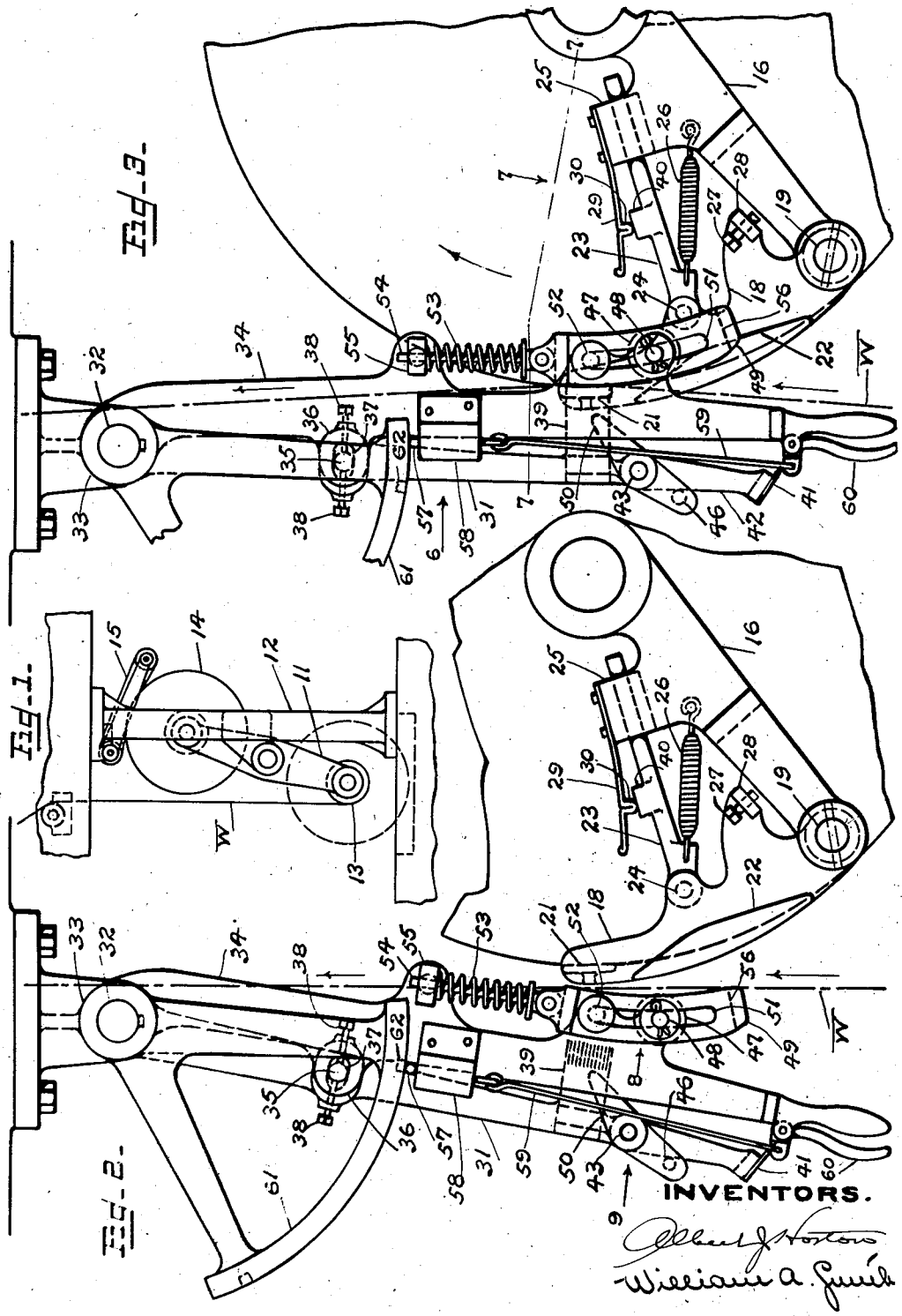
Dec. 1, 1936. A. J. HORTON ET AL. 2,062,361

WEB SUPPLY MECHANISM FOR PRINTING PRESSES

Filed March 23, 1934 4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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WEB SUPPLY MECHANISM FOR PRINTING PRESSES

