

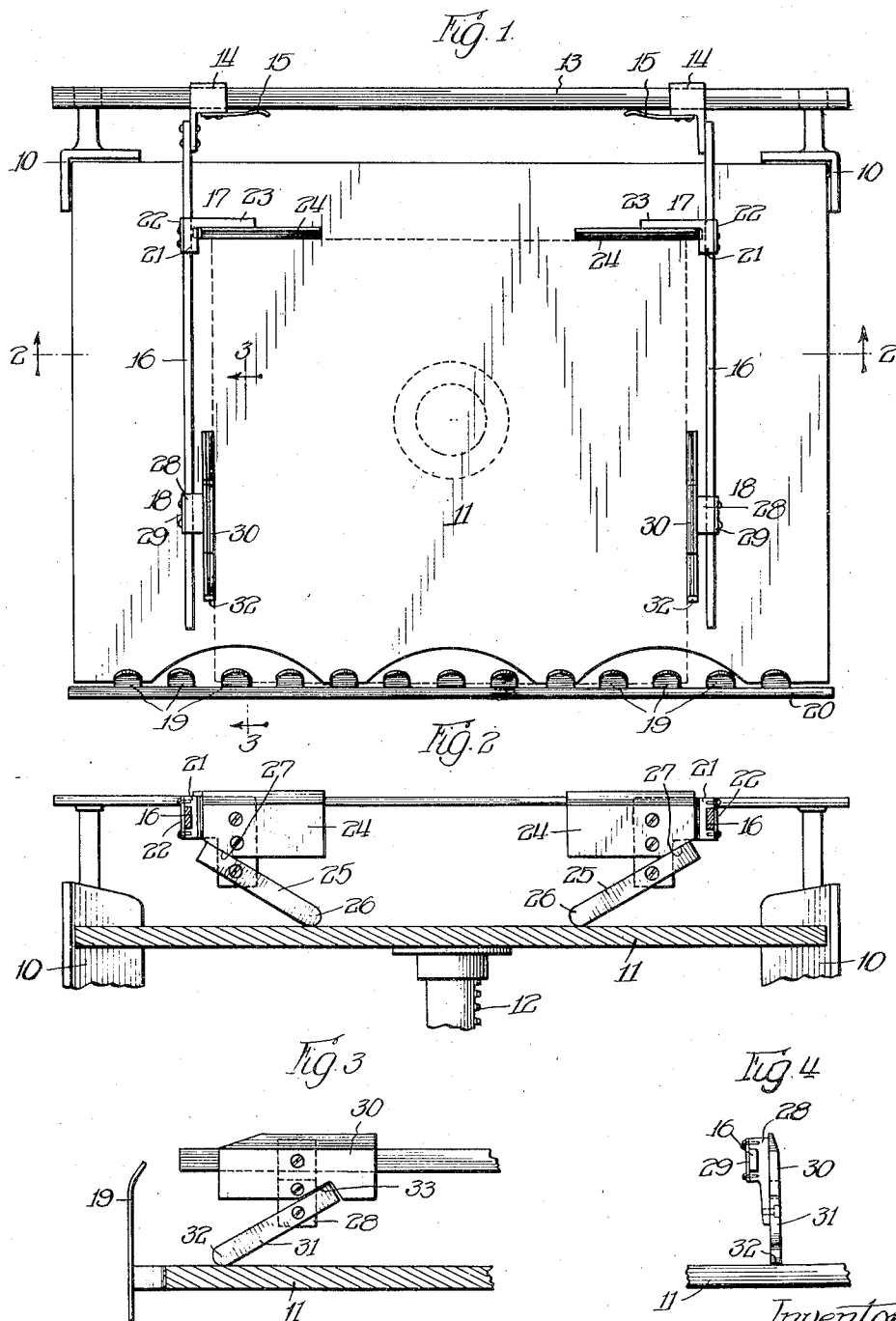
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DELIVERY TABLE MECHANISM

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DELIVERY-TABLE MECHANISM.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. DUDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Delivery-Table Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to printing presses and more particularly to delivery table mechanism thereof.

In starting a pile of sheet material on the delivery table as the sheets are received from the impression means, there is a tendency for the bottom sheets of the impressed material to escape or float away from the confining mechanism of the delivery table, resulting in an irregular or ragged pile.

Accordingly one object of this invention is to provide simple and efficient means for limiting and confining the movements of sheet material as it is delivered to the delivery mechanism for forming a neat, regular pile of impressed material.

Another object is to provide control or confining means for the delivery table, which means is accessible and the parts thereof cooperate in a manner to meet the various requirements for successful commercial use.

These and other objects are accomplished by means of the arrangements disclosed by the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the delivery table mechanism embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken in the plane of line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken in the plane of line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary end elevation of the parts shown in Figure 3.

