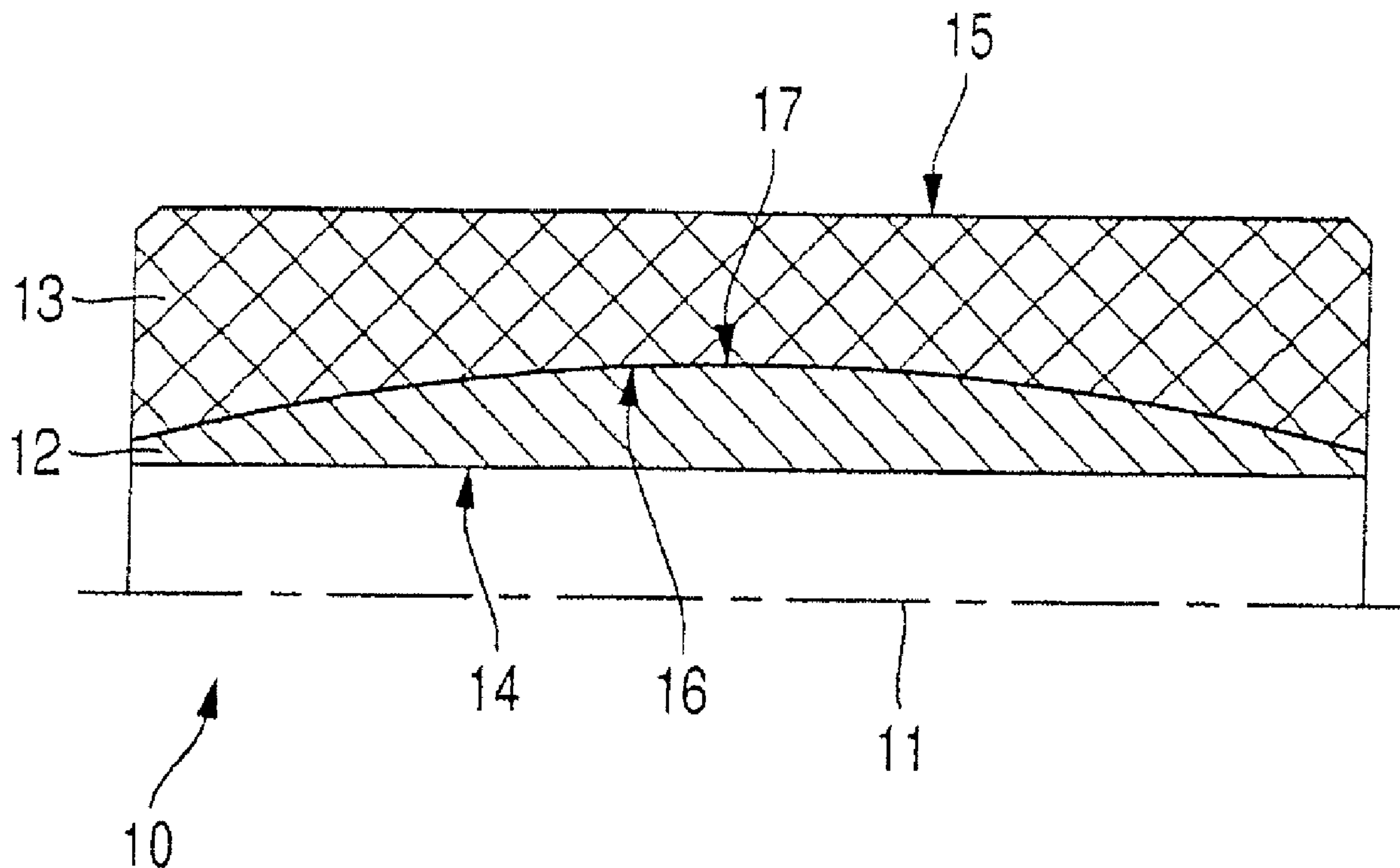




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(54) Titre : APPAREIL ET METHODE POUR L'UTILISATION D'UN MANCHON DE CYLINDRE DE PRESSE A IMPRIMER
 (54) Title: APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR A PRINTING-PRESS CYLINDER SLEEVE



