

A. N. KELLOGG.
PRINTING PRESS.

No. 37,293.

Patented Jan. 6, 1863.

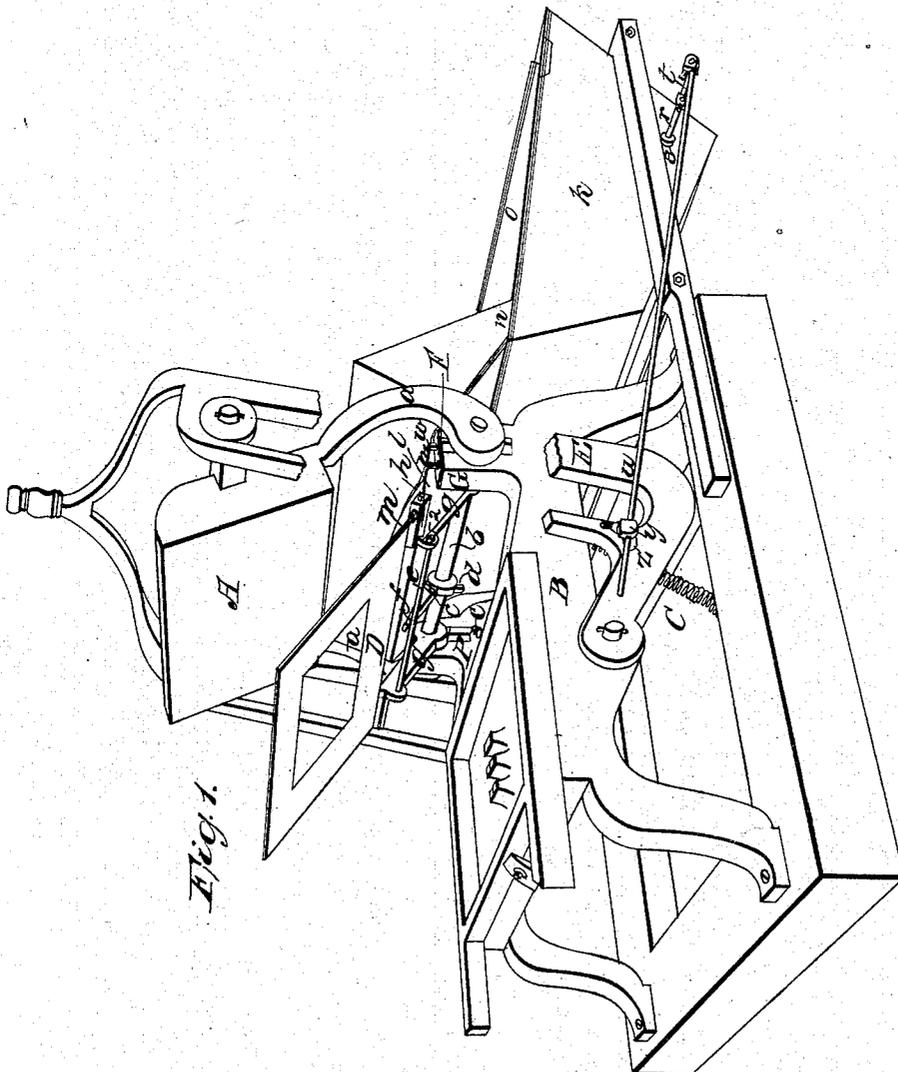
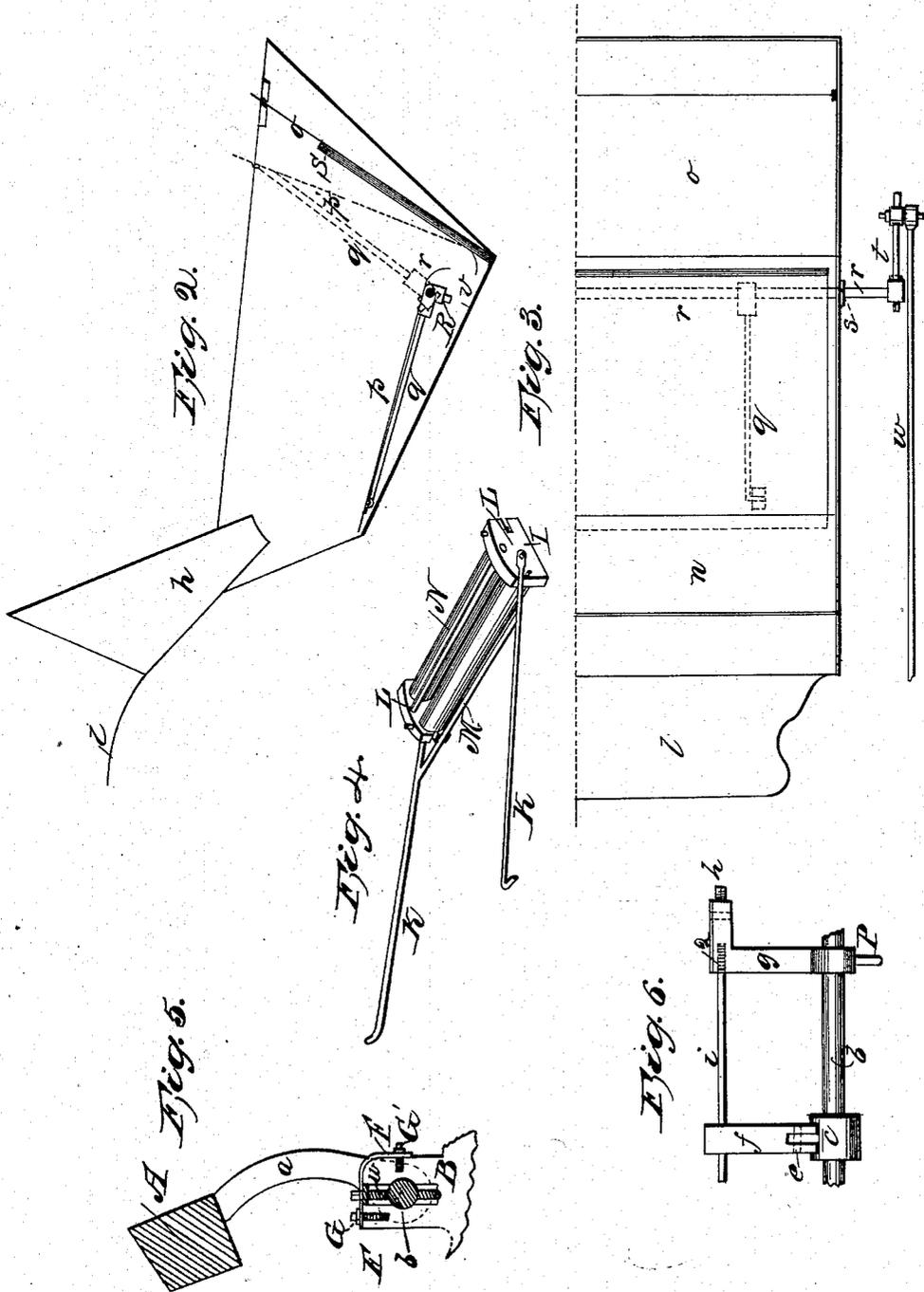


