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PRINTER'S SHEET RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1914.

1,144,133. Patented June 22, 1915.

Fig. 1.

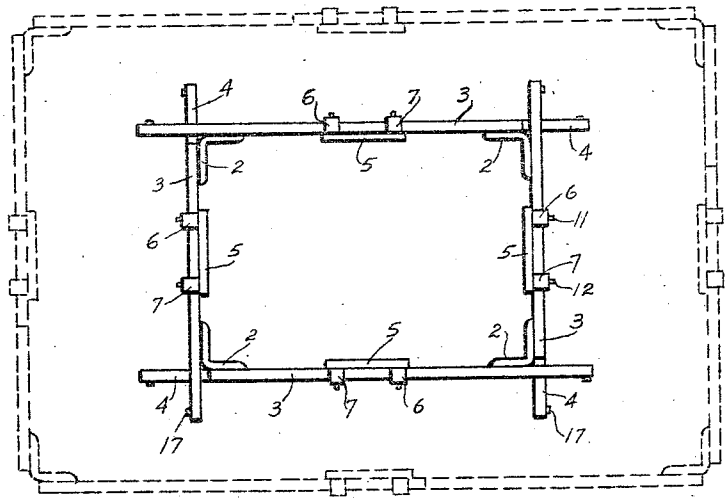


Fig. 2.

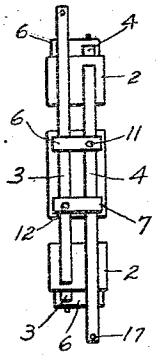


Fig. 3.

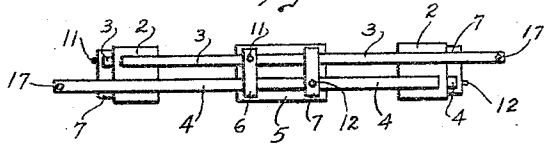


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

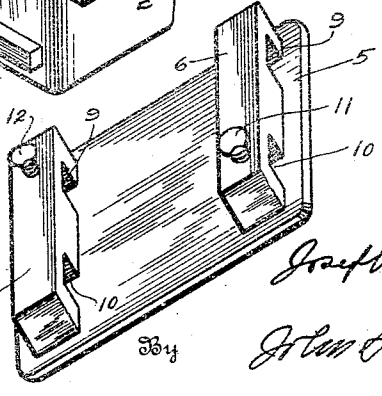
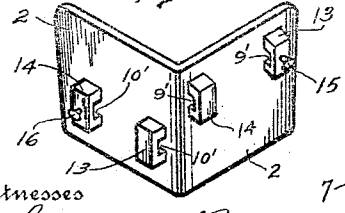


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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PRINTER'S SHEET-RECEPTACLE.

1,144,133. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 22, 1915.

Application filed July 13, 1914. Serial No. 850,557.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. JIROUSEK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Sheet-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in what are commonly termed joggers, or receptacles, used in printing shops for receiving printed sheets as same are delivered or taken from a cylinder or other press.

In the printing of sheets, especially in color work, it is of utmost importance that complete and perfect registry be maintained or preserved between the superimposed sheets, in order to avoid what is commonly termed in the printing trade, offsetting, or blurring or marring of the printed matter, due to the upper sheets being shifted on the surface of the underlying sheets. Also, in view of atmospheric conditions, it is important, especially in color work where two or more colors are to be printed where perfect register is essential, that complete alinement between the sheets be preserved so that the edges of the superimposed sheets will accurately aline, and not project outwardly in irregular order so as to be thus not uniformly exposed to the action of the atmosphere, since the latter tends to appreciably crumple, shrink or stretch the sheets to a greater or less extent, therefore unless the sheets are dropped or placed uniformly in superimposed relation, the atmospheric effects will vary on the several sheets and be objectionable for reasons just mentioned.

The general practice which prevails at the present time in printing shops, is to make a jogger or receptacle for receiving the sheets, of pieces of tin plate, bent at an angle so as to contact with the ends of the sheets, or sometimes wood is commonly used to make a jogger, but in either of the instances mentioned, it is necessary to make a new jogger for sheets of different sizes.

The joggers or receptacles which are now used and made of wood or other materials, being solid all around keep the printed sheets suspended on account of the air pressure under the sheet, thereby preventing each succeeding sheet from being properly received in the jogger. For this reason the jogger or receptacle must be made or adjusted to a size a trifle larger than the actual size of the sheet allowing the air to escape and to permit the sheet to lie down upon the preceding sheet before the next succeeding sheet is delivered. If the jogger is not of the proper size the sheet will shift around upon the preceding sheet causing, as previously mentioned, offsetting and marring of the printed matter, also leaving the pile of sheets in a ragged condition, permitting the atmospheric conditions to affect the projecting or irregular pile of sheets thereof, causing defective registry in the process of color printing.

The present invention, therefore has for its primary object, to provide a jogger of improved and novel form, which can be readily and accurately adjusted to sheets of different sizes, regardless of whether the sheets are very small or abnormally large, or in other words to suit the capacity of the press as concerns size of the sheets which can be printed thereon.

Further, the invention aims to provide means to enable the jogger to be adjusted to the exact size of the printed sheet so that uniformity is preserved and complete registry in the superimposed relation of the sheets, thus maintaining regularity of alinement and elimination of irregular projection of the edges with consequent varying exposure of the edges to the atmosphere.

Still further, the invention aims to provide for the saving of time and labor which heretofore has been a serious factor in the continual making of new joggers when the size of the printed sheets is changed, by the provision of a readily adjustable jogger which, as above stated serves for the reception of sheets of different sizes.