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A sleeve, in particular a rubber-blanket sleeve, for a printing press is disclosed. The sleeve having a construction which has at least two layers, having an inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer and an outer layer which is configured as a covering layer and serves for pressure transfer, the sleeve having a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface. The inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer is convexly or concavely curved on the radially outer side, a layer which adjoins the carrier layer having a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the carrier layer.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A sleeve, in particular a rubber-blanket sleeve, for a printing press is disclosed. The sleeve having a construction which has at least two layers, having an inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer and an outer layer which is configured as a covering layer and serves for pressure transfer, the sleeve having a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface. The inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer is convexly or concavely curved on the radially outer side, a layer which adjoins the carrier layer having a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the carrier layer.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR A PRINTING-PRESS CYLINDER SLEEVE

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a sleeve, in particular a rubber-blanket sleeve.

Sleeves help printing-press cylinders to roll over one another in a smooth manner due to the lack of interruption by clamping channels on the circumference of the cylinders, which would otherwise usually be present.

German Patent Document No. DE 199 50 643 A1 discloses a sleeve for a web-fed rotary offset press, which sleeve has a construction which has a total of four layers. The sleeve according to DE 199 50 643 A1 has an inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer and an outer layer which is configured as a covering layer and serves for pressure transfer, there being two further layers between the carrier layer and the covering layer. The sleeve according to DE 199 50 643 A1 has a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface, all of the layers of the sleeve having cylindrical inner surfaces and cylindrical outer surfaces.

European Patent Document No. EP 0 819 550 B1 discloses a sleeve for a printing press, which sleeve has a cylindrical outer surface and a conical inner surface. Accordingly, the sleeve according to EP 0 819 550 B1 does not have a hollow-cylindrical design.

Proceeding from this, the present invention is based on the problem of providing a novel sleeve, in particular a novel rubber-blanket sleeve.

In accordance with a first broad aspect of the present invention, there is provided a sleeve, for a printing press, having a construction which has at least two layers, having an inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer and an outer layer which is configured as a covering layer and serves for pressure transfer, the sleeve having a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface, wherein the inner layer which is configured as the carrier layer has a curvature on a radially outer side, and wherein a layer which adjoins the carrier layer has a curvature

on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the carrier layer, the inner layer which is configured as the carrier layer being concavely curved on the radially outer side, and the layer which adjoins the carrier layer being convexly curved on the radially inner side.

In accordance with a second broad aspect of the present invention, there is provided a sleeve for a printing press, comprising: a first layer; and a second layer; wherein the first layer has a curvature that is concavely curved on a radially outer side and wherein the second layer adjoins the first layer and has a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the first layer .

In accordance with a third broad aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for positioning a sleeve on a printing press, comprising the steps of: positioning a first layer of the sleeve on a printing-press cylinder, wherein the first layer has a curvature that is concavely curved on a radially outer side; and positioning a second layer of the sleeve on the first layer, wherein the second layer adjoins the first layer and has a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the first layer.

In the context of the present invention, a multiple-layer sleeve for a printing press is provided, which sleeve has an overall hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface. According to the invention, the carrier layer is of cylindrical configuration on its radially inner side and concavely curved on its radially outer side. A layer which adjoins the carrier layer has a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the carrier layer. A completely novel construction for a hollow-cylindrical sleeve is provided by the present invention, sides of adjoining layers of the sleeve which lie opposite one another having complementary curvatures, with the result that the outer contour of the sleeves does not deviate ultimately from a hollow-cylindrical shape. As a result, it is possible to realize completely novel sleeve properties. Line-force distributions of the outer, printing and web-guiding covering layers can be influenced by the sleeves according to the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred developments of the invention result from the following description. Without being restricted thereto, exemplary embodiments of the invention are explained in greater detail using the drawings.

Fig. 1 shows a sleeve according to the invention in accordance with a first exemplary embodiment of the invention, in cross-section.

