

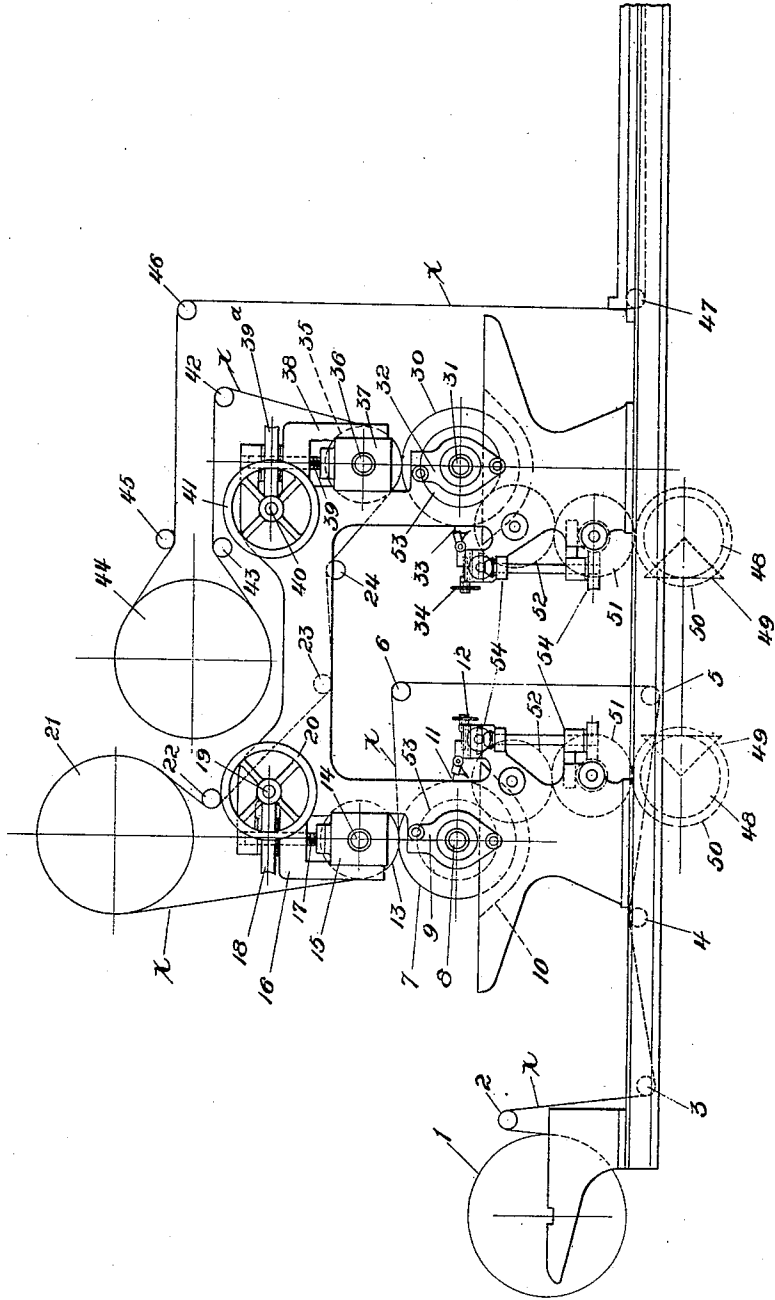
1,373,214.

J. J. WALSER.
PRINTING AND FOLDING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1917.

Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

9 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1a.



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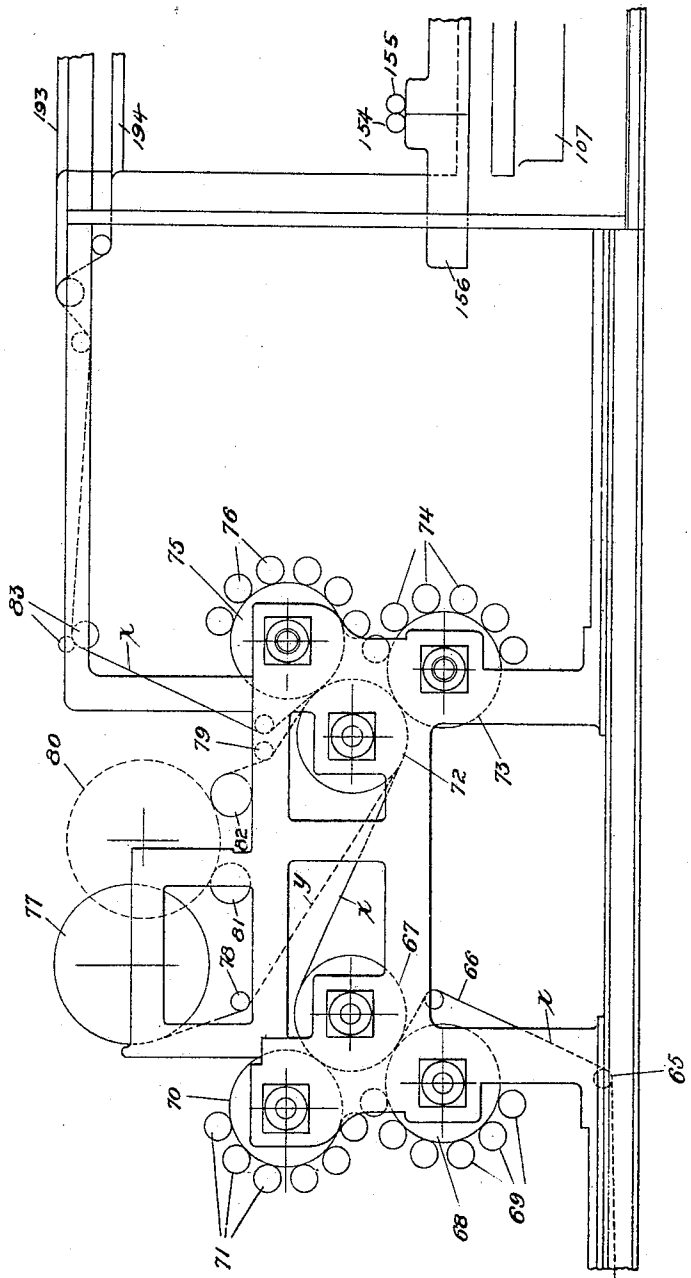
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9 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 1b.



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9 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

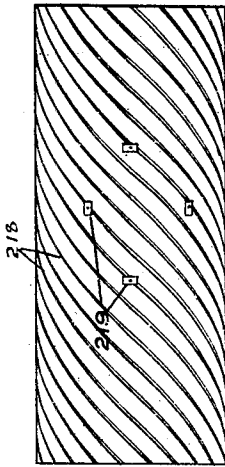
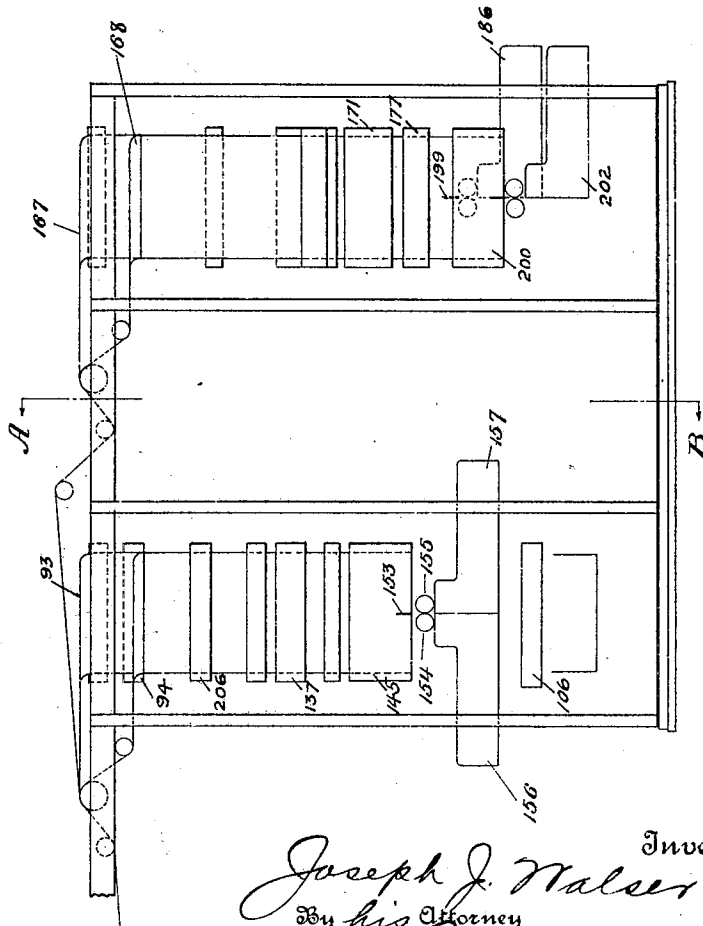


Fig. 1c.