Filed March 23, 1934 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

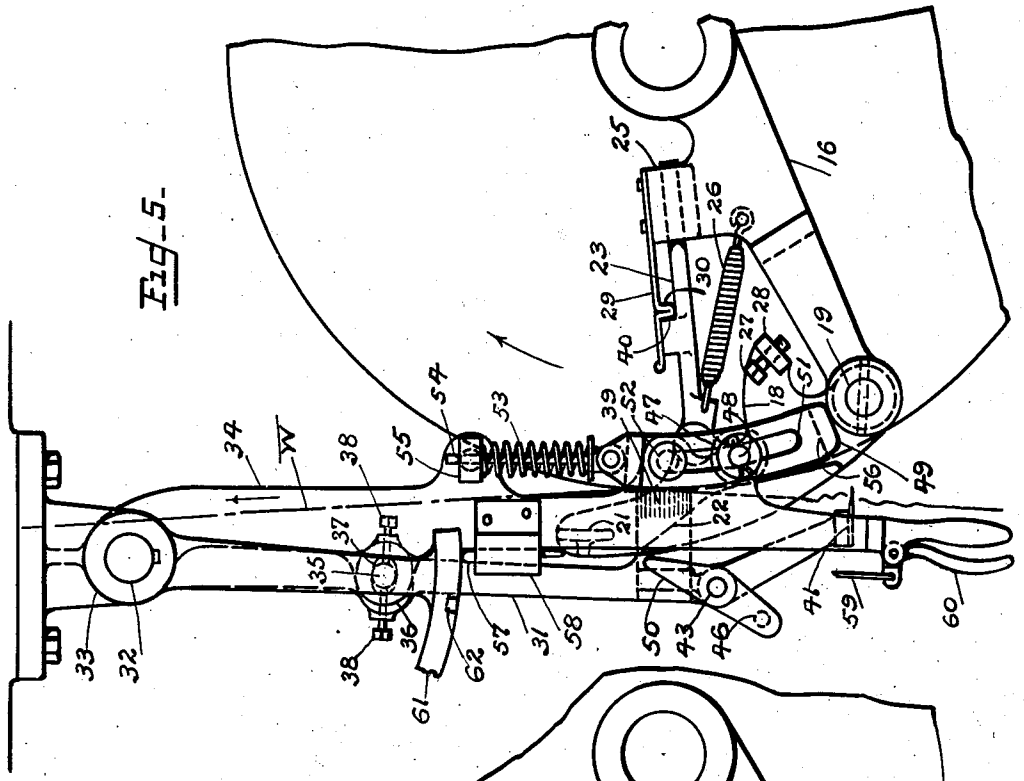
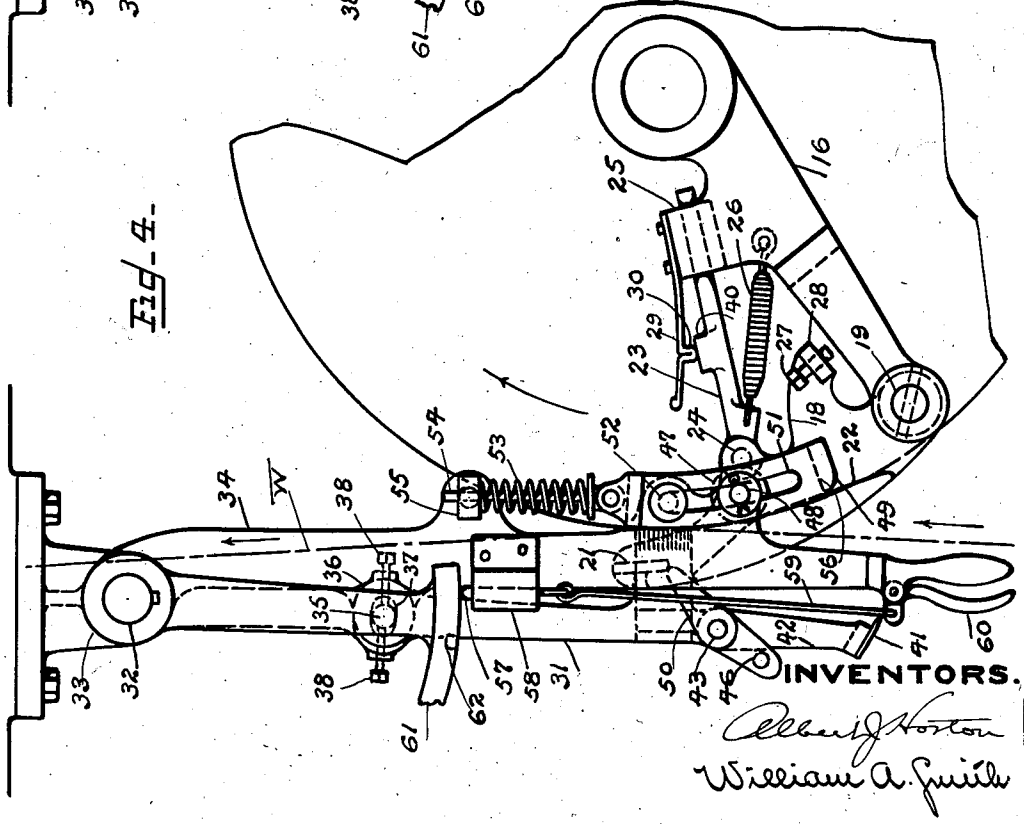


Fig. 4.



INVENTORS.