Fig. 2 shows a sleeve according to the invention in accordance with a second exemplary embodiment of the invention, in cross-section.

Fig. 3 shows a sleeve according to the invention in accordance with a third exemplary embodiment of the invention, in cross-section.

Fig. 4 shows a sleeve according to the invention in accordance with a fourth exemplary embodiment of the invention, in cross-section.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the following text, the present invention will be described in greater detail with reference to Figs. 1 to 4.

Fig. 1 shows a first exemplary embodiment of a sleeve 10 according to the invention in longitudinal section, a longitudinal mid-axis 11 of the sleeve 10 being shown in Fig. 1 by a dash-dotted line, and the longitudinal mid-axis 11 of the sleeve corresponding to the rotational axis of the sleeve 10 if the sleeve is positioned on a printing-press cylinder. The sleeve 10 of the exemplary embodiment from Fig. 1 has a two-layer construction comprising an inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer 12 and an outer layer which is configured as a covering layer 13, the covering layer 13 serving for pressure transfer. The sleeve 10 has a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface 14 and a cylindrical outer surface 15. The outer surface 15 serves for pressure transfer. According to the invention, in the exemplary embodiment from Fig. 1, a radially outer side 16 of the carrier layer 12 is convexly curved and a radially inner side 17 of the covering layer 13 which adjoins the carrier layer 12 has a complementary curvature, that is to say is concavely curved. Accordingly, the thickness of the carrier layer 12 and of the covering layer 13 varies along the longitudinal mid-axis 11, but the thickness of the overall sleeve 10 remains unchanged.

Fig. 2 shows a second exemplary embodiment of a sleeve 18 according to the invention. The sleeve 18 from Fig. 2 in turn has a longitudinal mid-axis 19, a carrier layer 20 and a covering layer 21. Accordingly, the sleeve 18 from Fig. 2 is likewise of two-layer configuration, like the sleeve 10 from Fig. 1, and has a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface 22 and a cylindrical outer surface 23. In the exemplary embodiment from Fig. 2, a radially outer side 24 of the carrier layer 20 is concavely curved, and a radially inner side 25 of the covering layer 21 is convexly curved. Accordingly, in the exemplary embodiment from Fig. 2, those sides 24 and 25 of the adjoining layers 20 and 21 which lie opposite one another have complementary curvatures.

Two-layer sleeves 10 and 18 are shown in the exemplary embodiments from Figs. 1 and 2, respectively. Figs. 3 and 4 show sleeves according to the invention which have a three-layer construction.

Fig. 3 thus shows a sleeve 26 with an inner layer 27, a covering layer 28 and an intermediate layer 29 which is positioned between the inner layer 27 and the covering layer 28. The sleeve 26 in turn has a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner

surface 30 and a cylindrical outer surface 31, the cylindrical outer surface 31 serving for pressure transfer. In the exemplary embodiment from Fig. 3, a radially outer side 32 of the carrier layer 27 is convexly curved and an adjoining, radially inner side 33 of the intermediate layer 29 has a complementary, that is to say concave, curvature. A radially
 5 outer side 34 of the intermediate layer 29 is convexly curved and an adjoining, radially inner side 35 of the outer covering layer 28 is concavely curved. Accordingly, the adjoining sides 34 and 35 of the intermediate layer 29 and the outer covering layer 28 also have complementary curvatures. In conjunction with the exemplary embodiment from Fig. 3, it is to be pointed out that, in the context of the present invention, the radially outer
 10 side 34 of the intermediate layer 29 and the radially inner side 35 of the covering layer 28 can also have cylindrical contours. Furthermore, it is possible for the radially outer side 34 of the intermediate layer 29 to be concavely curved and for the radially inner side 35 of the covering layer 28 to be convexly curved.