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5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 3.

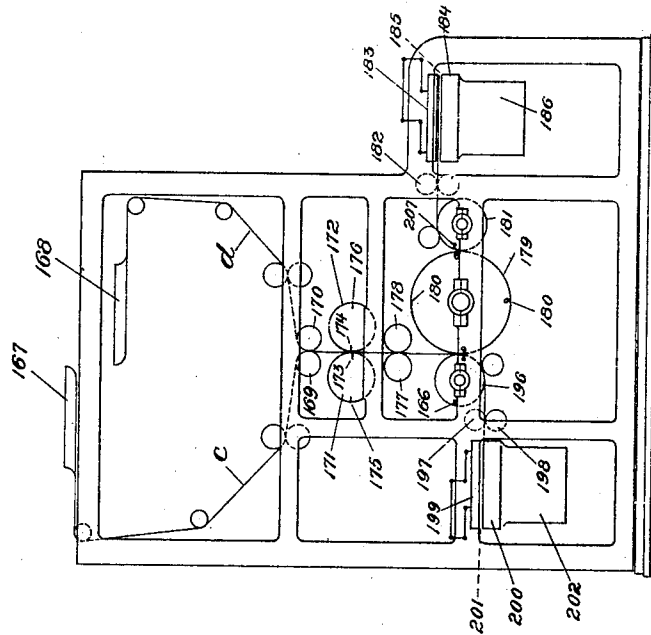
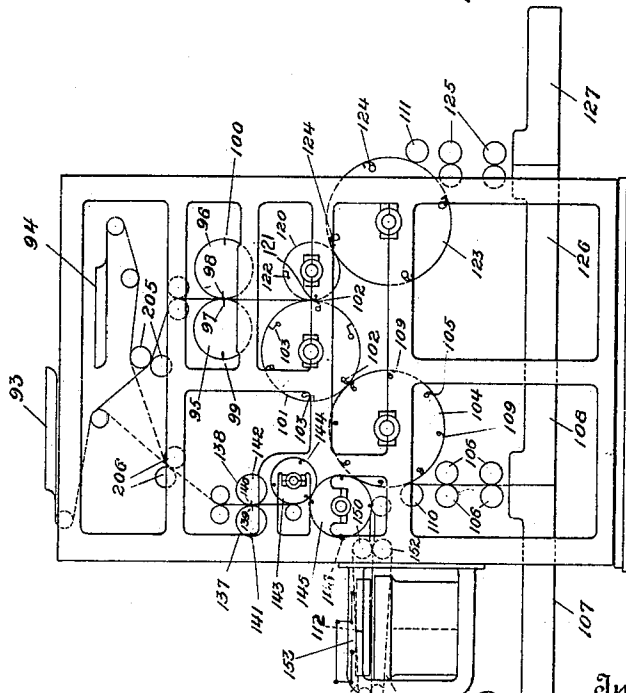


Fig. 2.



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9 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

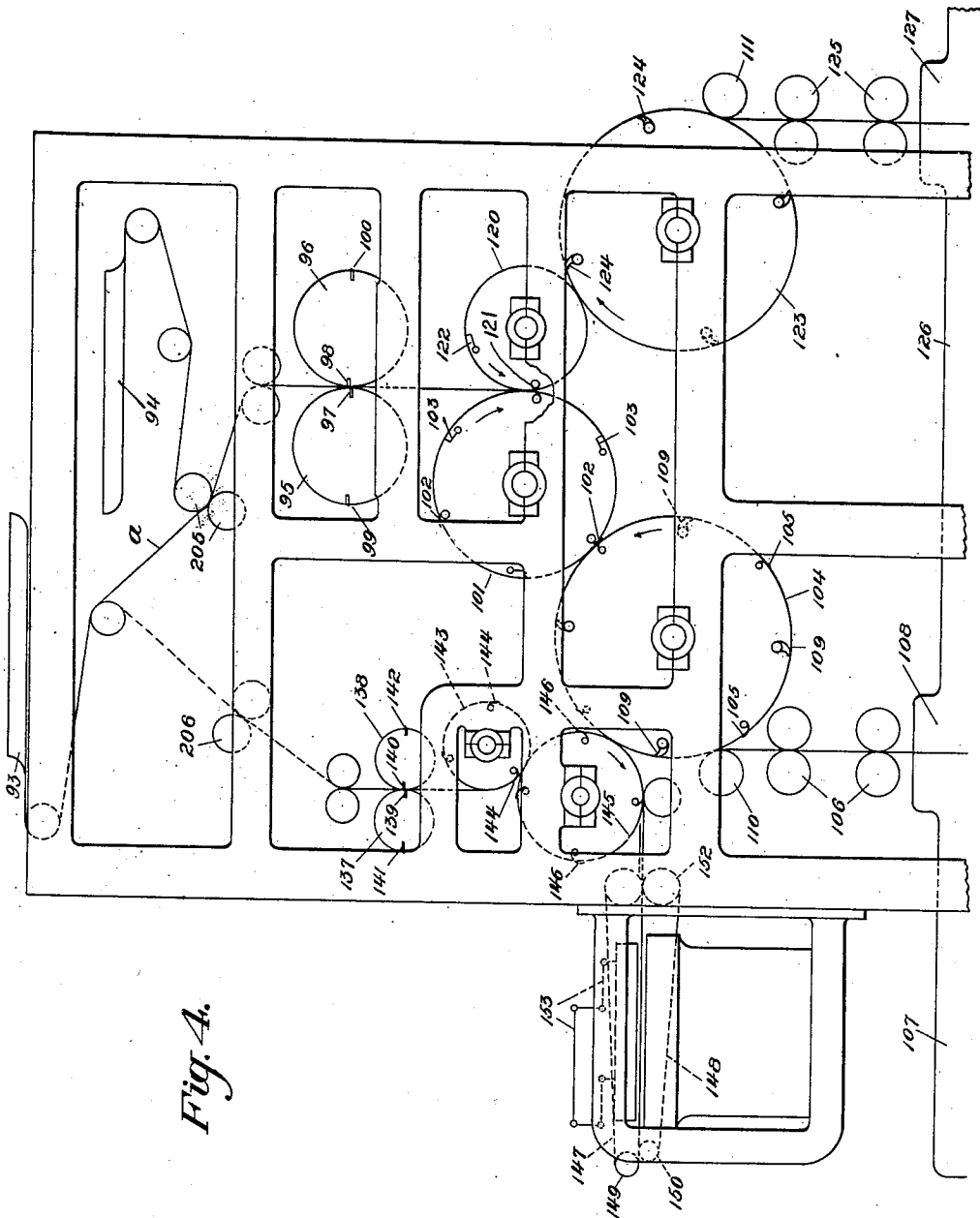


Fig. 4.