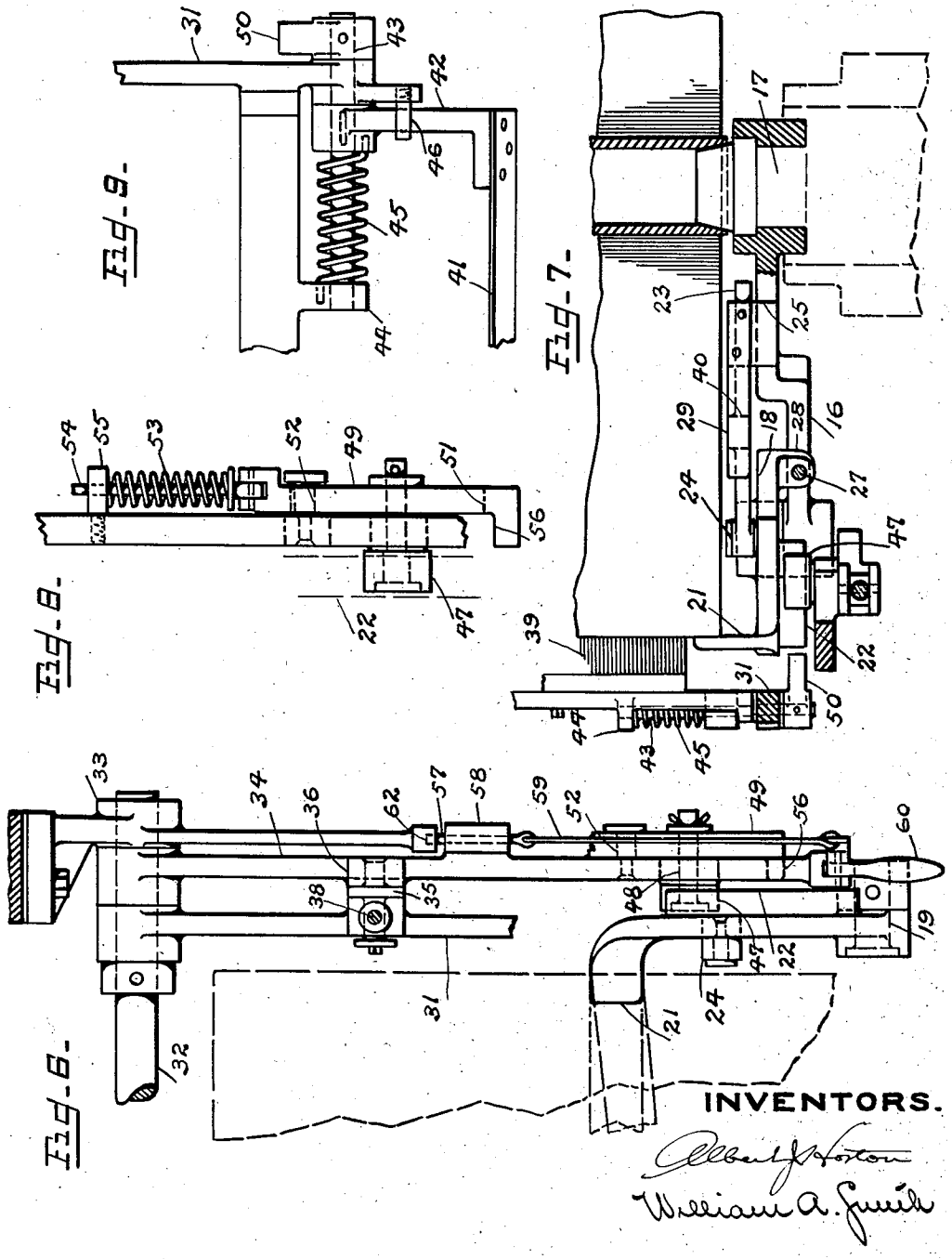
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WEB SUPPLY MECHANISM FOR PRINTING PRESSES

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WEB SUPPLY MECHANISM FOR PRINTING PRESSES

Filed March 23, 1934 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

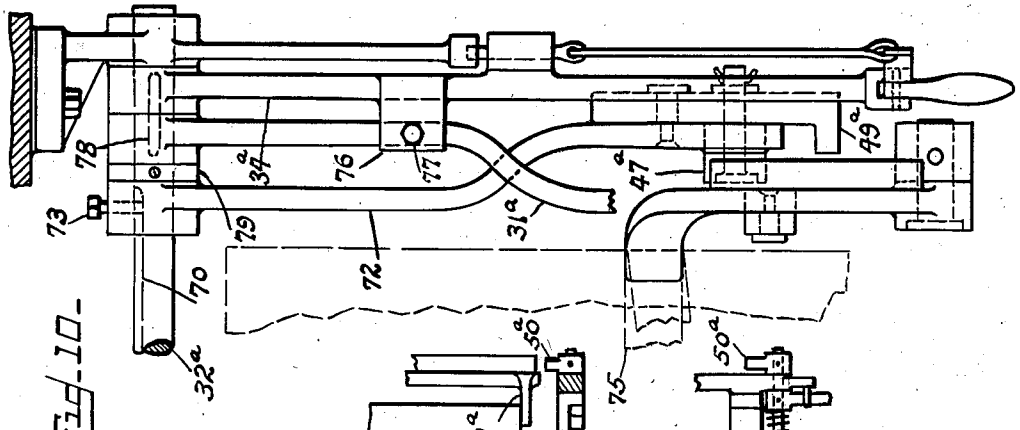


Fig. 10.