Fig. 4 shows a further exemplary embodiment of a sleeve 36 according to the
 15 invention. The three-layer sleeve 36 from Fig. 4 in turn has an inner layer 37, a covering layer 38 and an intermediate layer 39 which is positioned between the inner layer 37 and the covering layer 38. The sleeve 36 from Fig. 4 in turn has an overall hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface 40 and a cylindrical outer surface 41. A radially
 20 outer side 42 of the inner layer 37 is concavely curved and a radially inner side 43 of the intermediate layer 39 is convexly curved, with the result that those sides 42 and 43 of the adjoining inner layer 37 and intermediate layer 39 which lie opposite one another have complementary curvatures. A radially outer side 44 of the intermediate layer 39 is
 25 convexly curved and a radially inner side 45 of the covering layer 38 is concavely curved, with the result that these sides 44 and 45 which adjoin one another also have complementary curvatures.

In the context of the present invention, it goes without saying that the number of layers of the sleeve and the concrete curvatures of the adjoining sides which are curved in a complementary manner can be varied. A common feature of all the exemplary
 30 embodiments is that the radially outer sides 16, 24, 32 and 42 of the carrier layers 12, 20, 27 and 37, respectively, are either concavely or convexly curved, and that the adjoining side 17, 25, 33 and 43 of the adjoining layer 13, 21, 29 and 39, respectively, has a

complementary curvature. The sleeves 10, 18, 26 and 36 have a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface.

In the exemplary embodiments shown, the carrier layers 12, 20, 27 and 37 of the sleeves according to the invention are of preferably incompressible and metallic configuration. The covering layers 13, 21, 28 and 38 which serve for pressure transfer are
5 of compressible design and are preferably configured as rubber layers.

The foregoing disclosure has been set forth merely to illustrate the invention and is not intended to be limiting. Since modifications of the disclosed embodiments incorporating the spirit and substance of the invention may occur to persons skilled in the
10 art, the invention should be construed to include everything within the scope of the appended claims and equivalents thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A sleeve, for a printing press, having a construction which has at least two layers, having an inner layer which is configured as a carrier layer and an outer layer which is configured as a covering layer and serves for pressure transfer, the sleeve having a hollow-cylindrical design with a cylindrical inner surface and a cylindrical outer surface, wherein the inner layer which is configured as the carrier layer has a curvature on a radially outer side, and wherein a layer which adjoins the carrier layer has a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the carrier layer, said inner layer which is configured as the carrier layer being concavely curved on the radially outer side, and the layer which adjoins the carrier layer being convexly curved on the radially inner side.
2. The sleeve according to Claim 1, wherein the layer which adjoins the carrier layer forms the covering layer which serves for pressure transfer and has the cylindrical outer surface on a radially outer side.
3. The sleeve according to Claim 1, wherein the layer which adjoins the carrier layer is configured as an intermediate layer between the carrier layer and the covering layer.
4. The sleeve according to Claim 3, wherein the intermediate layer which adjoins the carrier layer has a cylindrical outer surface on a radially outer side.
5. The sleeve according to Claim 3, wherein the intermediate layer which adjoins the carrier layer has a curvature that is convexly or concavely curved on a radially outer side, and wherein a layer which adjoins the intermediate layer has a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the intermediate layer.
6. The sleeve according to Claim 3, wherein a layer which adjoins the intermediate layer forms the covering layer which serves for pressure transfer.
7. The sleeve according to Claim 1, wherein the carrier layer is configured as an incompressible layer and the covering layer is configured as a compressible layer.
8. The sleeve according to Claim 1, wherein the carrier layer is configured as a metal layer and the covering layer is configured as a rubber layer.

9. A sleeve for a printing press, comprising:

a first layer; and

a second layer;

wherein the first layer has a curvature that is concavely curved on a radially outer side and wherein the second layer adjoins the first layer and has a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the first layer .

10. The sleeve according to Claim 9, wherein the first layer has a cylindrical radially inner side and wherein the second layer has a cylindrical radially outer side.

11. The sleeve according to Claim 9, wherein the first layer has a cylindrical radially inner side and wherein the second layer has a curvature that is convexly or concavely curved on a radially outer side:

12. A method for positioning a sleeve on a printing press, comprising the steps of:

positioning a first layer of the sleeve on a printing-press cylinder, wherein the first layer has a curvature that is concavely curved on a radially outer side; and

positioning a second layer of the sleeve on the first layer, wherein the second layer adjoins the first layer and has a curvature on a radially inner side which is complementary to the curvature of the radially outer side of the first layer.