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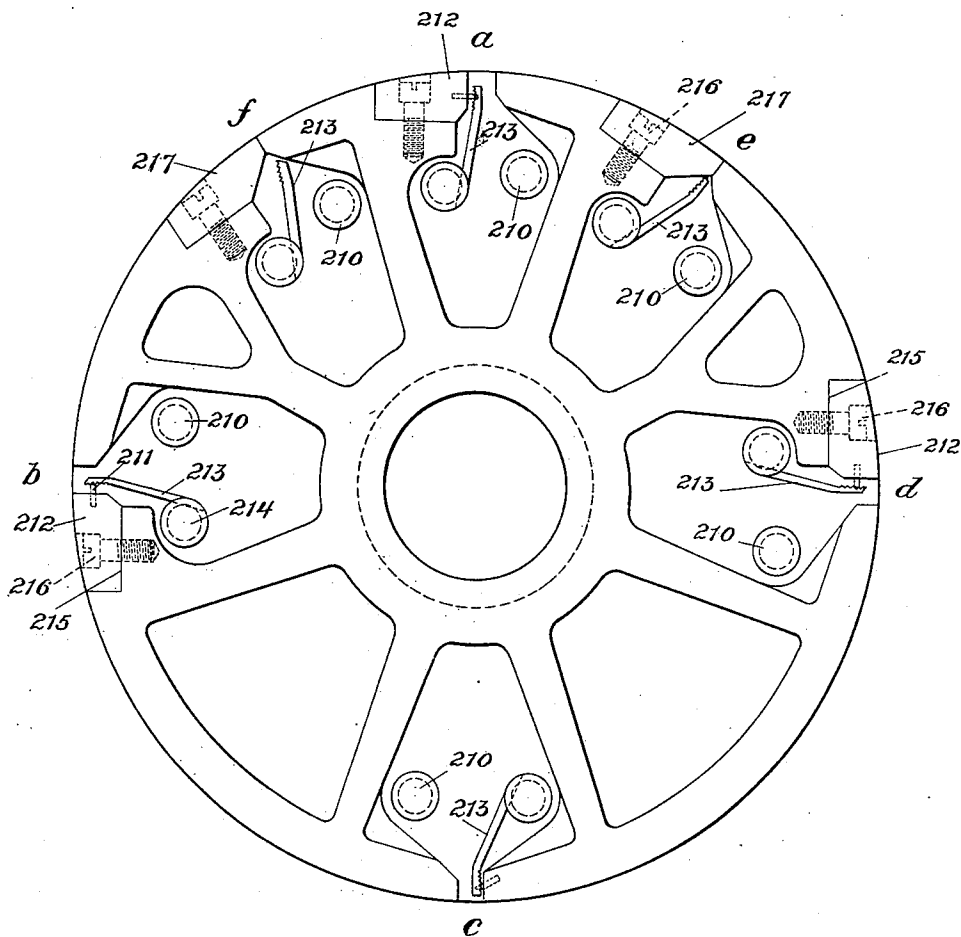
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9 SHEETS—SHEET 6.

Fig. 5.



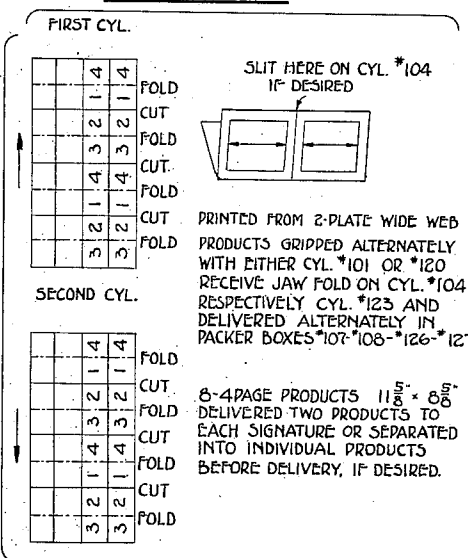
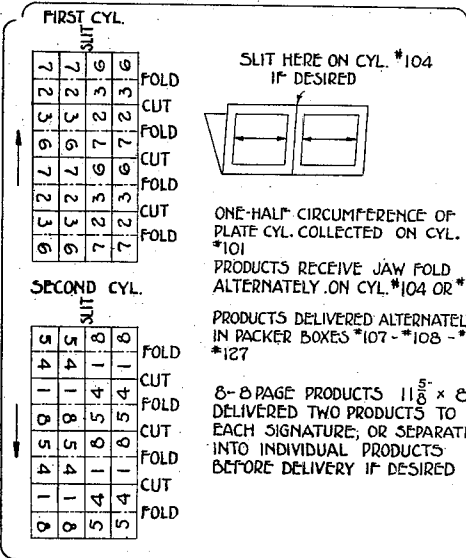
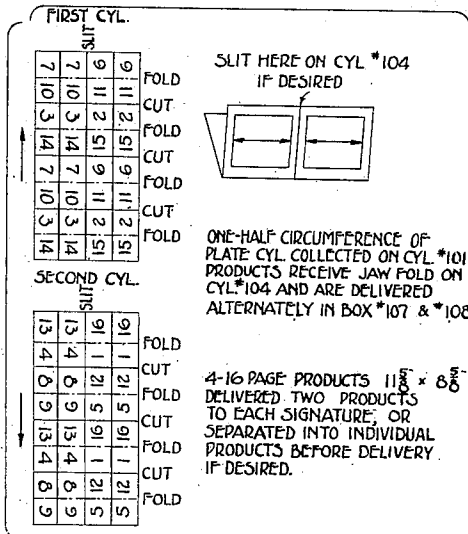
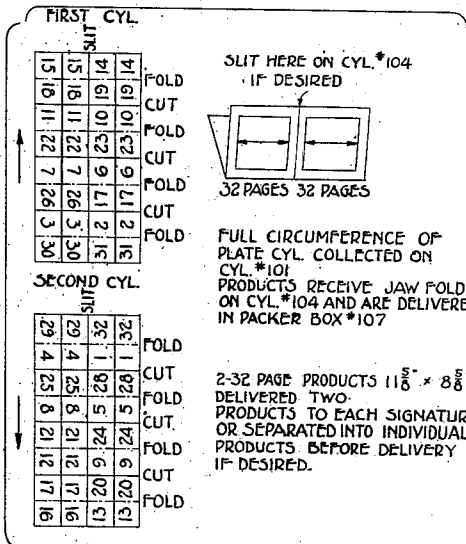
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9 SHEETS—SHEET 7.



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Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