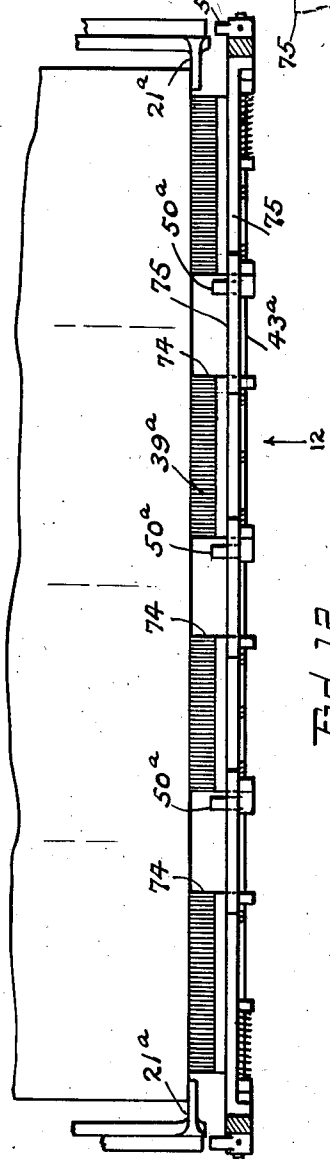


Fig. 11.

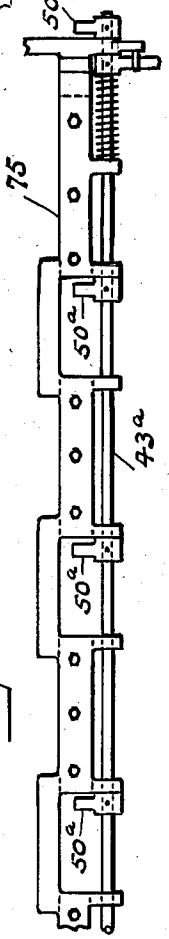


Fig. 12.

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2,062,361

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WEB SUPPLY MECHANISM FOR PRINTING PRESSES

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Application March 23, 1934, Serial No. 716,944

27 Claims. (Cl. 242—58)

This invention relates to a web joining mechanism for use in joining the running web of an exhausted web roll with the free end of the web on a replacement roll in a printng machine, without interfering with the general operation or speed of the machine.

One object is to provide a simple and improved form of manually actuated mechanism which is movable to press a web deflector or brush portion against the running web to force same into frictional engagement with an adhesive surface on the free end of the web of the replacement roll and thereby cause a paste or a join to be made between the two webs.

Another object is to provide a mechanism whereby with a rotating replacement roll and a running web supported in proper relative positions, the running web may be pressed against the periphery of the replacement roll by a suitable deflector, to effect contact with its outer end having an adhesive thereon, when the initial contact of the web and the roll is elsewhere than at the place carrying the adhesive, but an initial contact is prevented while the adhesive carrying portion is passing the deflector.

Another object is to provide a mechanical clamping structure which is adapted to hold the free web end of the replacement roll in contact with the body thereof, and which is releasable when the web deflecting mechanism is moved forward to bring the running web against the replacement roll.

Still another object is to provide a cutting knife which is adapted to be automatically actuated to sever the running web after a web join is made.

In general the structure consists of a clamping mechanism whch is provided at each end of a web replacement roll and is adapted to hold the free web end of said roll in contact with the body thereof, and is rotatable with the roll.

By means of a rotatable reel or any other suitable roll supporting structure, the rolls are adapted to be moved to a position in which the web of an exhausted running roll moves in close relation to the periphery of the replacement roll.

A web deflecting mechanism, pivotally mounted on a suitable support, is adapted to be moved forward and cause a brush thereon to force the running web against the periphery of the replacement roll, which roll is rotated to substantially the speed of the running web, and also has some form of adhesive on the peripheral surface thereof to which the running web will adhere. The operation is such that when the web deflecting mechanism is thrown forward, a portion of same will first engage and release the web clamp, then will permit the running web to be pressed against the portion of the peripheral surface of the replacement roll that carries the adhesive and adhere thereto to thereby make a join between the two webs. Immediately after a join is made a cutting mechanism is actuated to sever the running web beyond the join.

With the above and other features not specifically referred to in view, the invention consists in certain novel arrangements and combinations which will be fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and the novel features pointed out in the claims hereunto annexed.

