Dec. 7, 1948. J. RODACK 2,455,523

TRAY SIPHON AND AGITATOR

Filed Sept. 11, 1946

Fig. 1.

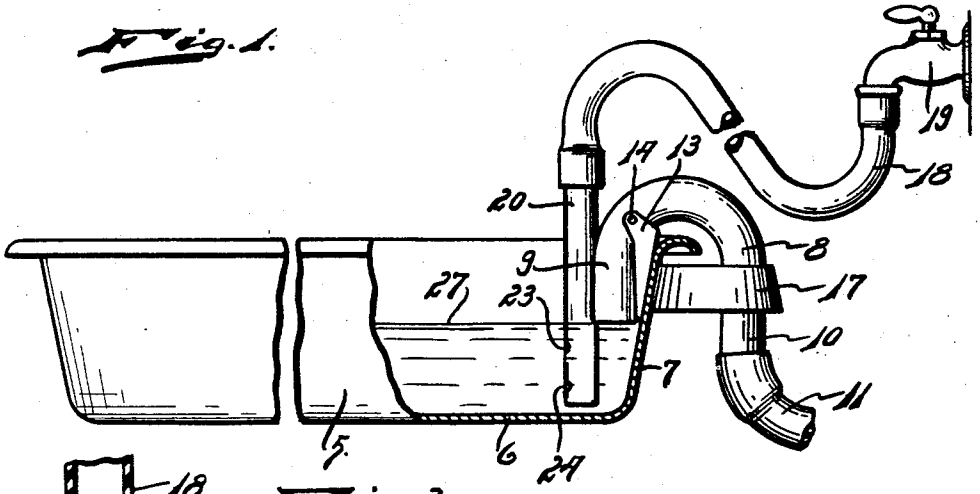


Fig. 2.

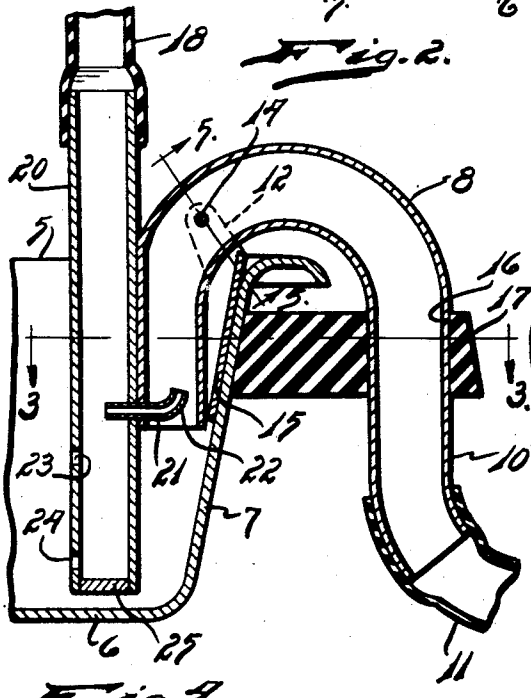


Fig. 3.

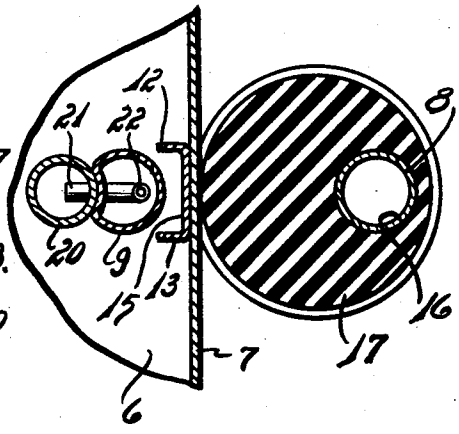


Fig. 4.

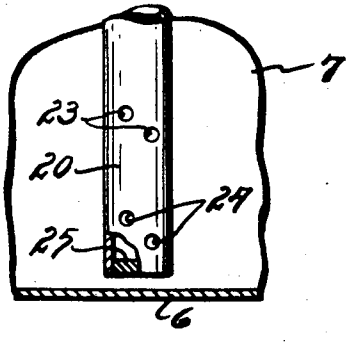
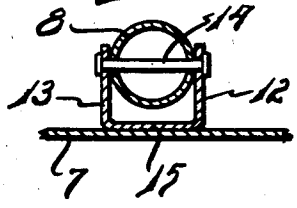


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.
JAMES RODACK
BY
ATTORNEY

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TRAY SIPHON AND AGITATOR

James Rodack, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Robar Research, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

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3 Claims. (Cl. 95—97)

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My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a tray siphon and agitator for use on trays in which photo prints are washed.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an attachment which may be connected to a tray and so arranged and constructed that it will serve to conduct fresh water into the tray slightly below the normal water level and also chases the bottom so that sediment which may be settling to the bottom will remain constantly agitated and the films at the top of the water will be subjected to a washing spray.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this class whereby the inlet delivery water will set up a siphonage through the siphon tubes and serve to conduct the water adjacent the top from the tray and maintain a substantially constant water level.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a simple and effective means for securing the device on the wall of a tray.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

It is recognized that various modifications and changes may be made in the detail of structure illustrated without departing from the invention itself and it is intended that such shall be encompassed within the claims which form a part hereof.