9 SHEETS—SHEET 9.

FIG 15

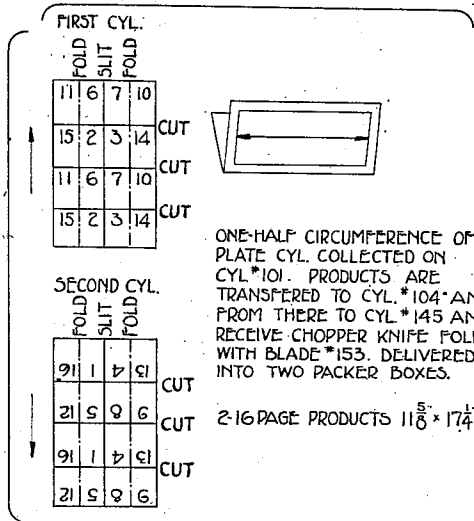


FIG 16

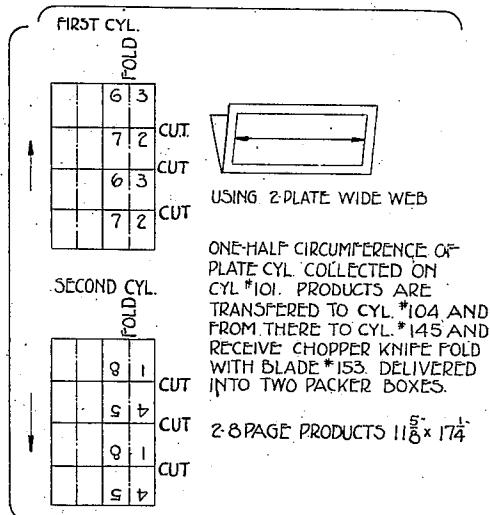


FIG 17

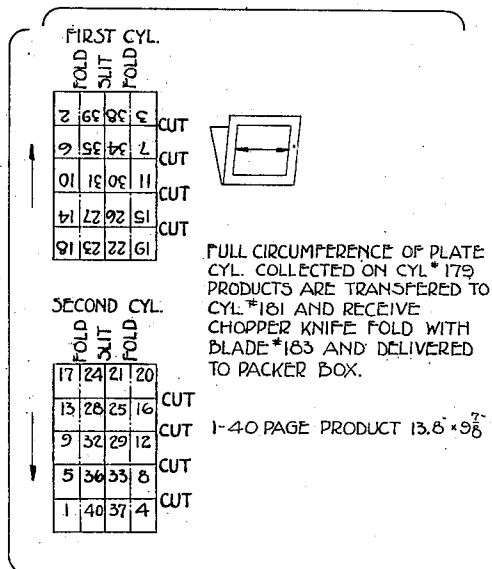
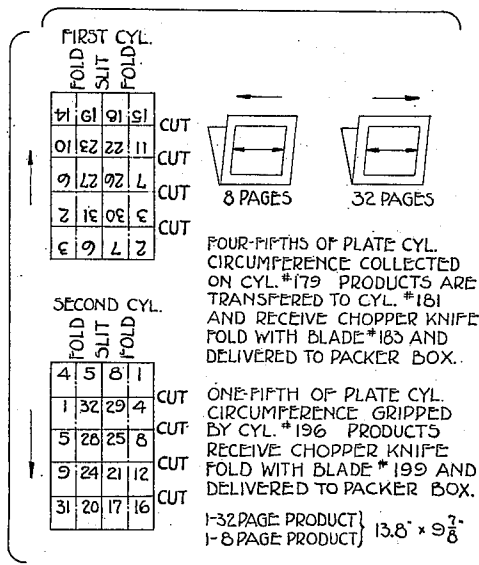


FIG 18



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRINTING AND FOLDING MACHINE.

1,373,214.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

Application filed July 11, 1917. Serial No. 179,830.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. WALSER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing and Folding Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to printing presses and to folding mechanisms therefor, and to such machines wherein printed products of various kinds, and of various sizes, may be printed and folded in different ways and in different sizes of signatures, that is, signatures of different dimensions and of different numbers of pages, and in all or most cases folding the signatures so as to provide three open or free edges on all the signatures.

Other objects of the invention will be set forth hereinafter in part, or will be obvious herefrom or may be learned by practice with the invention, the same being attained through the means, instrumentalities and combinations pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention consists in the novel parts, constructions, arrangements, combinations and improvements herein shown and described.

The accompanying drawings herein referred to and constituting a part hereof, illustrate one embodiment of the invention, and together with the description serve to explain the principles thereof.

Of the drawings:

Figures 1^a, 1^b and 1^c, taken together and in the order given are a front elevation of a machine constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a view substantially on the line A—B of Fig. 1^c, looking in the direction of the arrows, and being a transverse elevation of a portion of the folding mechanism;

Fig. 3 is an end view looking at Fig. 1^c, from the right;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the central portion of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is an end view of one of the impression cylinders of the half-tone press;

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a form cylinder.

Figs. 7 to 18 are diagrammatic developments of the form cylinders, showing with four, five and eight plates, respectively,

and their respective products with different width webs and as coming from the different collecting and folding cylinders.

Of these: Figs. 7 to 13 show developments of the form cylinders with eight plates around the form cylinders;

Figs. 14, 15 and 16 show the same but with four plates around the form cylinders; and

Figs. 17 and 18 show the same but with five plates around the form cylinders.

It will be understood that the drawings are more or less diagrammatic in character, details of construction being omitted from the various views for the sake of clearness.

Referring by way of example to the illustrated embodiment, there are provided printing means and mechanisms of different kinds adapted to print in different ways, and to print pages of different sizes, and to fold such pages, making the fold in different relation or position with respect to the pages, and also therewith to produce signatures having different numbers of sheets therein.

More particularly, there are provided intaglio or "rotogravure" printing couples adapted to print on both sides of the web, and in conjunction or coöperation therewith printing mechanisms for printing in one or more colors upon the same web, and more particularly, as embodied, relief or half tone printing mechanisms for printing in two colors upon both sides of the web; the plate or form cylinders being adapted to take plates with the page length extending either along the form cylinders or circumferentially thereabout.

In the exemplified form, further, the plate cylinders are four plates wide, for a given size, and are eight plates around when the page length is disposed along the cylinders, and five plates around when the page length is disposed circumferentially about the cylinders. It will be understood however, that the invention is not limited in the number or dimensions of the plates upon the form cylinder.

Further, in particular, in connection with the printing mechanism, a folding mechanism is provided which will fold the perforated sheets cut from the web, whether printed with the larger size or smaller size pages, or with different numbers of plates

arranged about the form cylinder, including numbers of plates which are not multiples of each other, and will fold the signatures either at the sides of the pages, or at the tops of the pages, as may be desired, and in each manner of folding will turn out the signatures with the other three edges thereof free or open, and with signatures varying widely in the number of pages as well as in page size.

Referring more particularly to Fig. 1^a of the drawings, a source of paper supply such as a web roll 1 is provided the web α therefrom running over rollers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, between the first printing couple.

In accordance with one feature of the invention, this printing couple operates on the rotary intaglio or rotogravure principle. The intagliated or engraved cylinder 7 has its shaft 8 supported in demountable bearings 9, of suitable and approved design, said bearings being mounted upon the machine frame. The cylinder 7 rotates in a suitable ink or color fountain 10, the doctor blade or wiper 11 removing the surplus ink from the surface of the cylinder at a point between the color fountain and the impression or printing line. A suitable regulating or adjusting mechanism 12 is provided for the doctor blade 11.

An impression cylinder 13 coöperates with the cylinder 7 to print upon the web α . The cylinder 13 is provided with means for supporting or suspending it and for moving it away during the removal or renewal of the cylinder 7, and for regulating the impression. In the embodied form of such means the shaft 14 of the cylinder is carried in journal blocks 15, which blocks are slidably mounted in the press frame 16. The journal blocks 15 are connected to threaded rods 17, which rods engage threaded holes in the frame 16. Splined to the respective rods 17 are worm wheels or gear wheels 18, which mesh with a thread or worm upon a shaft 19, said shaft being mounted in the press frame, and provided with a hand wheel 20. By turning the hand wheel 20, the cylinder 13 may be moved, positioned and regulated as required with respect to the cylinder 7.

The web α after being printed upon by the cylinders 7 and 13 passes around a suitable drying cylinder 21. The web α then passes about the rollers 22, 23, and 24 and is led between the second intaglio printing couple which may be generally similar to that just described.

In the second printing couple, an intagliated or engraved cylinder 30 has its shaft 31 supported in the demountable bearings 32, of suitable design, carried upon the machine frame, as shown in Fig. 1^a. A doctor or wiping blade 33 coöperates with the cylinder 30 to remove the surplus color from the surface thereof in a well-known manner, the

blade 33 being provided with suitable regulating and adjusting mechanism 34.

Coöperating with the cylinder 30 is an impression cylinder 35, having its shaft ends 36 mounted in journal blocks 37, which blocks are reciprocable in guides 38 formed on the machine frame. The blocks 36 are supported by threaded rods 39, which rods are threaded in the machine frame and provided, respectively, at their upper ends with gear or worm wheels 39^a. Meshing with the wheels 39 are gear teeth or worm threads on the shaft 40, which shaft is mounted on the machine frame and is provided with a hand wheel 41. By turning the hand wheel 41 cylinder 35 is moved upwardly and downwardly as desired to permit ready removal and insertion of the cylinder 30, and to regulate the impression. The web α runs from the cylinders 30 and 35 over rollers 42 and 43, about a suitable drying cylinder 44, and thence about rollers 45, 46, and 47 on to the succeeding mechanisms, as will be later described.

Suitable means for driving the mechanism just described are provided, and such means are partially indicated in the drawings. Two sets of bevel gears 48 receive their drive from coöperating bevel gears 49, upon a driven shaft (not shown). Gears 50, 51 and 52 are driven therefrom. Gears 53 on the shafts 8 and 31, respectively, of cylinders 7 and 30 drive their respective cylinders. A suitable vibrating or reciprocating mechanism for the doctor or wiper blades 11 and 33, respectively, are provided, and are indicated generally by reference numeral 54.