Fig. 1.

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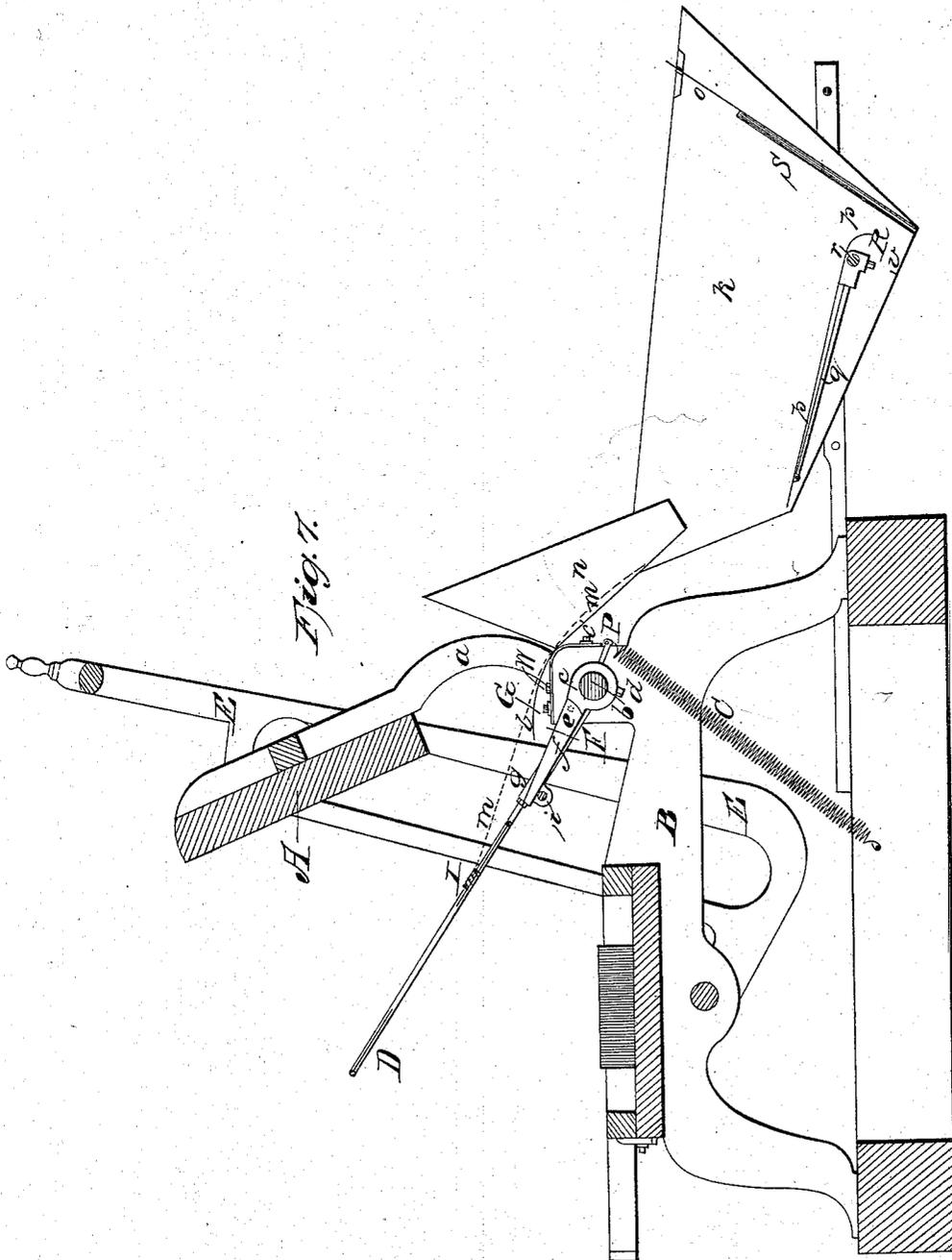
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSEL N. KELLOGG, OF BARABOO, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTERS' PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,293, dated January 6, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSEL NASH KELLOGG, of Baraboo, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful improvements upon the machine known as "Newbury's Mountain Jobber and Card Press," patented July 5, 1859, by A. & B. Newbury, which said improvements are for the purposes of delivering and piling the printed cards or sheets, of leveling the platen more readily and firmly, and of effecting a more perfect distribution of ink upon the rear roller; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective drawing; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the piling-box; Fig. 3, a half-plan of the same; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the roller-frame; Fig. 5, a side view of apparatus for leveling the platen, and Fig. 6 a rear view of the hinged arm on the joint-rod and of one frisket-bearer, and Fig. 7 a longitudinal vertical section of Fig. 1.

Having removed from the original machine patented by A. & B. Newbury, July 5, 1859, certain parts as superfluous, to wit, the card-frisket, the card-slides, the card-stops, and the paper-holders—and having removed, in order that the printed work may slide off freely, certain other parts of said original machine—to wit, the screw-boxes, the square iron rod upon which they slide, together with the brass slip and steel spring attached to said iron rod, and also the small coiled spring attached to said steel spring—we reconstruct, by—

First. So spreading the arms *a a* of the platen A that they shall reach outside of the frame B. (See Figs. 1 and 5.)

Second. Using a longer joint-rod, *b*, so that it shall project far enough on each side of the frame B to bear the arms *a a* of the platen A. (See Fig. 1.)

Third. The inversion of the stop-arm *c* on the joint-rod *b*, so that the friction-screw *d* shall come upon the under side, and the construction of a hinge, *e*, in the stop arm *c*, so that the tongue *f* may fall with the frisket D, but check it at any desired height in rising. (See Figs. 1 and 6.)