13. The method according to Claim 12, wherein the first layer has a cylindrical radially inner side and wherein the second layer has a cylindrical radially outer side.

14. The method according to Claim 12, wherein the first layer has a cylindrical radially inner side and wherein the second layer has a curvature that is convexly or concavely curved on a radially outer side.

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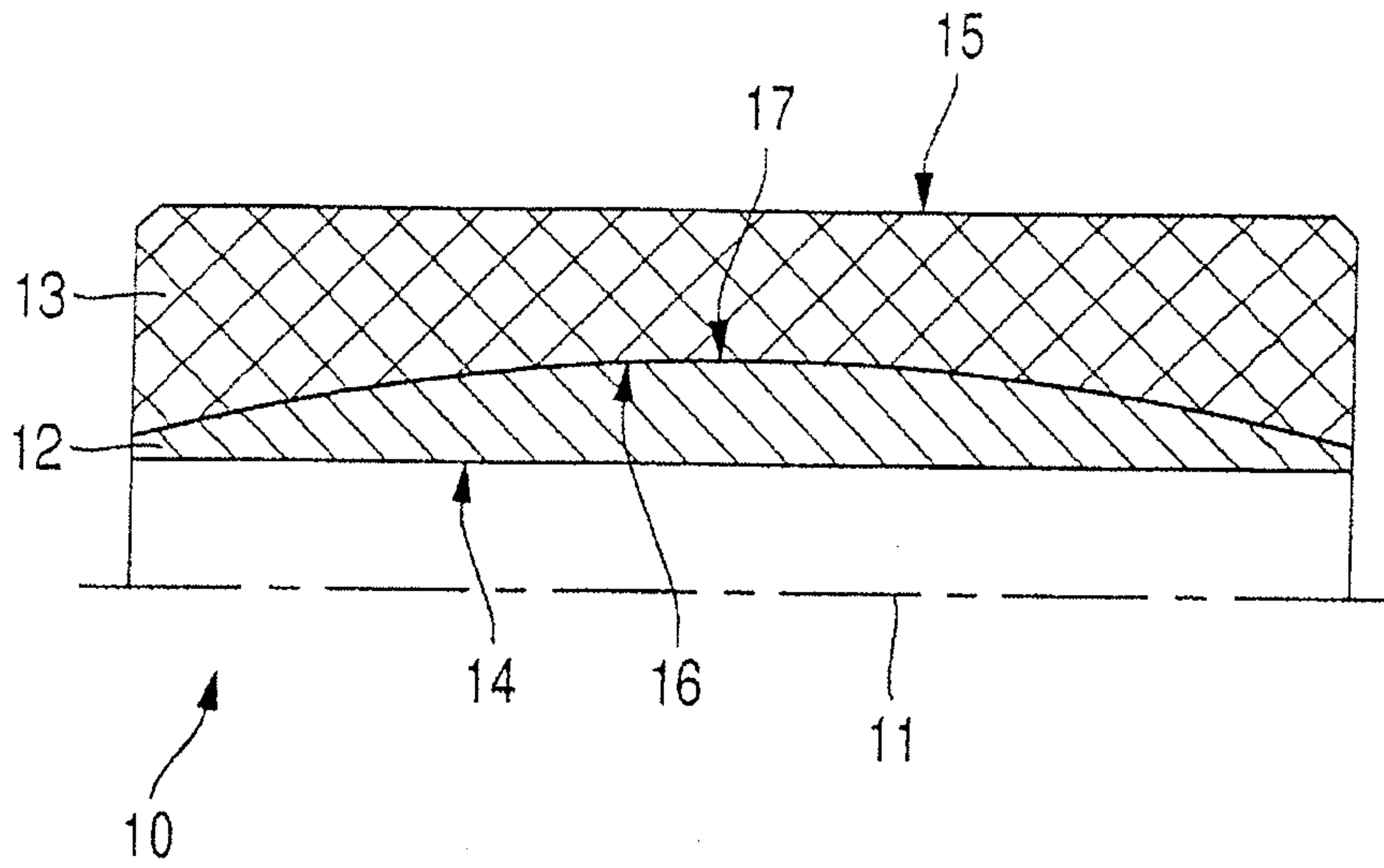


