Feb. 23, 1926. 1,574,673

G. B. McCARTY

PRINTING PRESS

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Fig. 1.

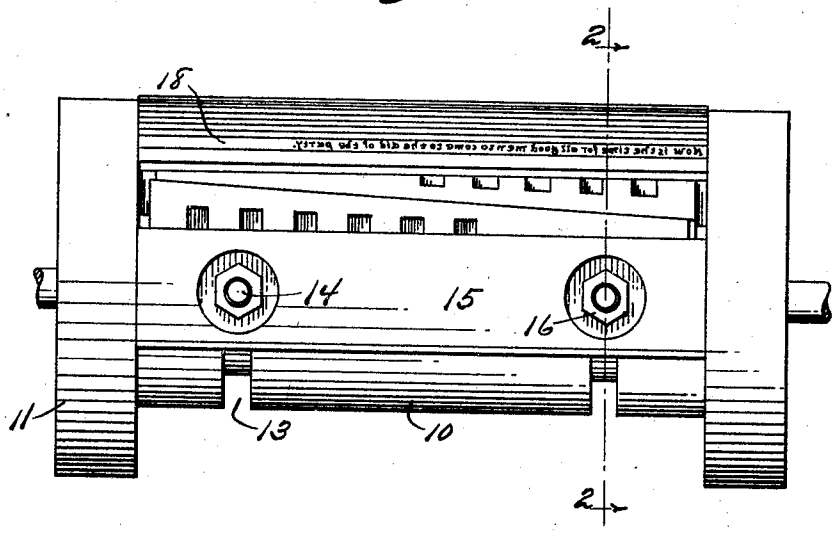

Fig. 2.

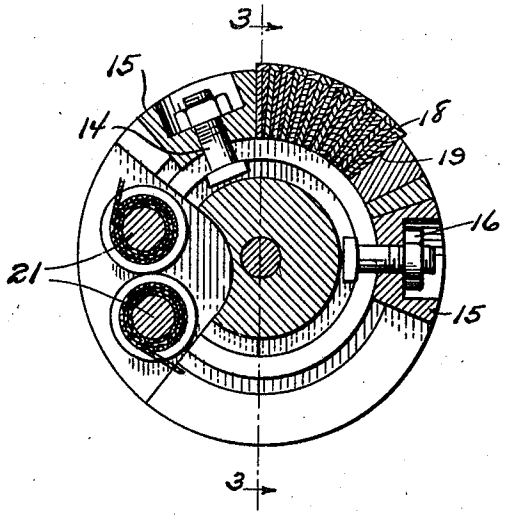

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Fig. 3.

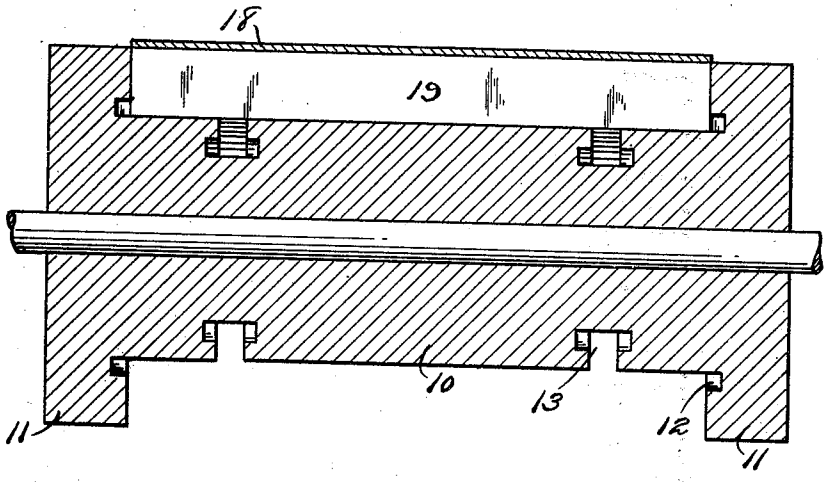


Fig. 4.

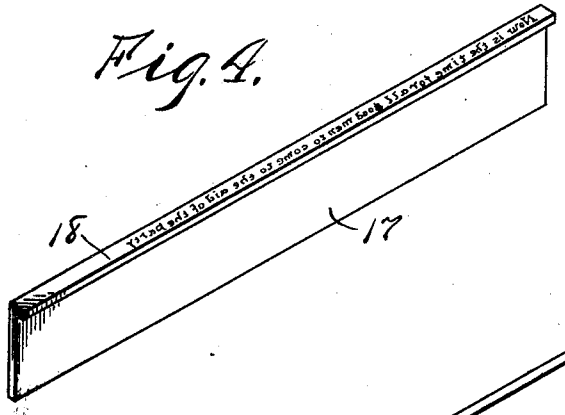
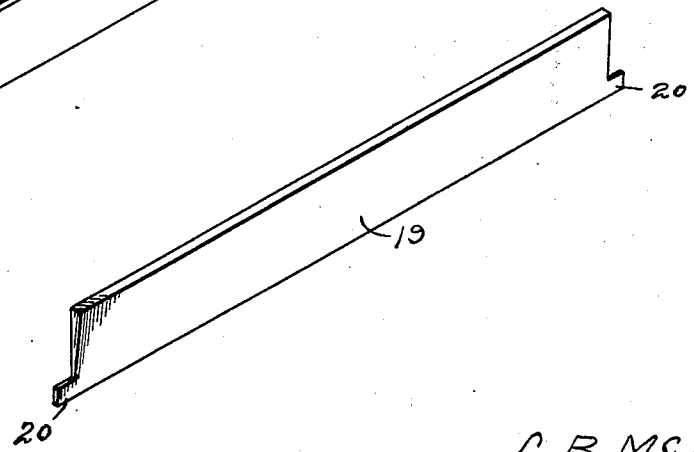


Fig. 5.