The various novel features of the invention will be apparent from the following description and drawings, and will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the figures of the drawings, it will be noted that my invention is disclosed in connection with a printing press in which there is a frame including table guide members 10 between which the delivery or receiving table 11 is mounted. This delivery table 11 is automatically lowered by any suitable mechanism, includ-

ing the rack 12. Sheet material is fed onto such table 11 by the delivery grippers, not shown. The frame also includes a transversely extending member 13 on which brackets 14 are slidably adjustably mounted and held in adjusted position by springs 15 carried by said brackets 14 and frictionally engaging said member 13. Secured to each of said brackets 14 is a forwardly extending arm 16. Adjustably mounted on each of said arms 16 are rear and side controlling and confining members 17 and 18 for limiting the movements of the sheets of material fed to the delivery table 11 and which cooperate with the front stop comprising a plurality of upstanding fingers 19 mounted on any suitable support 20.

Each of the confining means 17 includes a bracket 21 which is clamped to its associated arm 16 by a plate 22 secured to the bracket 21 in any suitable manner. Each of said brackets 21 has an offset portion 23 to which a stationary guide member 24 is secured, and pivotally secured to a downwardly extending portion of the bracket 23 is a finger 25, the lower rounded end 26 of which initially engages the top of the table 11 when the latter is in its raised position for preventing a sheet of material fed to the table from escaping rearwardly thereof and for definitely positioning said sheet material at the rearward side thereof. When the table 11 occupies a position higher than the one shown in Figure 2, it will be understood that the fingers 25 will be swung upwardly by the table and at all times will maintain its engagement therewith for performing the function stated. These fingers 26, of course, perform their special service when the pile is being started for preventing the escape of the sheet material and positioning the same, for it will be appreciated that if even a very slight space exists between a confining member and the table 11 when the first sheets are being fed thereto, such sheets will or are apt to find such spaces and move there-through, escaping from the table entirely or resulting in a ragged pile. In view of the fact that the function of the members 25 is thus performed when the pile is started, it is not necessary that such fingers 25 follow the table downwardly beyond a certain predetermined limit. Accordingly such fingers are limited in their downward pivotal

movement by having their straight upper sides engage with the corresponding straight but inclined faces 27 on the cooperating stationary pile confining members 24.

The side pile confining means 18 is similar to the rear pile confining means 17, and as shown in detail in Figures 3 and 4, it will be noted that each of the side pile confining means 18 includes a bracket 28 secured to the arm 16 by a plate 29 and that said bracket has secured thereto a stationary confining member 30 and a finger 31 which is pivotally mounted on the lower portion of the bracket 28, such pivotally mounted fingers 31 having their rounded end portions 32 in engagement with the table 11 for preventing the first fed sheets of material from escaping sidewise of the table 11 and for confining sheet material laterally of the pile. Each of the stationary confining members 30 has a right angle notch having a face 33 which is engaged by the upper edge of the finger 32 and limits the downward swinging movement of such finger. It will be noted that the confining fingers 25 engage the stop surfaces 27 and the fingers 32 engage their cooperating stop surfaces in inclined planes as distinguished from horizontal planes, for the purpose of avoiding any possibility of a single sheet of material engaging between such fingers and their stop surfaces, which would result in an irregular pile.

The arms 16 may be laterally adjustable with respect to the table 11 and the rear and side guide or limiting means 17 and 18, respectively, may be adjusted on the arms 16 for accommodating sheets of material of various dimensions.

By referring to Figure 1 of the drawings it will be noted that the confining means mounted on the arms 16 limits the rearward and lateral movements of the sheet material deposited on the table 11 and that as the sheet material is fed thereon it builds up in a pile within said confining means so that the fingers 25 and 31, shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4, are located at the outside of the

pile. In view of the fact that the table 11 does not start to lower until a predetermined amount of sheet material has been piled thereon, it becomes unnecessary for the fingers 31 to continue to function except in the sense that the stationary confining members 30 function after the pile has been started on the table and the latter moves downwardly.

It is my intention to cover all modifications of the invention falling within the spirit and scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In delivery table mechanism, the combination of a delivery table, stationary sheet guide means, and vertically movably mounted means associated with said stationary guide means for maintaining contact with said table to prevent displacement of the sheet material fed thereto.

2. In delivery table mechanism, the combination of a movably mounted delivery table, stationary sheet guide means and means associated with said guide means and being movable in accordance with the movement of said table for maintaining contact therewith to prevent displacement of sheet material fed thereto.

3. In delivery table mechanism, the combination of a movably mounted delivery table, stationary sheet guide means and means associated with said guide means and being movable in accordance with the movement of said table for automatically maintaining contact therewith to prevent displacement of sheet material fed thereto when a pile is being started thereon.

4. In delivery table mechanism, the combination of a pivotally mounted finger for maintaining contact with the table to prevent displacement of sheet material fed thereto, and a stop member having engagement with said finger in an inclined plane whereby sheet material fed against said parts cannot enter the joint between said finger and stop member.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 21st day of March, 1922.

EDWARD F. DUDLEY.