Fig. 1

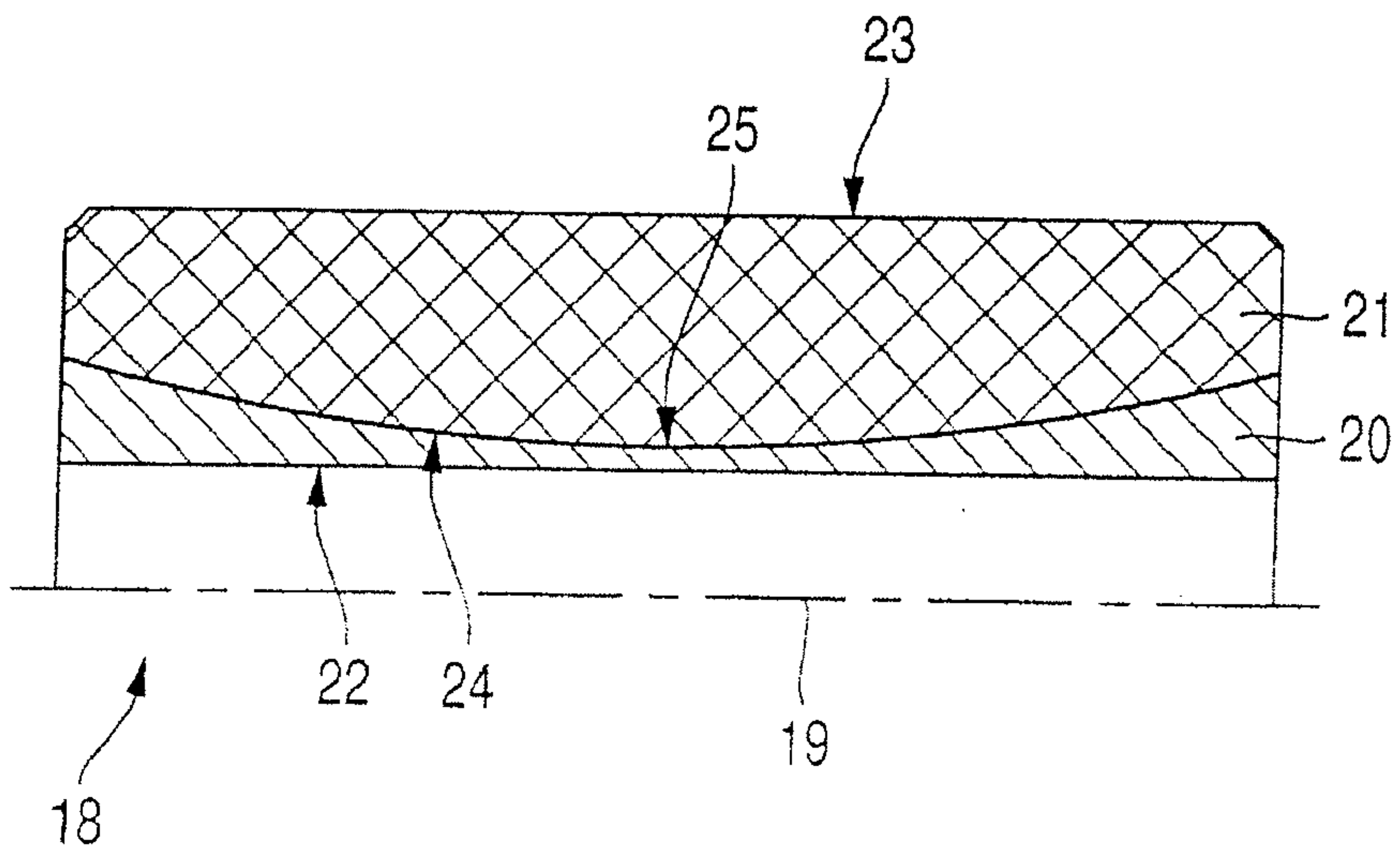


Fig. 2

