PATENT SPECIFICATION

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371,546

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Reproducing Cinematograph Films.

We, KISLYN CORPORATION, a Corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to improvements in a process for reproducing colour-record images on lenticular films by contact printing on similar film material, of the kind in which the original film and the film to be printed on, placed in contact and inclined at a slight angle to one another are fed continuously past an illuminating aperture the height of which preferably corresponds exactly to the quotient of the width of a lenticular element divided by the sine of the angle between the centre lines of the two films, and the width of which is not less than the lenticulated width of the film. The simultaneous displacement of the two films in their direction of length causes a transverse sliding of the films with respect to each other.

According to the present invention the original film and the film to be printed on instead of being fed continuously past the illuminating aperture, are each driven periodically and simultaneously in their direction of length.

Apparatus suitable for carrying the invention into effect comprises intermittently operating feeding means, for example claws, for driving the films, each claw being adapted to engage feed perforations along the edge of one of the films.

The accompanying drawing shows by way of example, only, an apparatus for use in carrying out the invention.

A is the original film,

B is the film to be printed on

C the illuminating aperture of both films.

G is a double feed claw which is adapted to engage two adjacent feed perforations of the film A to effect driving thereof. The claw G is guided in a gate G^1 parallel to the edges of the film A and it is operated by any known driving system (not shown).

H is a double feed claw, similar to the claw G, for driving the film B simultaneously with the film A. The double claw H is guided in a gate H^1 parallel to the edges of film B and is actuated by a cam operatively connected to the cam driving the claw G.

A shutter (not shown is provided on the device for screening the aperture C during the upward movement (feeding stroke) of the claws, instead of screening it during the downward movement as is usual in periodically driven reproducing devices.

In the arrangement shown in Figure 1, the claws G and H are shown engaging the feed perforations of the films A and B respectively at parts of the relatively inclined films where the feed perforations of one film are located outside the edge of the other film. However it is advantageous for the stability of the projection to so locate the claws that they engage the feed perforations where the films are superimposed, i.e. at the crossing place of the relatively inclined films. This latter construction however offers no difficulties because, as will be seen, from Figure 2, a feed perforation of one film never exactly overlaps a feed perforation of the other film, and therefore there is no danger of both films being engaged by one and the same claw.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A process of the kind described for reproducing colour-record images on lenticular films by contact printing on similar film material, characterised in that the original film and the film to be printed on are each driven periodically and simultaneously in their direction of length.

2. A process as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the illuminating aperture is screened during the upward periodic and simultaneous movements of the films.

3. Apparatus for use in carrying out the

process as claimed in claim 1, comprising intermittently operating feeding means, for example claws, for driving the films, each claw being adapted to engage feed perforations along the edge of one of the films.

4. The process for reproducing colour-record images on lenticular films, substantially as described.

5. The apparatus for use in carrying out the process claimed in any of the preceding claims, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawing.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1931.

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Fig.1.

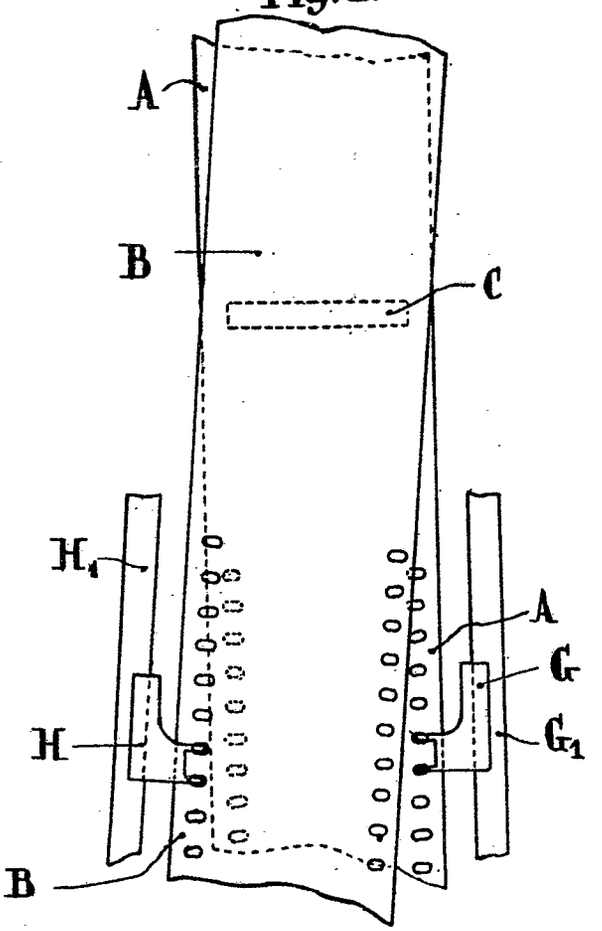
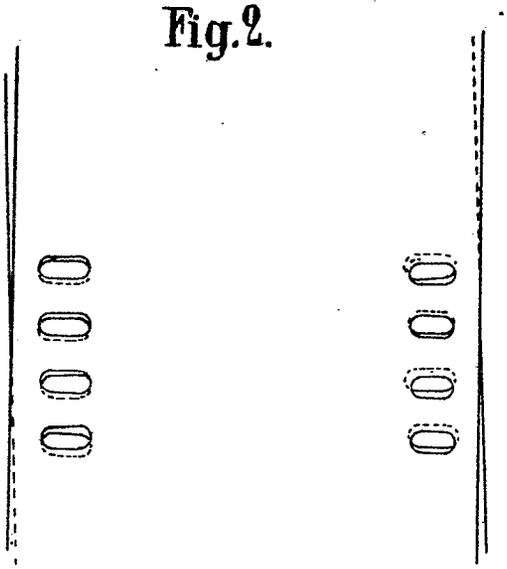


Fig.2.



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