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Patented Feb. 23, 1926. 1,574,673

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. McCARTY, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

PRINTING PRESS.

Application filed March 25, 1925. Serial No. 18,286.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. McCARTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Printing Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to small printing presses of the character used for printing circular letters or imitation typewritten letters.

The chief characteristic of the present invention resides in the use of a cylinder designed to accommodate slugs somewhat similar to those used in linotype and intertype machines, and locking the slugs in the cylinder in a way that type of a twelve point face can be printed without space between the lines.

In carrying out the invention, I make use of spacing bars tapered more or less, the spacing bars being arranged between the slugs, and tapered to permit the slugs to be used with cylinders of different diameters.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detailed description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this application, like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing how the slugs are locked in position on the cylinder.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view of one of the slugs.

Figure 5 is a similar view of one of the spacing bars.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 10 represents the cylinder, while 11 represents the enlarged end portions thereof, the inner face of each end portion being formed with an annular groove 12 for a purpose to be presently described. It will be noted upon inspection of Figure 3 that the body of the cylinder 10 is also formed with T-shaped slots in cross section indicated at 13, and the heads of the bolts 14 are adapted to slide in these slots when the quoins 15 are moved into clamping relation for fastening the slugs on the cylinder as shown in Figure 2. These bolts 14 of course, pass through the quoins and have fastening nuts 16 associated therewith.

In accordance with the present invention, I make use of slugs of the character illustrated in Figure 4 which are somewhat similar to the slugs used with linotype and intertype machines, each slug including an elongated body portion 17, and a type carrying portion 18 which projects laterally from one of the longitudinal edges of the body portion 17. It will be noted that each body portion of each slug is of uniform thickness and is adapted to be arranged radially on the cylinder 10 as shown in Figure 2 and when the slugs are arranged side by side, the type carrying portion 18 of one slug contacts the body portion of the adjacent slug being locked in this position so that type of a twelve point face may be printed without space between the lines. In conjunction with the slugs just described, I employ a plurality of spacing bars of the construction shown in Figure 5, wherein the bar is indicated at 19, and which bar is tapered as shown. Projecting from each end of this bar is an extension 20, and when the bars are arranged between the adjacent slugs, the extensions 20 are received by the annular grooves 12 in the end portions of the cylinder, so that they can be easily moved about the cylinder as will be readily understood. The spacing bars are tapered to fit the radius of the cylinder filling the space between the adjacent slugs, but allowing the type carrying portions thereof to contact in the manner and for the purpose above described. The width of these spacing bars is equivalent to the width of the body portions 17 of the slugs, and the total thickness of the body portion 17 of each slug and the adjacent spacing bar is equivalent to the width of the type carrying portion 18. Consequently, the slugs can be arranged radially on the cylinder, and the degree of taper of the spacing bars depends upon the diameter of the cylinder with which the slugs are used. The slugs can be easily placed upon the cylinder, the spacing bars adjusted to their proper positions with relation to the slugs and the quoins subsequently shifted on the cylinder into clamping relation to lock all of the slugs in fixed relation to the cylinder for use. If the cylinder is to be used for printing imitation typewritten letters, which require the

use of ribbon, and in which event the cylinder is equipped with ribbon mechanism indicated generally at 21, and which mechanism may be of any well known character.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily understood, I desire to have it known that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described, and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. In combination, a printing press cylinder, a slug including an elongated body portion, and a type carrying portion projecting laterally from one edge of the body portion and adapted to be arranged in contacting engagement with the adjacent slug on said cylinder, spacing bars arranged between the body portions of the adjacent slugs, and means for locking the slugs in fixed relation to the cylinder.

2. In combination, a printing press cylinder, a slug including an elongated body portion, and a type carrying portion projecting laterally from one edge of the body portion, tapered spacing bars adapted to be arranged on the cylinder between the body portion adjacent the slugs, the combined thicknesses of the body portion of each slug and the adjacent spacing bar being equivalent to the width of the type carrying portion of said slug, whereby the said type carrying portion is arranged upon the cylinder to contact the body portion of the adjacent slug, and means for locking the slugs in fixed relation to the cylinder.

3. In combination, a printing press cylinder, a slug including an elongated body portion adapted to be arranged on said cylinder, and a type carrying portion projecting laterally from one edge of said body portion, a spacing bar adapted to be arranged between two adjacent slugs, and tapered to hold the slug radial on a cylinder of any diameter, and means for locking said slugs and spacing bars in fixed relation to the cylinder.

4. In combination, a printing press cylinder including opposed end portions, each having an annular groove on the inner side thereof, slugs, each including an elongated body portion and a type carrying portion projecting laterally from one edge of the body portion, tapered spacing bars adapted to be positioned between the body portions of the adjacent slugs and allowing the type carrying portion of one slug to contact the adjacent slug, extensions projecting from the ends of each spacing bar and slidably arranged in said grooves, and means for locking the slugs and spacing bars in fixed relation to said cylinder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE B. McCARTY.