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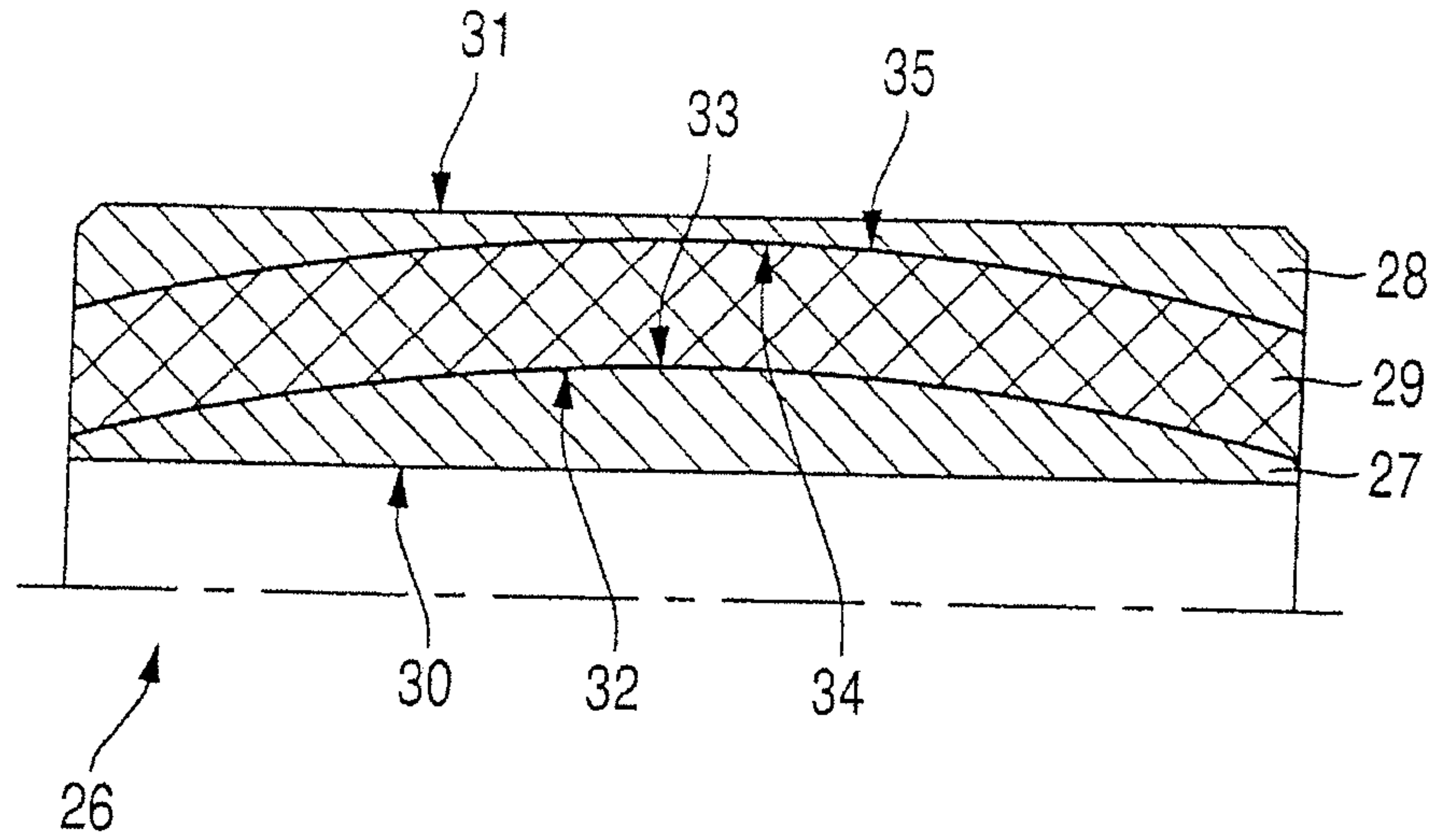