In the drawings; Figure 1 is a diagrammatic end view showing an exhausted running web roll and a replacement roll mounted upon a support, and showing said rolls in a position wherein the running web is moving into close relation to the periphery of the replacement roll; Figure 2 is an enlarged end elevational view showing a replacement roll and a running web in the same relation as shown in Figure 1 and showing a web clamping mechanism for the free end of the web of the replacement roll, also showing a web joining mechanism in an inoperative position; Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the web joining mechanism moved forward into a web joining position and showing the first position in releasing the clamp; Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the web joining mechanism as having released the web clamp from engagement with the free end of the rotating replacement web roll and in a web joining position; Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4, showing the replacement roll rotated further and with the web clamping mechanism moved slightly further to actuate the web cutting mechanism; Figure 6 is a view looking in the direction of the arrow 6 on Figure 3, showing one end of the web deflecting mechanism and web clamping mechanism with parts broken away; Figure 7 is a plan sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 3, with parts broken away; Figure 8 is a fragmentary detail view looking in the direction of the arrow 8 of the Figure 2; Figure 9 is a fragmentary detail view of one portion of the web cutting mechanism, with parts broken away, and is taken in the direction of the arrow 9 on Figure 2; Figure 10 is a view similar to Figure 6 showing a modified arrangement of the web deflecting mechanism, which is adapted for use with web rolls of varying length; Figure 11 is a fragmentary plan view showing a modified brush structure and mounting therefor to be used in

conjunction with the modified structure shown in Figure 10; and Figure 12 is a fragmentary view of the brush mounting looking in the direction of the arrow 12 of Figure 11.

Referring to the diagrammatic Figure 1, a reel 11 is shown rotatably mounted upon a support 12 and carrying a running web roll 13 and a replacement roll 14. Before the complete exhaustion of a web W on the running roll, the reel is rotated to move the replacement roll and running roll to the relative position in said Figure 1 which brings the running web W into close relation with the periphery of the replacement roll 14, to permit same to be pressed against an adhesive on the free web end of the replacement roll and thereby join the running web thereto. A driven belt 15, engaging the peripheral surface of the replacement roll 14, in accordance with known practice, will accelerate said roll to substantially the speed of the running web at the time a web join is to be made. Figure 1 shows one arrangement of web roll supporting mechanism but it will be understood that other means of mounting may be employed.

In Figures 2 to 5 several positions of the web joining mechanism are shown as acting upon a running web W to join same with the web end of the replacement roll and only such parts are shown as relate to the web joining operations.

A clamping mechanism is shown at the end of the replacement roll, which is adapted to hold the free end of the replacement roll in contact with the body thereof until a join is made. Said mechanism comprises an arm 16, freely mounted upon a pintle 17 as indicated in Figure 7, and has a clamping member 18 pivotally joined at the free end thereof on a stud 19. A finger 21, projecting inward from one face of said clamping member 18, extends over the end of the replacement roll, and a cam lug 22 extends outward from the opposite face thereof. A rod 23 has one end pivotally attached to the clamping member 18 at 24 and has its opposite end slidably mounted within a guide lug 25 formed on the arm 16, and is normally drawn toward the axis of the roll by means of a spring 26, anchored to said arm and rod. The action of the spring 26 will hold the finger 21 in a clamped engagement with the periphery of the web roll and thereby hold the free end in fixed engagement with the body thereof. To limit the distance of inward movement of said clamping member 18 when no roll is in position to have its web end clamped thereby, an adjustable screw 27 is provided within a lug 28 on the clamping member, which is adapted to engage the arm 16. A spring clip 29, having a lip 30 thereon, has one end fixed to the guide lug 25 and is arranged so as to permit the lip portion to snap behind a shoulder 40 on the rod 23, to prevent the clamping member 18 from returning to a clamping position after it has been pulled outward in operation.

It will be understood that a clamping device is provided at each end of the replacement roll and after a new roll is mounted, the clamps are moved to a position to bring the finger of each into engagement with the free web end in which position the clamps will remain until released during a web joining operation in a manner to be described. After the clamping members are set, an adhesive is applied to the outer surface of the free end of the web in any desirable manner.

The web joining mechanism comprises a frame 31 which is preferably secured to a shaft 32, said shaft being mounted in bearings 33 secured to the printing machine base. One bearing is shown in Figure 6 as applied to one side of the machine but it will be understood that a similar mounting is provided on the opposite side of the machine. Also supported on said shaft 32 is an actuating lever 34 which is joined to one arm of the frame 31 by means of a coupling stud 35. This coupling stud is fixed within an ear 36 projecting from the actuating lever 34 and is adjustably positioned within an elongated slot 37 in the arm of the frame 31, two screws 38, 38 being provided to set the stud in a desired fixed position. A brush 39 is secured to the frame as shown in Figures 4 and 7 and a web cutting blade 41 is secured to arm 42, pivotally mounted at the lower end of the frame 31. In Figure 9 the mounting for one end of the blade is shown. This comprises a short shaft 43 rotatably mounted in bearings depending from the frame, to which shaft one arm 42 is fixed. A spring 45, having its ends secured within one bearing 44 and within the hub of the arm 42, is wound so as to bias the cutting blade supporting arm in a rearward position against a stop pin 46. A lever 50 is secured to one end of the shaft 43.

