fastener(s). The details of this unfastening mechanism will be described later with reference to Figures 2a and 2b.

Once the cassette fastener(s) has or have been released a lever 22 having an end portion 23 is caused to swing upwardly about a spindle 24. The lever and portion 23 engages the guide 19 and causes it to tilt upwardly as permitted by its aforesaid pivotal connection with shaft 21 via arm 20 and by the manner of its engagement with the container part of the cassette. This container part is thereby hinged upwardly while the cassette lid remains stationary on the aforesaid underlying lid support.

As the cassette is in an inclined position, the film sheet within the cassette falls out of it as the cassette is opened. The film sheet slides downwardly along the inside face of the cassette lid and travels on downwardly towards rollers 26 and 27 which will feed it through the entrance slot of a processing machine 12 a part of which is shown. During its descent the film engages the contacts of microswitches 28 and 29. One of these microswitches controls the rotation of a motor 30 which drives the rollers 26, 27 via

a driving belt. The other microswitch activates an identification unit 34 functioning as described hereinafter.

When the film sheet reaches the nip of rollers 26, 27 they are stationary. The motor circuit includes a timer 32 which delays effective rotation of the rollers 26, 27 until a few seconds after the impact of the film sheet against such rollers. If the film sheet 10 is skewed when it contacts the rollers it becomes squared before the resulting rotat- 15 ing movement of the rollers commences. Consequently it is ensured that the sheet is properly orientated in its own plane before it becomes advanced to the processing machine. The unloading apparatus accord- 20 ingly embodies the invention which is described and claimed in our co-pending Patent Application No. 47808/75, Serial No. 156,249.

In a preferred embodiment of the apparatus, the time delay between impact of the film against the transporting rollers 26 and 27 and the commencement of film advance 25 by such rollers amounts to five seconds. If desired, the time switch 32 may be of a double cycle type and operates first to start the rollers rotating in reverse sense when the film sheet first contacts the rollers, then 30 to stop the rollers and subsequently to start rotation of the rollers forwardly for propelling the film sheet into the processing machine. It will be appreciated that in the second case the chance of a film sheet being 35 advanced by the rollers in skewed condition is even less than in the case that the rollers are driven forward initially. Instead of the pair of rollers 26, 27 sheet transporting means of some other kind can be used, such 40 as a pair of endless belts.

As the film sheet is driven forwardly by the rollers 26, 27 the leading end of the film sheet contacts the arm of a microswitch 33 which keeps the roller driving motor in 45 operation until the trailing edge of the film sheet has passed. The apparatus is then ready for another feeding cycle. Microswitch 33 may also control release of the supplementary locking mechanism for the 50 housing flap 13 so that this can be slightly retracted and hinged open to enable another cassette to be inserted into the apparatus. Each time a microswitch is actuated, signal 55 means may be energized in order to enhance the ergonomic characteristics of the apparatus.

The identification unit 34 serves to print 60 supplementary information upon the film sheets to be processed. The unit may comprise a flash unit, a small optical system and a holder for the original bearing the data to be printed, e.g., a card 35 bearing type-written data. The released film sheet travels along the image plane of the optical system. 65 The flash unit may be operated automatic-

ally when the leading edge of the film sheet contacts the arm of one of the microswitches 28 and 29 as already mentioned.

If desired, the apparatus 10 may be pro- 70 vided with a separate passageway 36 through which exposed film sheets may be directly fed into the processing machine from a dark- room. When using the apparatus in daylight or artificial light, the passageway 36 has to be screened off, e.g., by means of a cover 37. 75

