

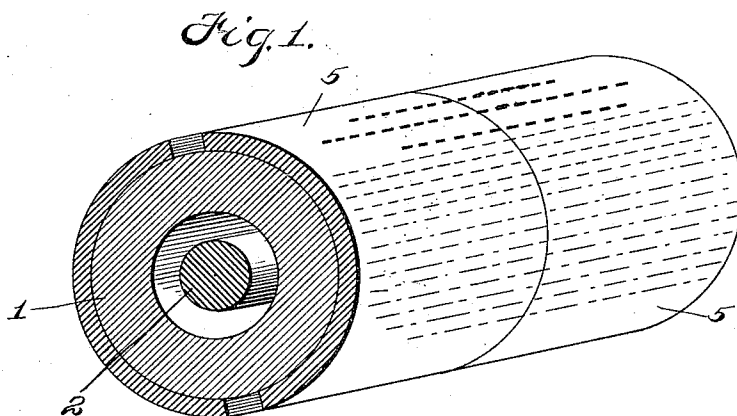
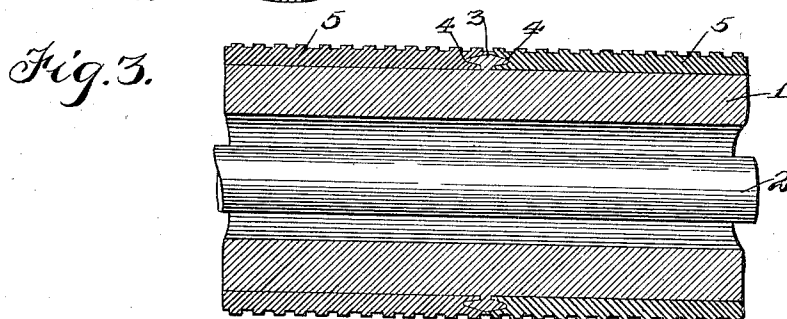
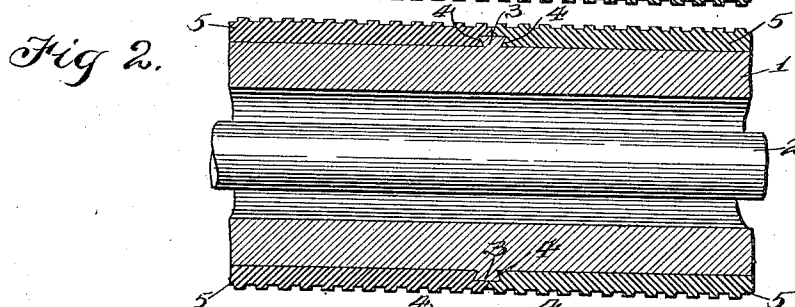
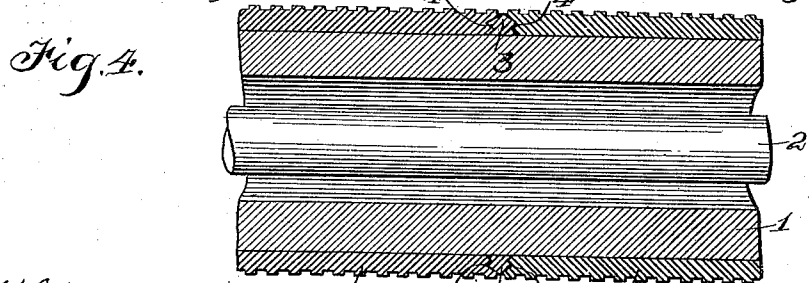
No. 687,697.

Patented Nov. 26, 1901.

J. M. RODDY.
STEREOTYPE PLATE PRINTING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. RODDY, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE GOSS PRINTING PRESS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

STEREOTYPE-PLATE-PRINTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,697, dated November 26, 1901.

Application filed April 27, 1899. Serial No. 714,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. RODDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stereotype-Plate-Printing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to stereotype-plate-printing apparatus in rotary printing-presses; and its object is to provide a new and improved means by which stereotype-plates may be fastened upon the cylinder of a printing-press in such a way that they may meet upon their inner edges and form a continuous printing-surface. As is well known, the cylinder of a printing-press upon which the stereotype-plates are locked is provided at or near its inner portion with a circumferential band having side edges diverging outward to provide overhanging shoulders to hold the stereotype-plates securely at their inner ends, the plates being locked at their outer edges upon the cylinder in any well-known and approved way. The width of this band near the central part of the cylinder, holding the plates at their inner ends, determines the distance between the inner edges of the stereotype-plates, and consequently the width of the unprinted surface at the junction or fold-line of each integral pair of leaves of the paper.

The object of my invention is to provide new and improved means by which the plates may be caused to meet at their inner edges instead of being separated from one another in order that a continuous printing-surface may be formed which will extend across the width of the two pages instead of leaving the matter separated by a marginal line and at the same time to so support the meeting edges of the plates below the printing-surface as to form a firm foundation therefor.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of a printing-cylinder and stereotype-plates thereon. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section showing a modified construction of the central band, and Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section showing

the central band in a somewhat modified form and showing it of a separate piece movable on the cylinder.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the printing-cylinder of a printing-press, mounted upon the shaft 2.

3 indicates a circumferential band, which is located in the middle of the cylinder and is of a somewhat less height than the thickness of the stereotype-plates. The band 3 is provided with shoulders 4, which project outwardly upon each side of the band toward the ends of the cylinder. The band 3, as is shown in Fig. 4, may be made of a separate piece, so as to be slid upon the cylinder, and this is the form in which I prefer to embody my invention. In Figs. 3 and 4 the band is shown of somewhat different section from that shown in Fig. 2 and having the shoulders of a somewhat different shape. The precise section of the band, it is obvious, might be otherwise modified.

5 indicates stereotype-plates, which are of a greater thickness than the thickness of the band 3 and which are shaped to conform to the cylinder in the usual way and may be secured at their outer edges upon the cylinder in any well-known and approved way. The stereotype-plates 5 are constructed with a recess upon their inner edges, which is located below the printing-surface and is so shaped as to conform to the shoulders upon each side of the band 3 and to the upper surface of said band and engage the said shoulders, so that the plates will be locked in position. When in position, as is shown by the figures, the inner edges of the plates will meet above the band 3, so as to form a continuous printing-surface, and the upper surface of the band 3 will form a firm and solid support for the inner edges of the plates and for the printing-surface located above the band, and at the same time the plates will be locked firmly in position by the engagement of the recesses upon their inner edges with the projecting shoulders upon each side of the band.

As I have said above, I prefer to make the band 3 separate from the cylinder, so that it may be readily removed therefrom and may be adjusted in position upon the cylinder in

anysuitable way, and this construction I have shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. It is obvious that the removable band, as shown in Fig. 4, might be made of the same section as the band shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings.

That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a rotary printing-press, the combination with a cylinder, and a plate-holding band thereon having upon each side projecting shoulders, of stereotype-plates adapted to meet at their adjoining edges above said band and resting upon the same, and having upon their inner edges a recess below their printing-surfaces conforming to and adapted to en-

gage said shoulders and the upper surface of said band, substantially as described.

2. In a rotary printing-press, the combination with a printing-cylinder, of a movable circular band fitting slidingly on said cylinder and provided with laterally-projecting shoulders, and stereotype-plates fitting on the cylinder and formed with recesses in their inner edges, said grooves receiving the shoulders of said band, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. RODDY.

Witnesses:

M. R. REMLEY,
H. C. RODGERS.