A cam roll 47 is mounted at the end of a stud 48, which stud is secured within a lug projecting from the actuating lever 34 and extends beyond one side thereof. A slide bar 49, having an elongated slot 51 therein, is adapted to slide over the extended end of the stud and is forced into a normal downward position against a stop pin 52 by means of a compression spring 53 mounted over a rod 54. Said rod is slidable within a lug 55 projecting from the actuating arm and is compressed between the lug 55 and the top of the slide bar 49. The slide bar 49 also has a foot 56 at the lower end thereof which will extend into the path of the pivotal joint of the arm 16 when a web join is being made. Means is also provided to hold the actuating lever 34 and frame 31 in a normal non-operating position which comprises a plunger 57 slidably mounted within a bearing box 58 and normally projected upward by spring means (not shown), and having a connecting link 59 at the lower end thereof which is connected with a hand grip lever 60. Above the bearing box 58 is a stationary segment 61 which extends downward from the bearing 33, and has a hole 62 therein to receive the projecting end of the plunger 57 when the actuating lever is in its normal non-operating position and is adapted to retain the same in said position.

After the running and replacement rolls have been moved to the position shown in Figure 2, the attendant will grasp the handle and grip the lever on the actuating lever 34 to release the plunger 57 from engagement with the hole 62 and when the running roll has been reduced to almost complete exhaustion, the actuating lever will be moved toward the replacement roll for a web joining operation. The replacement roll with the web clamping mechanism thereon is rotating at substantially the speed of the running web and when the actuating lever is pushed forward, the brush 39 will force the running web into engagement with the surface of the replacement roll. Before the adhesive portion reaches the running web, the cam roller 47 will pass under the cam surface of the cam lug 22 and thereby swing the clamping member 18 slightly about its pivot to release the clamping fingers 21 from their engagement with the free end of the web roll as shown in Figures 3 and 4. The running web will then be pressed against the adhesive

portion of the replacement roll web to be joined therewith. The web join having been made, the clamp arm 16 and the clamping member 18 will continue to move by their momentum until the hub at the pivotal end of the clamping member engages the toe 56 on the slide bar 49 as shown in Figure 5, whereupon the slide bar will be forced upward against the pressure of the spring 53 to absorb the shock as the movement of the clamping mechanism is stopped. Also during this latter cycle of movement the upper end of the cam lug 22 will strike and swing the lever 50 on the shaft 43 to rock said shaft and cutter blade supporting arms 42 and thereby bring the cutter blade into a web severing position, as shown in Figure 5, to cut the running web after a join is made. The finger 21 is prevented from returning to a clamping position by the position of the lip 30 on the spring clip 29 which snaps behind the shoulder 40 during the web joining operation, as shown in Figure 4.

After a web joining operation is completed the brush supporting frame is returned to its non-operative position and the web clamp mechanism will hang from its mounting on the pintle 17.

Occasionally when moving the web joining mechanism forward to a web joining position the portion of the web replacement roll to which the adhesive has been applied will be passing the web deflector, and under such conditions it is desirable to prevent making a web join.

When this occurs, the cam roller 47 will strike the outside surface of the cam lug 22 and will roll over same, meanwhile preventing movement of the actuating lever to press the running web against the replacement roll. Then when the clamping mechanism rotates through another revolution the cam roller 47 will pass beneath the cam lug 22 and release the clamping mechanism in the manner previously described.

In Figures 10 to 12 a modified structure is shown to accommodate web rolls of varying length, particularly one quarter, one half and three quarter length rolls. When a short roll is used, the web clamping mechanism, which is carried by the pintle 17, is in engagement with the web roll and since the clamping mechanism is moved to a position which is removed from its original position, it also is necessary to move the parts, which cooperate with the cam portion 22 of said web clamping mechanism in making a web join, to an operating position in relation to said clamping mechanism. To provide for this condition, the cam roll 47*a* and slide bar 49*a* are now carried by an arm 72 which is slidably mounted upon the shaft 32*a*. By means of a set screw 73, which is slidable within a slot 70 in the shaft 32*a*, the arm may be set in any desired position along the shaft.

The brush supporting frame 31*a* and actuating lever 34*a* are connected together by means of a pad 76 which extends from the lever 34*a* to said frame 31*a* and a bolt 77 which passes through the pad and frame, and each is keyed to the shaft 32*a* as indicated at 78. A collar 79 is secured to the shaft 32*a* to prevent any side movement of the frame 31*a* and lever 34*a*.

In order to maintain a close relationship between the parts when in a full length roll position, the frame 31*a* and arm 72 are bent so as to cross each other as shown in Figure 10. When it becomes necessary to adjust the arm 72 to accommodate rolls of shorter length, it will be rocked forward a sufficient distance, to clear the brush 39 as it is moved along the shaft 32*a*.

With the above arrangement, arm 72 supports the mechanism which cooperates with the web clamp and cam mechanism in making a web join and in the web severing operation, and said arm is movable along the supporting shaft 32*a* to accommodate rolls of varying length. The actuating lever 34*a* and brush supporting frame 31*a* however are not movable along the shaft with the said arm 72, but the lever is adapted to operate both the arm 72 and brush supporting frame 31*a* in unison during a web joining and severing operation.