In Figures 2a and 2b is represented the mechanism for unfastening the cassettes. This mechanism comprises a disc 40 driven by suitable motor means (not shown). The disc carries a pin 41 to which a flexible 80 driving belt 47 is attached. (A cord or other suitable member may be used instead of a belt). The belt is supported by pulleys 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 and is connected with a pin 48 provided to a rocker 49. The rocker 49 is pivotally mounted on a fixture 50 having an abutting lug 51. During a complete rotation of the disc 40 the rocker 49 is caused by virtue of its attachment to the belt 47 to oscillate about its pivot. The 85 rocker first rocks clockwise in the aspect of Figure 2a so that the abutting lug 51 moves downwardly. Each cassette has a pivoted fastener-release lever (54 in Figure 5) which when the cassette is in its inverted position 90 has to be swung downwardly about its pivot in order to release the fastener. The location of the abutting lug 51 in the apparatus is such that when the cassette is inserted into the guide 19 (Figure 1) as hereinbefore 95 described the fastener-release lever passes below such lug as suggested in Figure 5. During the clockwise movement of rocker 49 as above described, the lug 51 abuts against the fastener-release lever and moves 100 it into its release position.

For the sake of simplicity, the apparatus chosen for illustration is one for unfastening and opening cassettes having only one fastener at its front end. The mechanism 110 represented in Figures 2a and 2b extends transversely of the apparatus in front of the cassette guide 19 (Figure 1) so that the position of lug 51 coincides with the single fastener. If the unfastening apparatus is 115 required for handling cassettes with twin fasteners, e.g. one at or adjacent each front end corner of the cassette, two unfastening mechanisms as described with reference to Figures 2a and 2b will be provided, one for 120 each fastener.

As appears from Figure 2b, two microswitches 52, 53 are located adjacent the disc 40. The actuating arms of these switches are contacted by the rim of the disc. This rim 125 is formed with a recess or with recesses which when in register with a microswitch arm allow it to move to open or close the switch. In this manner one or more operations in the cycle of the apparatus can be 130

controlled. For example switch 52 may operate to stop the disc motor after one complete revolution and switch 53 may initiate a next step in the cycle of the apparatus.

The next step in the cycle is the opening of the cassette 14. As already mentioned the cassette guide 19 participates in this operation. As appears from Figure 4, the guide 19 has a depending side wall at the bottom of which is an upwardly opening internal channel. When a cassette is pushed into the guide, the free edge of one side wall 65 of the container section of the cassette travels within the said internal channel. Between the side wall 65 and the closed cassette lid 66 there is sufficient clearance to accommodate to the inner side wall of the said channel. It will now be apparent that when the guide 19 is tilted upwardly by the action of lever 22 the guide will carry with it the container section of the cassette.

Figure 3 shows how the lever 22 is operated. The lever is pivoted on a shaft 24 under the influence of a motor 60 which drives a disc 61, if desired through the intermediary of a reduction gear (not shown). On the disc 61 a support 62 is provided upon which the lever 22 rests. The support 62 may e.g., be in the form of a small roller in order to reduce friction between the lever 22 and the support 62 to a minimum. During one complete revolution of the disc 61, the lever 22 oscillates through a certain angle, the amplitude of its movement being sufficient to ensure that the container section of the cassette is raised far enough to allow unimpeded sliding movement of the film sheet out of the cassette.

The alternative form of a cassette opening mechanism represented by Figs. 6 and 7 is intended for opening cassettes having a hole formed in the front wall of the container part of the cassette. The mechanism comprises a solenoid having a coil 69 and an axially displaceable core 68 for entering a hole 67 in such front wall of the cassette 14. The solenoid coil is energised via an electric circuit including a switch 71 and a battery 72. The solenoid is mounted on a carrier (not shown) which can be displaced by a suitable mechanism for opening the cassette. Such mechanism may e.g. operate in a similar way to the mechanism comprising lever 22 in the apparatus described with reference to Figs. 1 to 5. Prior to the commencement of an operative cycle of the cassette unfastening and opening apparatus, the solenoid is in such a position in the apparatus that its core is in direct alignment with the hole 67 in the container part of the cassette when the cassette occupies the predetermined position ready to be unfastened. In this case the cassette locating station may merely comprise a support on