Fig. 3

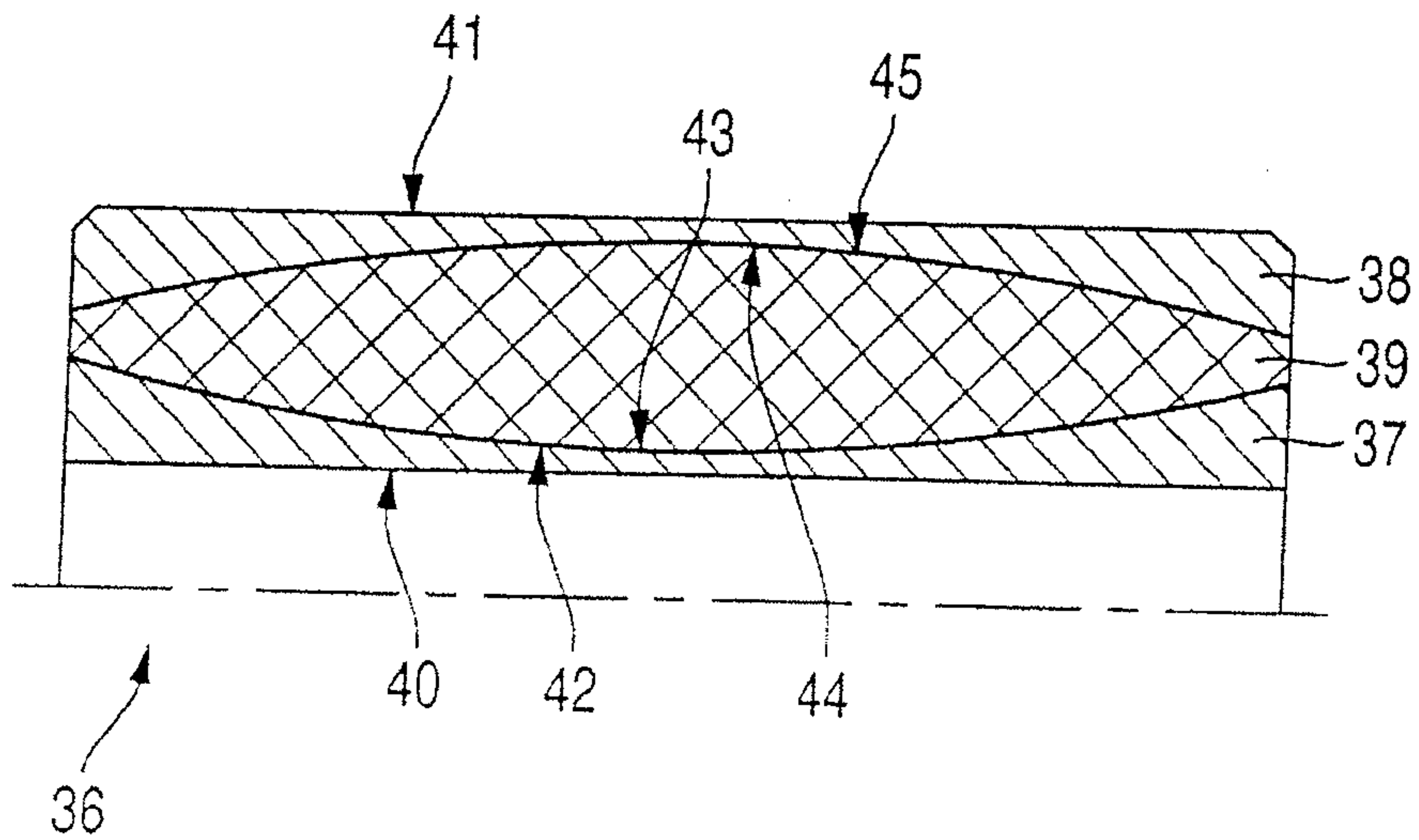


Fig. 4