In Figures 11 and 12, a brush mounting 75 is shown, which is particularly constructed to accommodate rolls of one quarter, one half and three quarter length. Portions of the brush are cut away at 74, to permit the web clamping fingers 21*a* to clear the brush 39*a* when the web joining and cutting operations are in progress. The shaft 43*a*, upon which the cutting blade 41 is mounted, is extended across the width of the machine and has a plurality of cutter operating levers 50*a* secured thereon which will cooperate with the cam lug 22 to rock the cutting blade mounting and provide the web severing operation for any of the various sized rolls.

In general the operation of the modified structure described above is the same as the mechanism described for operation upon a full length roll, there being a few new parts added, which parts are designated by new reference characters while such parts which are used with the modified structure but are generally the same as used in the original structure, are designated by an exponent "*a*" which is added to the original character.

It will be understood that the invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and it is therefore desired that the present embodiment be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, reference being had to the appended claims rather than to the foregoing description to indicate the scope of the invention.

What we claim is:

1. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism to hold the free web end of the replacement roll in contact with the body thereof, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, means to block the movement of the web deflector when the clamping mechanism is directly in the path of the approaching web deflector, and means on said web deflector to release the clamp on the approach of the clamp in the next following revolution.

2. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism to hold the free web end of the replacement roll intact with the body thereof, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a slidable abutment adapted to be engaged by the approaching clamp mecha-

nism to stop same after a join is made and a spring arranged to resist sliding movement of said abutment.

3. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll in close relation, a clamping mechanism to hold the free web end of the replacement roll intact with the body thereof, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, means to block the movement of the web deflector when the clamping mechanism is directly in the path of the approaching web deflector and a web severing mechanism to sever the running web after a web join is made.

4. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism to hold the free web end of the replacement roll intact with the body thereof, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflecting member adapted to engage and roll over the clamping mechanism when said clamping mechanism is in its direct path and adapted to engage said clamping mechanism to release same when the web deflector reaches the replacement roll before the approach of the clamping mechanism.

5. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism to hold the free web end of the replacement roll intact with the body thereof, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflecting member adapted to engage and roll over the clamping mechanism when said clamping mechanism is in its direct path and adapted to engage said clamping mechanism to release same when the web deflector reaches the replacement roll before the approach of the clamping mechanism, and a shock absorber adapted to be engaged by the approaching clamp mechanism to stop same after a join is made.

6. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism to hold the free web end of the replacement roll intact with the body thereof, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflecting member adapted to engage and roll over the clamping mechanism when said clamping mechanism is in its direct path and adapted to engage said clamping mechanism to release same when the web deflector reaches the replacement roll before the approach of the clamping mechanism, and a web severing mechanism to sever the running web after a web join is made.

7. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and for a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to swing into position to overlie and engage the side edge of the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, and means on said web deflector adapted to engage and release the clamp member when a web join is being made.

8. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll in close relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to swing into position to overlie and engage the side edge of the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, means on said web deflector adapted to engage and release the clamp member when a web join is being made, and a yieldable abutment adapted to be engaged by the approaching mechanism to stop same after a join is made.

9. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to swing into position to overlie and engage the side edge of the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, means on said web deflector adapted to engage and release the clamp member when a web join is being made, and a web severing mechanism to sever the running web after a web join is made.

10. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to engage the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a cam lug on said clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflector into the path of the cam lug, whereby said clamp member is released when a web join is being made.

11. In a web supply mechanism for a machine

operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to engage the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a cam lug on said clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflector adapted to engage and roll over the outer end of the clamp member when said clamp member is in its direct path and adapted to engage the cam lug on the following revolution of the replacement roll to rock said clamp member slightly about its pivot, and thereby release the free web end of the replacement roll when the running web is pressed against the adhesive portion.

12. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism adjustable to clamp web ends on rolls of varying lengths, a pivotal clamp member adapted to engage the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a cam lug on said clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflector into the path of the cam lug, whereby said clamp member is released when a web join is being made.

13. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to engage the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a cam lug on said clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflector into the path of the cam lug, whereby said clamp member is released when a web join is being made, a web severing means pivotally mounted on the web deflecting member and normally biased in a non-operating position, and a lever movable with said web deflecting member into the path of the cam lug on the clamping member, whereby said lever is rocked to swing the severing member into a web severing position when a web join is made.

14. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to swing into position to overlie and engage the side edge of the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a cam lug on said clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, and means on said web deflector adapted to engage and release the clamp member when a web join is being made, a web severing mechanism to sever the running web after the web join is made, and a yieldable abutment movable into the path of the approaching clamp member to provide means for absorbing the shock of the clamping member when its movement is suddenly stopped after making a web join.

15. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to engage the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a cam lug on said clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, a roller movable with the web deflector into the path of the cam lug whereby said clamp member is released, a web severing member to sever the running web, and a yieldable abutment to stop the movement of the clamp member after a web join is made.

16. In a web supply mechanism for a printing machine operating upon a web drawn from a running web roll, means adapted to support the running roll and a replacement roll in such relation that the running web may be brought into contact with the periphery of the replacement roll to adhere to an adhesive portion on its outer web end, manually movable means adapted to press the running web against the replacement roll, and means to interrupt the movement of the web pressing means, to prevent initial contact of the running web and the replacement roll while the adhesive portion is passing the said web pressing means.

17. In a web supply mechanism for a printing machine operating upon a web drawn from a running web roll, means adapted to support the running roll and a replacement roll in such relation that the running web may be brought into contact with the periphery of the replacement roll to adhere to an adhesive portion on its outer web end, a web deflector movable to press the running web against the replacement roll, and means to interrupt the movement of the web deflector, to prevent initial contact of the running web and the replacement roll while the adhesive portion is passing the said web deflector.

18. In a web supply mechanism for a printing machine operating upon a web drawn from a running web roll, means adapted to support the running roll and a replacement roll in such relation that the running web may be brought into contact with the periphery of the replacement roll to adhere to an adhesive portion on its outer web end, a web deflector movable to press the running web against the replacement roll, and means rotatable with the roll to interrupt the movement of the web deflector, to prevent initial contact of the running web and the replacement roll while the adhesive portion is passing the said web deflector.

19. In a web supply mechanism for a printing

machine operating upon a web drawn from a running roll, means adapted to support the running roll and a replacement roll in such relation that the running web may be brought into contact with the periphery of the replacement roll to adhere to an adhesive portion on its outer web end, means adapted to press the running web against the replacement roll, means to interrupt the movement of the web pressing means, to prevent initial contact of the running web and the replacement roll while the adhesive portion is passing the said web pressing means, and means to render said preventive means ineffective before the adhesive portion reaches the initial point of contact of the running web with the replacement roll.

20. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, means to support a running web roll and a replacement roll, a clamp member biased against the free web end of a replacement roll to clamp said end against the body thereof, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the replacement web roll to make a web join, means to raise said clamp member to release said web end before a join is made, and means to retain said clamp member in said raised position.

21. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, means to support a running web roll and a replacement roll, a clamp supporting member freely mounted on the axis of the web replacement roll, a clamping member pivotally mounted on said supporting member and normally biased against the free web end of the replacement roll to hold said web end intact with the body of the roll, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, means to release the clamping member before a web join is made, and means to retain said clamping member in its released position to thereby permit the clamping member and support to swing downward to a neutral position.

22. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, a support for the running web roll and a replacement roll and adapted to be moved to bring the running web and the replacement roll into close running relation, a clamping mechanism rotatable with the replacement web roll including a pivotal clamp member adapted to engage the free web end of the replacement roll, spring means to maintain said clamp member in a clamped position, a cam lug on said clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the web replacement roll to make a web join, and means on said web deflector adapted to engage said cam lug and release the clamp member when a web join is being made.

23. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating on a web drawn from a running web roll, means to support a running web roll and a replacement roll, a pivoted clamp member adapted to swing into engagement with the edge of the web end of a replacement roll to clamp said end against the body thereof, cam means associated with the clamp member, a web deflecting member movable to press the running web against an adhesive portion on the replacement web roll to make a web join, and means movable with the deflecting member to engage the said cam means and release the clamp member.

24. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating upon a web, means to support a running web roll and a replacement roll, a web deflector movable to press the running web against the replacement roll to join it thereto, and a web cutting member swingably mounted upon and extending beyond the end of the web deflector, and means operatively positioned by movement of said web deflector to swing said web cutting member to sever the web below the join.

25. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating upon a web, means to support a running web roll and a replacement roll, whereby the running web of the former is in possible contacting position relatively to the latter to join it to the web end thereof having an adhesive covered area, movable means to press the running web against the adhesive covered area of the web end of the replacement roll, means to so move said web pressing means, and means to interrupt the movement of said web pressing means during a portion of a revolution of the replacement roll and to permit its movement during the remainder.

26. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating upon a web, a support for a running web roll and a rotating replacement roll, adapted to dispose the replacement roll adjacent the running web, means to deflect the running web toward the replacement roll, means to hold the free end of the replacement roll to the body thereof, and cooperating means between said web deflecting means and said web end holding means, operable to interrupt the actuation of said deflecting means during a determined interval, and to permit its actuation at all other times during a revolution of the replacement roll.

27. In a web supply mechanism for a machine operating upon a web, a support for a running web roll and a rotating replacement roll, adapted to dispose the replacement roll adjacent the running web, means to deflect the running web toward the replacement roll, means to hold the free end of the replacement roll to the body thereof, and cooperating means between said web deflecting means and said web end holding means operable to prevent release of said web end holding means during a predetermined interval, and to be positioned to release the same at other intervals, during a revolution of the replacement roll.

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