The web passes around rollers 65 and 66 to the printing mechanisms shown in Fig. 1^b, the web passing thence about an impression cylinder 67. Coöperating with the impression cylinder 67 is a form or plate cylinder 68, provided with suitable inking mechanism, which is partially shown and is indicated by reference numeral 69. Coöperating also with the impression cylinder 67 is a form or plate cylinder 70, the form cylinder having a suitable inking mechanism which is partially shown, and indicated by 71. The web may thus be printed in two colors upon one side by the mechanism just described.

The web α passes thence to an impression cylinder 72, with which coöperates a plate or form cylinder 73, the form cylinder having a suitable inking mechanism, partially shown, and indicated by reference numeral 74. A second plate or form cylinder 75 likewise coöperates with impression cylinder 72. Cylinder 75 is provided with a suitable inking mechanism, which is partially shown, and indicated by reference numeral 76. The web α is thus printed upon the other or opposite side in two colors by the cylinders 72, 73 and 75 just described.

Suitable offset devices are provided, if desired, for the impression cylinder 72 and, as shown, an offset web y is run about the impression cylinder, the web running from its supply roll 77, about roller 78, through the impression in contact with the previously freshly printed side of the web x , and thence about a roller 79. The rewinding roll 80 of the offset web rests upon rollers 81 and 82, the roller 82, or if desired both of said rollers, being driven to rewind the web at a uniform surface or linear speed.

Suitable slitting means are provided, and in the embodied form one or more rotary slitters 83 slits the web preparatory to its being directed to the folding mechanism.

Referring to the web associating, sheet cutting and folding mechanism, and more particularly to the devices shown in Fig. 2 and in the left hand part of Fig. 1^c, turning bars 93 and 94 are provided for directing the parts of the slit web to the cutting and folding devices, in this case the web being slit once centrally of its width. In the embodied form of such devices, there are provided rotary cutters 95 and 96, provided with two cooperating pairs of cutting blades, one pair being designated by 97, 98 and the other pair by 99 and 100.

The sheets cut by the mechanism just described are delivered to two cooperating or alternately operating cylinders. The cylinder 101 is a collecting and folding cylinder, and is provided with grippers 102 for taking the lead of the sheets delivered therefrom the rotary cutters 95 and 96. As embodied, there are three sets of the grippers 102, adapted to cooperate with plates upon the form cylinder in groups or multiples of four, to collect the successive sheets for a signature in a well-known manner.

Cylinder 101 is also provided with a plurality of folding blades 103. Cooperating with cylinder 101 is a cylinder 104, which cylinder is provided with a plurality of folding jaws 109, which cooperate with the respective folding blades 103 to impart an intermediate transverse fold to the sheet or group of sheets. During the folding the sheets are delivered or transferred from the cylinder 101 to the folding jaws on cylinder 104. The folded sheets are delivered from the folding jaws 109 and are run off between a series of rollers 106 and delivered either selectively or alternately to the packer boxes 107 and 108. A slitter 110 may be employed to sever the two signatures one from the other. Suitable guiding devices for the signatures, such as strippers, tapes, etc., will be provided, but are omitted from the drawings for the sake of clearness, as they are old and well known.

Cooperating with the collecting cylinder 101 is a transfer cylinder adapted to take either the lead of the webs just as they are

cut, or to take groups of sheets from the collecting cylinder, and to participate in the folding thereof, the folded sheets being delivered at the other side of the machine from those just described. As embodied, cylinder 120 is provided with a series of grippers 121 for taking the lead of the sheet, or group of sheets, and is provided likewise with a folding blade 122. Cooperating with cylinder 120 is a cylinder 123, which cylinder is provided with a plurality of folding jaws 124, which folding jaws cooperate with the folding blade 122 on cylinder 120, to impart an intermediate transverse fold to the sheets, the group of sheets in the making of the fold being delivered from the cylinder 120 into the jaws 124 of cylinder 123. A slitter 111 may be employed to sever the signatures subsequent to such folding. The folded sheets are then delivered and transmitted by a series of rollers 125, and are delivered selectively or alternately to the packer boxes 126 and 127.

Referring more particularly to the devices for folding the narrow sheets at the top, there is shown at the left in Fig. 2 of the drawings, devices cooperating with certain of the mechanisms already described. Said devices comprise rotary cutters 137 and 138, which are provided with two pairs of cooperating cutters, one pair being indicated by numerals 139 and 140 and the other pair by numbers 141 and 142. The sheets cut off by the rotary cutters are taken by a collecting cylinder 143, which cylinder is provided with a series of grippers 144. The sheets so collected are delivered to a transferring cylinder 145 provided with a series of grippers 146. From the transferring cylinder 146, the collected sheets are delivered into a pathway, which pathway comprises tapes 147 and 148 running over series of rollers 149, 150, 151 and 152. The group of collected sheets are thereby brought to position to be folded by a suitable folding mechanism, which as embodied, comprises a folding blade 153 cooperating with rollers 154 and 155, the folded signatures being delivered either selectively or alternately into packer boxes 156 and 157.

Referring now to the mechanism for cutting and folding at the back sheets whereon the pages are arranged longitudinally of the sheets, being printed by the plates arranged with their length circumferentially about the form cylinders, at the right hand in Fig. 1^c, and in Fig. 3, are shown turning bars 167 and 168 for associating the two parts of the web and directing them to sheet cutting and folding mechanisms. The associated parts of the web pass between rollers 169 and 170 to rotary cutters 171 and 172, which are provided with pairs of cooperating cutters, one pair being designated by 173 and 174, and the other by 175 and 176.

The cut sheets are fed optionally through rollers 177 and 178 to a collecting cylinder 179, which is provided with suitable grippers 180 for taking and collecting the sheets.

5 From the cylinder 179 the collected sheets are delivered to a transferring cylinder 181, and therefrom by suitable conveying means, such as a series of rollers 182, to suitable folding mechanism. The embodied form of
10 folding mechanism comprises a blade 183, cooperating with folding rollers 184 and 185, and therefrom the sheets are delivered to a packer box or other receptacle 186.

In position to take the sheets delivered
15 from the rotary cutters 171 and 172 is a transfer cylinder 196 provided with grippers 166. The transfer cylinder 196 takes sheets from the rotary cutters and conveys them along a suitable pathway, comprising
20 rollers 197, and 198, and directs the sheets to a suitable folding mechanism. As embodied the folding mechanism comprises a reciprocating blade 199 cooperating with folding rollers 200 and 201. The folded sheets are
25 delivered to a packer box 202, or other suitable receptacle.

The manner of operation of the hereinbefore described mechanism is substantially as follows:—

30 The machine, as already briefly stated, is adapted to produce various sized signatures, both as to the page size and the number of pages, and will fold the signatures, with three edges open, and with the fold either
35 at the back, or if desired at the top or bottom (the latter fold being desirable for certain kinds of work such as heavy catalogue work, where a great number of signatures are bound together by a glued flat back).

40 In Fig. 2 of the drawings is shown the folding mechanism which is used when the plates are put on with their length disposed longitudinally of the form cylinder, and in the present exemplification there are eight
45 plates about the cylinder. In this case the pages are arranged across the web and the sheets. It will be understood, of course, that the dimensions or the number of plates are in nowise restrictive of the invention.

50 Describing first the mechanism which produces the signatures with the fold at the back and with the pages across the web or sheets, the perfected web from the press is slit by the slitters 83, and the two slit portions *a* and *b* are directed, respectively, over
55 the turning bars 93 and 94, and are associated or superimposed at the rollers 205. From thence the web is run between the rotary cutters 95 and 96. The leading edge
60 of the successive sheets is taken by the various sets of grippers 102 upon the collecting cylinders 101, and the sheets are there collected, by the usual gripper action, to the desired number. The collecting cylinder is
65 shown as a "three way" cylinder (that is,

having three sets of grippers) and is adapted to collect either two or four sheets together at each set of grippers preparatory to folding. The sheets may be forwarded without collecting, when desired.