Forming a part of this specification are drawings in which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the invention showing it applied and illustrating a bath tub in side elevation with parts broken away and parts shown in section,

Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the invention slightly enlarged,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevational view of the inlet delivery pipe with parts broken away and parts shown in section,

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings I have shown the invention used with a tray 5 having a bottom 6 and an end wall 7. The invention embodies a U-shaped tube 8 having the inlet end 9 and the outlet end 10 which is connected to a suitable, flexible conduit 11, which will serve to convey the liquid siphoned to a sink or the like. A leveling device used on the invention comprising a channel shaped body formed wedge shaped and having the side walls 12 and 13 and the bight 15. Projected through the U-shaped tube is a pin which serves to secure the device rockably mounted thereon. The tube 10 is projected through an opening 16 formed in the resilient disc 17 eccentrically thereof, this disc 17 having the inclined periphery. It is preferred that the body 17 be formed from rubber or other suitable yieldable material. In mounting the device in position it is inserted as shown in Fig. 2 and the member 17 slid upwardly until the wedge shaped leveling member is in the position shown in Fig. 2 which serves to retain the tube 9 extended vertically to the base 6.

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A flexible conduit 18 is connected to a faucet 19 which is connected to a source of water supply. This conduit 18 is connected to the tube 20 which is closed by the plug 25 at its lower end. This tube 20 is welded or otherwise secured to the tube 9 so that a unitary structure is thus provided. Projecting into the tube 20 is the tube 21 having the angularly turned portion 22 positioned in the inlet tube 9. Openings 23 are formed in the tube 20 adjacent the water level 27. Openings 24 are formed in the tube 20 adjacent the bottom 6.

In use, when the device is mounted as shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 2, and the water is turned on, the water will enter the pipe 20 under pressure and emit through the openings 23 so as to direct the spray against the films which are contained within the tray 5. This spray will, of course, be adjacent the water level 27. At the same time jets of water will issue from the openings 24 which will serve to maintain the bottom of the tray agitated so that the collecting of sediment in the bottom of the tray will be prevented. At the same time, water will be forced through the pipe 22 and upwardly through the pipe 9. This water will be of sufficient volume and velocity as to set up a siphonage through the pipe 9 so that the water, as it enters, will be continually siphoned from the tray 5 thus assuring a supply of clean water at all times and maintaining the water level substantially constant.

Experience has shown that the device is one which may be rigidly attached to a wall 7 and which may be easily and quickly connected and disconnected from the tray. Experience has also shown that it is highly efficient in use and prevents accumulation of sediment in the tray while, at the same time, maintaining a substantially constant water level.

What I claim is:

1. In a tray siphon and agitator of the class described a U-shaped siphon tube adapted for mounting on a wall of a tray having a bottom; a swingably mounted wedge on one end of said

tube engageable with the inner face of said wall for maintaining said end of said tube directed vertically to the bottom of said tray; and a wedge member slidably mounted on the other end of said tube and engageable with the outer face of said wall for securing said wedge in wedging position.

2. A tray siphon and agitator of the class described adapted for use with a tray having a bottom and an inclined wall comprising an inlet delivery pipe having outlet openings formed therein directed longitudinally of said tray; a U-shaped siphon tube having one end positioned within said tray and secured to said delivery pipe and the opposite end extended outwardly of said tray over said wall; a conduit for conducting liquid under pressure from said pipe into the inlet end of said siphon tube; a clamping member on the outlet end of said siphon tube slidable thereon and engageable with the outer face of said wall for securing said device in position thereon.

3. A tray siphon and agitator of the class described adapted for use with a tray having a bottom and an inclined wall comprising an inlet delivery pipe having outlet openings formed therein directed longitudinally of said tray; a U-shaped siphon tube having one end positioned within said tray and secured to said delivery pipe and the opposite end extended outwardly of said tray over said wall; a conduit for conducting liquid under pressure from said pipe into the inlet end of said siphon tube; a clamping member on the outlet end of said siphon tube slidable thereon and engageable with the outer face of said wall for securing said device in position thereon; and a wedge shaped member swingably mounted on the inlet end of said tube and engageable with the inner face of said wall and co-operating with said clamping member for maintaining said structure with said inlet pipe directed vertically to the bottom of said tray.

JAMES RODACK.

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