Fourth. The use of frisket-bearers *g g*, as shaped in the drawings, and their position

next to the frame B; also, the position of the screws *h h*, which hold the frisket D, and the position of the short arms P P, to which the frisket-springs C C are attached. (See Figs. 1 and 6.)

Fifth. The change of position of the frisket-springs C C. (See Fig. 1.)

Sixth. The use of a rod, *i*, longer than before, attached to and firmly connecting the frisket-bearers *g g* by a screw at each end. (See Figs. 1 and 6.)

Seventh. The attachment of a flap, *m*, of firm paper or other material, to a slip of reglet or other substance, I, so fastened upon the upper side of the frisket as to hold and guide the work to be printed. (See Fig. 1.) The above improvements are for or auxiliary to the the purpose of clearing the way so that the work may slide freely to the rear of the original machine as soon as the platen A shall by pressure of the air draw it off the frisket D.

Eighth. Fitting to the rear a box of tin, *k*, or other material, shaped and supported as shown, having a lip, *l*, and throat *n* for the reception of work after passing over the flap *m*, and an adjustable back, *o*, which may be set at such angle as best to suit the work in hand. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 3.)

Ninth. A fly, of tin or other material, *p*, in said box *k*, suspended from the adjustable arms *q' q'*, attached by screws R R to the shaft *r*, which passes through holes *s s* near the lower corner of the box *k*, and is worked by an adjustable crank *t*, which takes its motion from the working-lever E by means of the connecting-rod *u*, the wrist *y*, and pivot *z*. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 3.) The printed work, after passing over the flap *m* and the lip *l* through the throat *n*, slides upon the fly *p*, then in position to receive it, and upon the next motion of the lever E the fly rises to *p'*, and, swinging clear of the arms *q' q'*, deposits the work, whether it be cards or paper, standing on edge, as at S, the work being prevented from slipping down flat by the raised edge *v* in the bottom of the box *k*, Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

Tenth. The use of shouldered screws *w w* to support the joint-rod *b*, and of caps F F, fitting upon the shouldered screws *w w*, having apertures for the heads of the said screws *w w* to project, which said caps F F are firmly fastened to the frame B by the screws G G' G G'. The platen may be leveled by simply

turning the screws *w w*, the joint-rod *b*, which commands the platen *A* being held much more firmly than with the friction-screws at the points *G' G'* in the original machine, Figs. 1 and 5.

Eleventh. The insertion of pivots *I I* a little distance forward of the center of the roller-frame *L*, and the attachment thereto of the arms *K K*, the said arms being held true by the heads of the pivots *I I* and by a bar, *M*, connecting them a short distance forward of the roller-frame *L*, instead of passing through the center of said frame as before. By thus placing the point of draft farther forward the weight of the rear roller, *N*, prevents it from flying up on the forward stroke, thus improving the distribution of ink and avoiding the unpleasant noise caused by the fall of the rear roller at the end of said stroke.

I do not claim as my invention the original machine, nor any improved part thereof; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, are the following improvements, to wit:

1. The method of delivering the printed work, substantially as follows: By the removal of the parts specified above as obstructing the free descent of the printed work, the spreading of the arms *a a* of the platen *A*, the lengthening of the joint-rod *b*, the inversion of the

stop-arm *c*, and the construction of the hinge *e* in said arm *c*, the position and shape of the frisket-bearers *g g*, the position of the frisket-screws *h h* of the springs *C C* and of the arms *P P*, the use of screw-connections at the ends of rod *i*, and the flap *m*; but I do not claim the use of a slip of reglet, *I*, to hold the work in place upon the frisket.

2. The apparatus for piling, wherever used, substantially as shown and described, to wit: The box *k*, with lip *l* and throat *n*, the adjustable back *o* and raised edge *v*, the fly *p*, arms *q q*, shaft *r*, crank *t*, rod *w*, wrist *y*, and pivot *z*.

3. The arrangement for leveling and holding the platen *A*, substantially as shown and described, to wit: The use of the shouldered screws *w w* and the caps *F F*, with their fastenings *G' G' G' G'*; but I do not claim said shouldered screws, caps, and fastenings as my invention, but only their use and application for the purposes specified.

4. The placing of the point of draft of the roller-frame forward of the center, effected substantially as follows—to wit: By the use of the pivots *I* and the bar *M* in the positions shown.

ANSEL N. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

H. A. PECK,
F. M. STEWART.