70 The single sheets or the groups of collected sheets are delivered alternatively at either side of the folding mechanism, and the sheet or groups of sheets when delivered to the left (in Fig. 2) from cylinder 101 are trans-
75 versely folded by one of the folding blades 103, and the corresponding or cooperating folding jaws 109 on cylinder 104. When the folding is effected the group of sheets is released by the grippers 102 and is del-
80 livered to cylinder 104 in the bite of the folding jaws 109. The folded signatures are cut apart by slitters 110, and are delivered to rollers 106 and therefrom, selectively or alternately, to packer boxes 107 and 108.
85 When the mechanism is so operating grippers 105 are silenced.

The mechanism just described is employed in the present embodiment with eight plates
90 around and four plates along the cylinder. Various products may be secured by running a full width web, or a three quarter width web, and slitting and associating the parts
95 previous to cutting, or by running a half width web; and collecting four on or less. The collecting grippers may also be timed to collect to the full capacity of the form
100 cylinders, or to deliver more than one for each revolution of the form cylinders. There can be secured by the various arrangements, two thirty-two page signatures fold-
105 ed at the back and open on all the three other edges, or two signatures with a submultiple number of pages, such as two sixteen page, or two eight page, or two four
110 page signatures; or one twelve page signature of like kind may be produced.

When the sheet or group of sheets is delivered to the right (in Fig. 2) the two sheets which are simultaneously cut off from
115 the associated webs *a* and *b* are delivered together to the grippers 121 upon transfer cylinder 120. The mechanism could be arranged so that the collecting cylinder could deliver a group of sheets to the transfer
120 cylinder. The folding blade 122 tucks the middle of the sheet into the folding jaws 124, upon cylinder 123, thereby giving the central transverse fold to the sheet or group of sheets and also simultaneously delivering
125 the sheet or groups of sheets to cylinder 123 in the bite of one of the folding jaws 124. The folded signatures are cut apart by slitter 111 and are delivered from cylinder 123 to rollers 125 and are thereby delivered,
130 either selectively or alternatively, to the packer boxes 126 and 127. In this case, with eight plates around and four plates along the cylinder, there may be produced by running either a full width, three quarter 130

width, or half width web, either two eight page signatures, two four page signatures or one twelve page signature, all folded at the back and with three edges or sides open.

5 Means are provided in cooperation with the foregoing mechanism for folding the sheets, either singly or collected, at either the top or the bottom of the pages instead of at the back edge, said means being adapted also to

10 operate upon sheets of different sizes.

When the sheets of the same size as those which are folded at the back (by the mechanism already described) are to be folded at the top, the sheet or group of collected sheets upon the cylinder 101 is delivered unfolded to the cylinder 104, the sheets being taken from the grippers 102 by the grippers 105. The folding blade 103 and folding jaws 109 are silenced when the machine is so used. The sheet or sheets are transferred from the cylinder 104 to the cylinder 145, the grippers 105 delivering the sheet or group of sheets to the grippers 146. The sheets are then run to the transverse folder 153, which folds them across the top of the pages, the signatures being delivered therefrom, either selectively or alternately, to the packer boxes 156 and 157. This mechanism with the arrangement of plates already assumed, will produce either one thirty-two page signature, or two sixteen, or two eight page signatures, each folded at the end, that is either at the top or bottom.

In this case the pages are the width of two plates with eight plates around the cylinder, and a slit 112 (Fig. 2) could be employed to separate the two signatures as they pass through the folding rollers 154 and 155. Double width plates could also be used upon the form cylinders, or two narrow plates could be used to print upon a wide page having a corresponding rotogravure impression thereon.

When it is desired to fold the narrower size sheets at the top or bottom of the page, the web or webs and the sheet or sheets are directed for a portion of their course through another part of the mechanism. In such case, the web *a* or the webs *a* and *b* are run through, and if desired associated at, the rollers 206, and are directed therefrom to the rotary cutters 137 and 138. The cut sheets are then taken, and if desired collected, on the collecting cylinder 143. From this cylinder the group of sheets is transferred to the cylinder 145, the grippers 144 transferring the sheets to the grippers 146. The sheets are then directed to the folder 153, these narrower sheets likewise receiving the fold at the top of the sheets and are delivered from the folder, either selectively or alternatively, to the packer boxes 156 and 157.

By the mechanism just described, there may be produced two thirty-two page or

four sixteen page signatures with the full width web, or four eight page signatures with a half width web, all folded at the end (top or bottom) and with the other three edges open.

When the plates are arranged upon the form cylinder with the length of the plates extending circumferentially thereabout, the web is directed to the folding mechanism shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The slit parts *c* and *d* of the web are associated or superimposed by the rollers 169 and 170, and are cut into sheets by the rotary cutters 171 and 172, and the sheets are taken by the collecting cylinder 179.

The form cylinder may be regarded as having five plates thereabout, and the collecting cylinder 179 having four sets of grippers 180 and thus it will collect the sheets in four groups of five sheets each from a single web, or of ten sheets from a half-width superposed web. The groups of collected sheets are delivered successively to transfer cylinder 181, and from thence are forwarded to the folder 183, which folds the sheets and delivers them to the packer box or receptacle 186. This provides for a forty page signature folded at the back, and with three edges thereof open.

If desired, cylinder 196 will take two sheets, and deliver them to the folder 199, to be folded at the back thereby, and delivered to the receptacle 202. In such case the remaining eight sheets will go from collecting cylinder 179 to transfer cylinder 181 and from thence through feed rollers 182 to the folding mechanism 183, and be delivered thence to the receptacle 186. In such case there will be an eight page signature delivered to the receptacle 202, and a thirty-two page signature delivered to receptacle 186. With the last-described arrangement, the grippers 180 are arranged to transfer the first two sheets to the grippers 166 upon cylinder 196, and to deliver the last eight sheets to the grippers 207 on cylinder 181.

The cutters 99 and 100 could be taken out, or an additional set of grippers could be used on cylinder 120. The cutters are usually held in place by clamping or binding screws and are readily taken out and reinserted. When the plates are set on the form cylinder, if they are set one way the fold will come between the tops of the pages, but if the plates are set the other way about on the form cylinder, the fold will come between the bottoms of the pages. The sheet is folded centrally, but there are at least four pages on a sheet. The mechanism for operating the grippers 180 are the usual timing cams used for that purpose.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings is shown an impression cylinder adapted for use with printing plates of different sizes and with

the plates arranged either around or along the impression cylinder. The cylinder is shown with its cylindrical surface divided longitudinally into a plurality of sections, and in the longitudinally disposed recesses between the sections are located the devices for holding the stretched packing, blanket, or other covering for the surface of the impression cylinder. In the various recesses are shown, more or less diagrammatically the reels 210, upon which the packing sheets, blankets or the like are wound. The illustrated form of fastening device for the other end of the impression cylinder covering comprises pins 211 set in the face of detachable and interchangeable blocks or bars 212 constituting part of the surface of the impression cylinder. Clamps 213 are mounted upon shafts 214, and press the cover sheets down over the pins 211 in a well known manner.

The blocks or bars 212 are seated in longitudinally disposed recesses 215 formed in the impression cylinder, the bars 212 being held in position by suitable means such as countersunk screws 216. The bars 212 are of such width that a gap is left between the bar and the opposite side of the recess in the impression cylinder, as is shown at *a*, *b* and *d* in Fig. 5. Through this gap the covering sheets for the segments of the impression cylinder pass from the fastening means to the reeling and stretching means in the next recess in the impression cylinder.