Briefly described, the invention consists of a jogger which includes four corner sections and means to connect the sections whereby adjustment thereof both laterally and longitudinally may be easily and quickly accomplished.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention, showing same in its smallest adjustment in full lines and in its largest adjustment in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is an end elevation; Fig. 3 is a side elevation; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the corner members; Fig. 5 is a sim-

ilar view of one of the clamping members; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of a modified form of corner member.

In proceeding in accordance with the present invention, a series of four corner members 2 are employed, which latter are of L-shape, or in other words composed of two connected parts which have a right angular relation. The sides of the members 2 are each provided with an upper bar or rod 3 and a lower bar or rod 4, which bars or rods have a parallel relationship but are located in varying planes with respect to the horizontal, that is to say one of the bars or rods is located in superposed relation to the other for a purpose later evidenced.

As depicted in Fig. 1, of the drawings, the corner members are arranged to define a rectangular outline, the bars or rods 3 and 4 connected to the respective members, being alined with one another and connected by means of clamps which latter include a plate 5 having enlargements 6 and 7 which enlargements are apertured at 9, 10, the apertures 9 alining with each other and the apertures 10 similarly alining with each other, so that the rods 3 and 4, may be passed through the apertures and connected to the plate by means of set screws 11 and 12.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, the bar or rod 3 of the left hand corner member 2 passes through the apertures 9, 9, of the clamps, while its free end extends over the adjacent side of the corner member to the right of Fig. 3, and the bar or rod 4, which is connected to the corner member to the right of Fig. 3, extends over the side of the corner member to the left of Fig. 3 which side bears the rod 3. It will thus be seen that since the rods or bars, with the corner members and clamps are related as above described at each of the two ends of the device, that the rods or bars extend in opposite directions, and that to increase or decrease the size of the jogger it is simply necessary to release the set screws 11 and 12 and then to slide the bars inwardly or outwardly according to the adjustment desired and to then again tighten the set screws to hold the parts locked and against relative movement.

In the form of the invention above described, it will be seen that in adjusting the jogger to small size sheets, that the rods or bars, as shown in Fig. 1, pass one another and project outwardly from the corners, and in some cases this is objectionable. Therefore to overcome this objection, and to also enable bars or rods of varying diameters or cross-sections to be employed, the form of corner member depicted in Fig. 6 is employed in which same is provided with lugs 13 and 14, apertured at 9′ and 10′ respectively, and having set screws 15 and 16 whereby the rods or bars may be detachably secured to the corner member and removed or adjusted if desired by manipulation of the set screws 15 and 16, as will be obvious.

Stop screws 17 are employed, if desired and secured to the free ends of the bars or rods so as to limit the sliding movements of the bars or rods with respect to the clamps so as to thus insure against accidental disengagement of the parts, and to always maintain all of the related parts in assembled condition, preventing same from being scattered about the shop with the consequent loss of time in hunting same up when the jogger is desired for use.

If desired scales may be placed upon the sides of the bars or rods to assist in adjustment thereof to the size of the printed sheets.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a printer's sheet receptacle, a series of corner members of L-shape, a pair of bars connected to each corner member and disposed one on each side thereof and extending at right angles to one another, and arranged to pass beyond the adjacent corner member, said bars being disposed in planes parallel to each other and in vertical spaced relation, and clamping means for engagement with free ends portions of the bars of adjacent members to rigidly clamp the bars together.

2. In a printer's sheet receptacle, corner members, a pair of bars connected to each member and disposed on the sides of the member so as to have a right angular relationship and arranged to pass beyond the adjacent corner member, said bars being disposed in planes parallel to each other and in vertical spaced relation, and means for adjustably and rigidly connecting the adjacent bars of adjacent members.

3. In a printer's sheet receptacle, corner members, adapted to be contracted and expanded relatively to each other, rods borne by said members and arranged so that the rods of adjacent members will be capable of passing one another and the opposed members when the members are contracted, and means to connect the adjacent ends of adjacent rods, said means being independently connected to the rods.

4. In a printer's sheet receptacle, a series of corner members, separable coöperating clamping means to adjustably connect said members, said means forming side and end portions which coöperate with the members to form sides and end walls for the receptacle.

5. In a printer's sheet receptacle, a series of corner members, oppositely extending rods connected to the corner members, and means forming side and end walls for the receptacle to adjustably connect the rods.

6. In a printer's sheet receptacle, a series of corner members, rods removably and slidably connected to each of the sides of

the corner members, means to restrict the extent of sliding of the rods, and means to adjustably connect the rods to one another to permit the free end of each bar to pass the adjacent corner member when they are contracted.

7. In a printer's sheet receptacle, corner members, a rod connected to each side of each member and arranged in planes that are in spaced parallel relation whereby the rods may be arranged in overlapping relation and be moved past the opposed member when the members are contracted, and clamps connecting the free ends of adjacent rods.

8. In a printer's sheet receptacle, four corner members, a pair of rods secured to the outer side faces of the respective sides of each member, the adjacent rods of adjacent members extending in opposite directions and in overlapping relation, and being spaced vertically in relation to each other and to the bottoms of said members, and means to adjustably connect the rods.

9. In a printer's sheet receptacle, four spaced corner members, rods on each member, the adjacent rods of adjacent members extending toward each other and being spaced vertically in relation to each other and to the bottoms of said members, and means connecting adjacent rods and located centrally of the space between the adjacent corner members.

10. In a printer's sheet receptacle, a series of corner members, a rod connected to each side of each member, and means adjustably connecting adjacent rods and forming sides and end portions for the receptacle.

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

JOSEPH F. JIROUSEK.

Witnesses:

B. F. CORDAY,

H. D. JOHNSON.