which the cassette can be placed and abutment means for laterally locating the cassette in its predetermined position on the support. On energisation of the solenoid the core 68 enters the hole 67, this movement being limited by abutment of a collar 70 on the core against the wall portion surrounding the hole. Then the solenoid displacing mechanism is operated to cause upward movement of the solenoid as indicated in Fig. 7 and consequent upward hinging movement of the container part of the cassette about its hinge 73. The solenoid switch 71 can be actuated by the cassette as it is pushed into its predetermined position within the apparatus or can be actuated in the same way as switch 53 (Fig. 2b) in the apparatus described earlier so that the solenoid is energised on completion of the cassette unfastening operation.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. An apparatus for unfastening and opening radiographic cassettes comprising a cassette locating station where there is supporting means which is adapted to support a locked cassette of the type referred to at a predetermined position in the apparatus with the cassette lid facing downwardly and to maintain support of the lid while the container part of the cassette is raised; a cassette unfastening mechanism for automatically unfastening a cassette located in such predetermined position, and cassette opening mechanism for opening an unfastened cassette while it is in said predetermined position by hinging the container part of the cassette upwardly relative to its lid.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which said cassette supporting means is arranged so that when a said cassette is in said predetermined position, said cassette is in an inclined position with its front end lowermost.

3. An apparatus according to claim 1 or 2, in which said supporting means is arranged to support a said cassette at an inclination such that on opening of the cassette any film sheet located in the cassette will slide forwardly out of the cassette along the inner surface of the cassette lid under the influence of gravity.

4. An apparatus which is according to any one of the preceding claims and is in the form of a unit which is mounted at the entrance of a radiographic sheet processing machine, and which is associated with a film sheet transfer means for effecting automatic delivery of a film sheet from an opened cassette through an exit point of the unit from which the sheet can enter said processing machine.

5. An apparatus according to claim 4, in which said transfer means comprises film sheet transport rollers for positively propelling a film sheet through said exit point.

6. An apparatus which is according to any preceding claim and is in the form of a unit having a light-tight housing within which the said cassette supporting means and said unfastening and opening mechanism are accommodated, said housing having light-tight closure means which is displaceable to allow insertion and withdrawal of cassettes into and from the housing, cassette after removal of the film sheet therefrom.
7. An apparatus according to any preceding claim, in which said cassette opening mechanism includes a part which is disposed and operates so as to exert upward cassette opening force on one or more of the side and front walls of the container part of the cassette.
8. An apparatus according to any preceding claim, in which said cassette supporting means comprises an upwardly opening guide channel for receiving a side wall of the container part of a cassette and the cassette opening mechanism causes lifting movement of that channel whereby the cassette part is hinged upwardly.
9. An apparatus according to any preceding claim in which the cassette opening mechanism includes a lever which is pivotally mounted and operates to make contact with and raise a component which engages the container part of a cassette when this is in said predetermined position in the apparatus.
10. An apparatus according to claim 9, in which said lever moves under the influence of the rotation of a motor driven disc
- having a projection on which the lever is slidably supported.
11. An apparatus according to any preceding claim, in which said cassette unfastening mechanism includes at least one fastener release member for applying opening force on the fastener lever(s) of (a) cassette fastener(s), said member(s) being located in such relationship to the said predetermined cassette support position that as a fastened cassette is inserted into that predetermined position, a portion of the fastener lever(s) passes below said member(s).
12. An apparatus according to claim 11, in which said fastener release member(s) is part of or is carried by a pivotally mounted component which is connected by one or more belts to a motor-driven disc so that during a rotation of this disc that component is moved pivotally in a direction which causes displacement of the related cassette fastener lever into open position.
13. An apparatus according to claim 4, wherein there is a film sheet passage, closable by a light-tight cover, via which a film sheet can be fed directly into a said processing machine.
14. An apparatus according to claim 1 and substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

HYDE, HEIDE & O'DONNELL,
Chartered Patent Agents,
47 Victoria Street,
London SW1H 0ES.
Agents for the Applicants.