Interchangeable with the blocks or bars 212 are similar blocks or bars 217, the blocks or bars 217 however, being of sufficient width to entirely close the longitudinally disposed recesses in the impression cylinder. By interchanging the bars 212 and 217 the size and arrangement of the continuous surface sectors or sections of the impression cylinder may be changed, to correspond with changes in the size and position of the plates on the form cylinder. Thus, in the arrangement of the blocks or bars 212 or 217, the packing or blankets of the impression cylinder which extend from *a* to *b*, from *b* to *c*, from *c* to *d* and from *d* to *a*, making four equal sections in the surface of the impression cylinder, each such section adapted to cooperate with one or two printing plates upon the form cylinder, and actually cooperating with two plates when there are eight plates around the form cylinder. By interchanging the block 217 at *f* with the block 212 at *a*, and interchanging block 217 at *e* with block 212 at *d*, we would then have three sectors or sections in the surface of the impression cylinder, one extending from section *e* to section *f*, another such sector or section extending from *f* to *c*, and the other from *c* to *e*, thus two of the sections would be twice as large as the remaining one. The two larger sections would be

adapted to cooperate with two plates upon the form cylinder and the smaller section with one such plate, that is, there would be five plates around the form cylinder.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings is shown a form cylinder adapted to take plates of different sizes. The surface of the form cylinder is provided with helicoidal undercut grooves 218, in which grooves run the plate clamps 219, in a well known manner. Thus the plates may be arranged in the various ways required or indicated herein.

Figs. 7 to 13 show diagrams or developments of the two cooperating perfecting form cylinders of the relief plate or half-tone press shown in Fig. 1^b, using eight plates about or around the cylinders. These diagrams are applicable to either of cylinders 68 and 70 and of cylinders 73 and 75, the two sets of cylinders, as already stated, providing for printing in two colors, or for overlapping half-tone or other illustration and letter press matter.

In Figs. 7 to 18, the developed or diagrammed form cylinders are shown four plates wide, but with eight, five or four plates about or around the cylinders, in the different figures. The direction of rotation is indicated by the arrows alongside the various diagrams.

The numbers on the developments of the plate cylinders indicate the respective plates and pages of the signature, the numbers on the diagram standing in the same direction as the pages or plates on the form cylinder.

In Fig. 7 the plates are arranged eight around the plate cylinders 68 or 70, and 73 or 75, or 68 and 73 and 70 and 75 and occupy the entire circumference thereof, the plates being in two duplicate sets along the cylinders. The perfected web is slit by slit 83, turned over bars 93 and 94 and associated at rollers 205. The sheets are cut by cutters on cylinders 95 and 96 as indicated in Fig. 7. The cut sheets are collected on cylinder 104, four sheets superposed, and then receive a jaw fold and are thereby delivered to cylinder 104, the fold being at the side of the pages, and are delivered into the packer box 107. The folded signature may be centrally slit or cut by the rotary slit 110 while on cylinder 104. This produces two 32 page products or signatures, 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches by 11 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches, for one standard size of press. These are delivered two products to each signature without slit 110 or one product to each of double the number of signatures, if slit 110 is used. The reference to dimensions of signatures is in no wise restrictive of the invention, but is made to furnish a basis of comparison between the different numbers and dimensions of plates employed in the illustrated embodiment.

As to the succeeding figures of the drawings, much that has been said as to Fig. 7

will be understood and applied to the remaining figures without repetition.

In Fig. 8, the plates are arranged eight plates around the form cylinders in two successive sets or series of four plates each, and with two duplicate sets of plates along the form cylinders. In this case the web is slit by slit 83, is then associated by rollers 205, cut by 95, 96 and the sheets are collected in sets or groups of two successive sheets each on cylinder 101, are then transversely folded and delivered into the jaws 109 on cylinder 104. These so collected and folded sets are delivered alternately, into the boxes 107 and 108. This gives four sixteen page products $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches, which may be delivered two products (*i. e.* two duplicate sets of sheets or pages) to each signature, there being thus two signatures, or by using slit 110, four signatures are secured, each consisting of one product.

In Fig. 9, the plates are arranged eight plates around the form cylinders in two successive sets or series of four plates each, and with two duplicate sets of plates along the form cylinders. The web is slit by slit 83, associated by rollers 205 and cut into sheets at 95, 96. The sheets are collected in groups of two sheets on cylinder 101, and the groups of sheets so collected are folded alternately into the jaws 109 on cylinder 104 and, by means of cylinder 120, into the jaws 124 on cylinder 123, and the products are delivered alternately into the boxes 107, 108, 126 and 127. This gives eight eight page products, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches, two products to each signature, or, if the slitters 110 and 111 are used, it will give one product to the signature.

In Fig. 10, a half width web is used, with eight plates around the form cylinders, in two successive sets or series of four plates each, and with two duplicate sets of plates along the form cylinders. The web is cut into sheets by 95, 96 and are gripped alternately by cylinders 101 and 120. These sheets, respectively, are folded into the jaws 109 on cylinder 104 or, passing from cylinder 120, into jaws 124 on cylinder 123, and are delivered alternately into boxes 107, 108, 126 and 127. This gives eight four page products $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches, delivered two products to each signature, or by using the slitters 110 and 111, delivering the signatures separately, that is cut apart.

In Figs. 11, 12 and 13, the plates are arranged around the form cylinders and in conjunction therewith the sheets or signatures are folded at the top or bottom of the pages. Thus the backs of the collected signatures consist of the cut edges of the sheets, instead of the folded edges. This is advantageous for certain methods of binding and with certain kinds of binding machines.

In Fig. 11 the plates are arranged eight plates around the form cylinders in two successive sets or series of four plates each, but there is only one set or series of plates along the form cylinders. The web is slit by slit 83 and turned on bars 93 and 94 and the parts are associated by rollers 206. The sheets are cut on each page length by 137 and 138, and the sheets are collected four sheets on or superposed on cylinder 143. The collected products are transferred to cylinder 145 and receive a knife or guillotine fold by knife 153 into rollers 154, 155, the fold being, as stated, at the end of the pages and not at the side thereof. The products are then delivered. This gives two thirty-two page products, $8\frac{5}{8}$ by $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches, folded in the manner already described.

In Fig. 12, the plates are arranged eight plates around the form cylinders in four successive sets or series of two plates each, and with only one set or group of plates along the form cylinders. The web is slit at 83, turned at 93, 94 and the parts associated at rollers 206. The web is cut into sheets at every page length by 137 and 138, and the sheets are collected two sheets upon cylinder 143. These groups of two sheets each are transferred to cylinder 145 and from thence to folder 153, 154, 155 where they are folded at the end of the page as already described in connection with Fig. 11. They are delivered alternately into the two boxes beneath the folder. This gives four sixteen page products $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

In Fig. 13 the plates are arranged eight plates about the form cylinders in four successive sets or series of two plates each, with only two plates along the cylinder in the set. The web is cut at each page length by cutters 137, 138 and the sheets are collected two on or piled on cylinder 143. The collected sheets are transferred to cylinder 145 and receive a fold at the end of the pages, as described in connection with Fig. 11, by folder 153, 154, 155 and the successive products are delivered alternately into the two boxes beneath the folder. This gives four eight page products $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

The preceding from Fig. 7 to Fig. 13 relates to eight plates around the form cylinders, the collecting and folding being varied as described to secure the different desired products.

In Fig. 14 the plates are arranged four plates about the form cylinders in one set or series, and with four plates in one set or series along the form cylinders. The web is slit by slit 83, turned on bars 93 and 94, and associated at rolls 205. The sheets are cut on each page length by cutters 95 and 96 and are collected, four sheets

on or superposed, on cylinder 101. The groups of collected sheets are transferred unfolded to cylinder 104, and from thence to cylinder 145. The group or bundle of 5 sheets is folded along the edge of the pages by the folder 153, 154, 155. The products consisting of single signatures, that is, one product to the signature, containing 32 pages, $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches, is delivered 10 into one of the boxes beneath folder 153, 154, 155.

In Fig. 15 the plates are arranged four plates around the form cylinders in two series of two plates each, and with a single set 15 or series of four plates along the form cylinders. The web is slit at 83, passes over bars 93 and 94, and is associated at rollers 205. The sheets are cut at each page length by cutters 95, 96 and are collected two on or 20 superposed on cylinder 104. The groups of two sheets each are transferred unfolded to cylinder 104, from thence to cylinder 145, and are folded along the edge of the page by folder 153, 154, 155 and are delivered 25 into two boxes beneath the folder. This produces two products or signatures of 16 pages each, $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

In Fig. 16, there are four plates arranged 30 around the form cylinders in two series of two plates each, and in a series of two plates along the form cylinders. The web is cut on every page length at 95, 96, and the sheets are collected two on or superposed on cylinder 101. The groups of two sheets are 35 transferred unfolded to cylinder 104 and thence to cylinder 145, and are folded at the sides of the pages at folder 153, 154, 155 and are delivered into two boxes beneath the folder. This produces two eight page 40 signatures or products $11\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

In Fig. 17 there are five plates arranged in a single series around the form cylinders and four plates in a single series along the 45 form cylinders. The web is slit by slit 83, turned on bars 167, 168, and the parts are associated at rollers 169, 170. The sheets are cut at every page length by cutters 171, 172, and are collected five sheets 50 superposed on cylinder 179. The groups of five sheets are transferred to cylinder 181, and are forwarded to and folded along the sides of the pages by folder blade 183 and its cooperating rollers 184, 185 and delivered 55 into box 186. This produces one 40 page signature, $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $13\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

In Fig. 18 there is one series of four plates extending four-fifths of the way around the form cylinders and with four plates extending 60 along the form cylinders. There is an additional series of a single row of four plates extending along the form cylinders. The web is slit by slit 83, turned over bars 167, 168 and the parts associated at

rollers 169, 170. The sheets are cut at every 65 page length by cutters 171, 172. The first group of eight sheets are collected on cylinder 179, are thence transferred to cylinder 181, and are forwarded to and folded by folder 183, 184, 185, and are then delivered 70 into box 186. The other group of two sheets is taken by cylinder 196, and are thence forwarded to and are folded by knife folder 199, 200, 201, and are delivered into 75 box 202. This produces one signature of 32 pages and one signature of eight pages, both $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $13\frac{3}{16}$ inches in size.

The dimensions of plates and the numbers of plates, while taken from an actual commercial machine, are merely exemplary 80 and illustrative and are in no wise restrictive of the invention.

In connection with the different sizes of signatures and arrangements of plates, it will be recalled that practically unlimited 85 numbers, sizes and arrangements of designs, illustrations, tints, backgrounds and the like can be printed on the web in practically any desired relation to the pages or 90 groups of various numbers of pages of half-tone, letter press and the like printed from the form cylinders. There is thus provided in the one machine the capacity to print at high speed from a web roll books and catalogues of a very wide variety of sizes both 95 as to page size, number of pages, and variety of folds, for binding in different ways, with any desired arrangement of half-tone or line illustration with letter press, and an almost infinitely various capacity for independent design, with a tinted or toned 100 background, having a desired or selected unit relation to pages, desired groups of pages, folds or signatures as may be deemed best for catalogues and other work where 105 artistic and unusual arrangements are not only desirable but often of great pecuniary value in attracting attention to goods and thus increasing sales, and for other purposes as well. 110

It will be understood that changes may be made from the precise construction and arrangements of mechanism shown and described, without departing from the principles of the invention and without sacrificing 115 its chief advantages.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two 120 rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, two rotary relief 125 printing couples in tandem with each other and with said intaglio printing couples, and mounted upon the frame at substantially the

same common level as the intaglio printing couples and receiving the printed web therefrom to perfect same.

2. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, a drying cylinder located above and receiving the printed web from one of the intaglio printing couples, two rotary relief printing couples in tandem with each other and with said intaglio printing couples, and mounted upon the frame at substantially the same common level as the intaglio printing couples and receiving the printed web from said drying cylinder to perfect same.

3. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, a drying cylinder located above and receiving the printed web from one of the intaglio printing couples and a second drying cylinder located above the other intaglio printing couple and receiving the printed web therefrom, two rotary relief printing couples in tandem with each other and with said intaglio printing couples, and mounted upon the frame at substantially the same common level as the intaglio printing couples and receiving the printed web from the last-mentioned drying cylinder to perfect same.

4. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, two rotary relief printing couples in tandem with each other and with said intaglio printing couples, mounted upon the frame at substantially the same common level as the intaglio printing couples and receiving the printed web therefrom to perfect same, and inking mechanisms for said relief printing couples mounted upon the frame alongside their form cylinders at substantially the common level of said printing couples.

5. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two intaglio ink fountains mounted at substantially a common level in tandem upon and near the base of the frame, two intaglio form cylinders in the respective fountains, an impression cylinder mounted above each of the intaglio form cylinders and cooperating therewith to perfect the web from the web supply, and relief printing mechanisms com-

prising two sets of printing cylinders mounted in tandem upon and near the machine frame at substantially the same common level with, and perfecting the web received from, the intaglio printing couples.

6. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two intaglio ink fountains mounted at substantially a common level in tandem upon and near the base of the frame, two intaglio form cylinders in the respective fountains, an impression cylinder mounted above each of the intaglio form cylinders and cooperating therewith to perfect the web from the web supply, and relief printing mechanisms comprising two sets of printing cylinders mounted in tandem upon and near the machine frame at substantially the same common level with, and perfecting the web received from, the intaglio printing couples, and two inking mechanisms for each of the relief printing couples, mounted alongside their form cylinders at substantially the common level of the printing couples.

7. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two intaglio ink fountains mounted at substantially a common level in tandem upon and near the base of the frame, two intaglio form cylinders in the respective fountains, an impression cylinder mounted above each of the intaglio form cylinders and cooperating therewith to perfect the web from the web supply, a drying cylinder mounted above one of the intaglio impression cylinders and drying the web received therefrom, and relief printing mechanisms comprising two sets of printing cylinders mounted in tandem upon and near the machine frame at substantially the same common level with, and perfecting the web received from, the intaglio printing couples.

8. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two intaglio ink fountains mounted at substantially a common level in tandem upon and near the base of the frame, two intaglio form cylinders in the respective fountains, an impression cylinder mounted above each of the intaglio form cylinders and cooperating therewith to perfect the web from the web supply, a drying cylinder located above each of the intaglio impression cylinders, respectively, to dry the web received therefrom, and relief printing mechanisms comprising two sets of printing cylinders mounted in tandem upon and near the machine frame at substantially the same common level with, and perfecting the web received from, the intaglio printing couples.

9. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level

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mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, two rotary relief printing couples, in tandem with each other and with said intaglio printing couples, and mounted upon the frame at substantially the same common level as the intaglio printing couples and receiving the printed web therefrom to perfect same, and sheet cutting mechanism and folding mechanism mounted upon the frame at substantially the common level of the printing mechanisms.

10. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, two rotary relief printing couples in tandem with each other and with said intaglio printing couples, and mounted upon the frame at substantially the same common level as the intaglio printing couples and receiving the printed web therefrom to perfect same, and sheet cutting mechanism and a plurality of alternatively operating folding mechanisms mounted upon the frame at substantially the common level of the printing mechanisms.

11. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, and a relief printing mechanism comprising an impression cylinder and two form cylinders cooperating therewith, mounted upon the frame at substantially the common level of the intaglio printing mechanisms.

12. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level

mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, and two relief printing mechanisms, each comprising an impression cylinder and two form cylinders cooperating therewith, mounted upon the frame at substantially the common level of the intaglio printing mechanisms.

13. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, and a relief printing mechanism comprising an impression cylinder and two form cylinders cooperating therewith, mounted upon the frame at substantially the common level of the intaglio printing mechanisms, and inking mechanisms for each of said form cylinders mounted alongside thereof at substantially the common level of the printing mechanisms.

14. A printing press including in combination a frame, a source of web supply, two rotary intaglio printing couples arranged in tandem at a substantially common level mounted upon and near the base of the frame and adapted to perfect the web from the source of web supply, and two relief printing mechanisms, each comprising an impression cylinder and two form cylinders cooperating therewith, mounted upon the frame at substantially the common level of the intaglio printing mechanisms, and inking mechanisms for each of said form cylinders mounted alongside thereof at substantially the common level of the printing mechanisms.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH J. WALSER.

Witnesses:

RALPH C. LEYMAN,
C. V. KEELEY.