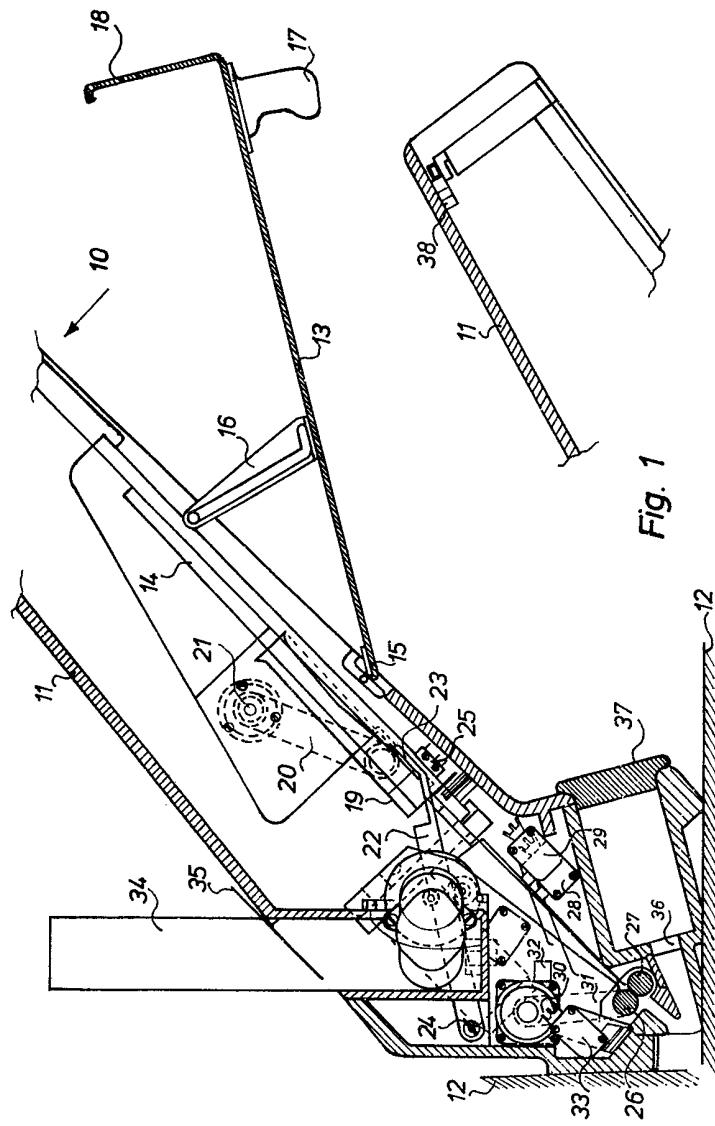


Fig. 2a

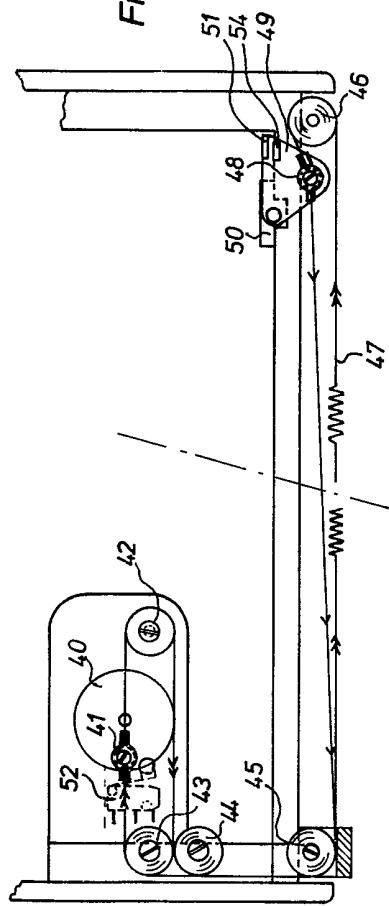


Fig. 2b

