March 3, 1942. W. H. KUSHERA 2,274,713

POST FOR JOGGING MACHINES

Filed Dec. 14, 1940

Fig. 1.

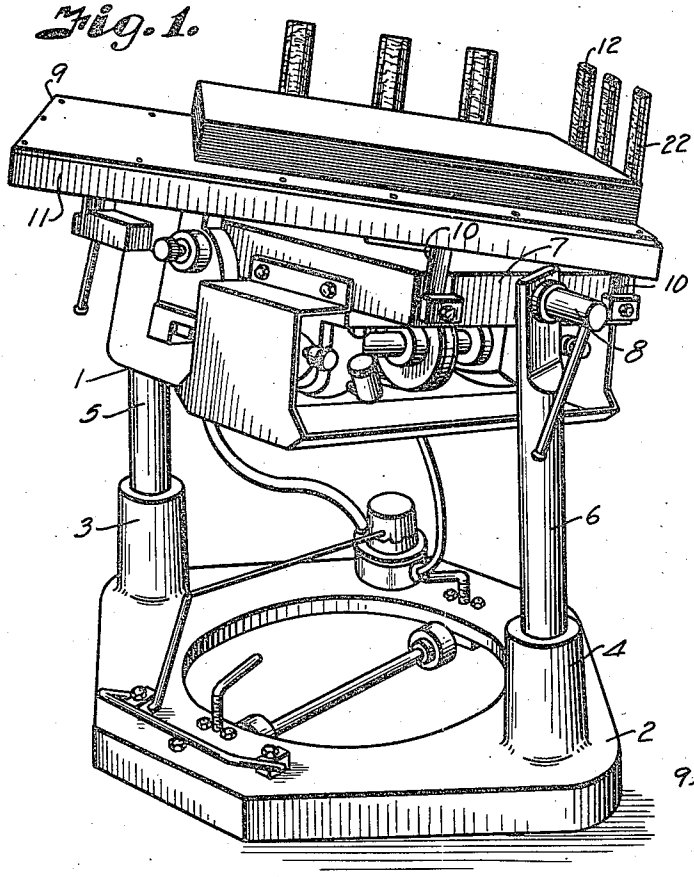


Fig. 2.

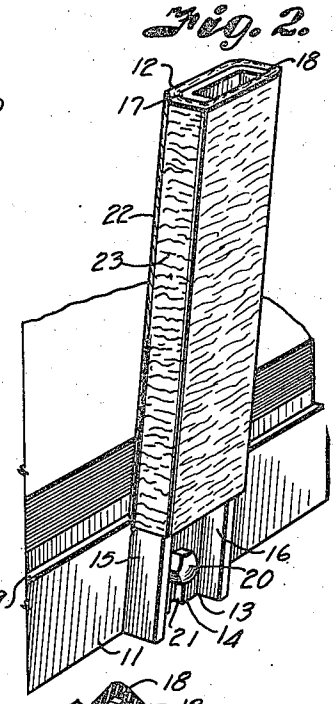


Fig. 3.

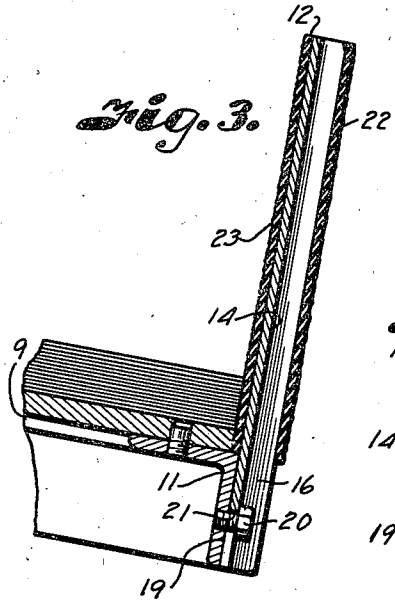


Fig. 5.

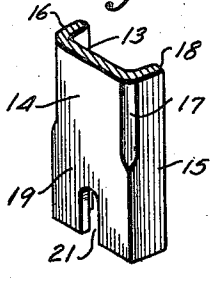
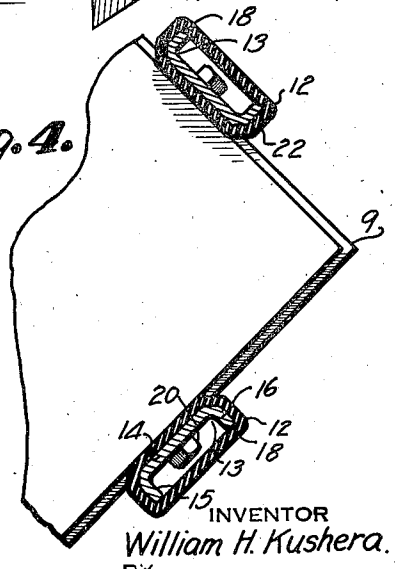


Fig. 4.



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POST FOR JOGGING MACHINES

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Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,170

10 Claims. (Cl. 271—89)

This invention relates to jogging machines for straightening sheets in a stack, and more particularly to an improvement in the jogging machine described in copending application Serial No. 331,994, filed April 27, 1940. In the machine described, I find a tendency for the edges of the sheets to work up or down the abutment posts during the agitating or vibrating motion of the table.

It is, therefore, the principal object of the present invention to provide guide or abutment posts with an improved means for preventing deflection of the edges of the sheets thereon during actuation of the table.

In accomplishing this and other objects of the invention, as hereinafter pointed out, I have provided improved structure, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sheet jogging machine equipped with guide posts constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the table illustrating one of the posts.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through a portion of the table and a guide or abutment post carried thereby.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the lower or pocket forming corner of the table into which the sheets are jogged and showing the posts in cross-section.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective section of the lower end of one of the posts.

Referring more in detail to the drawing:

1 designates a jogging machine of the character disclosed in the above mentioned application, and which includes a base 2 having sufficient weight to provide a stable support for the machine and so that the inertia thereof is sufficiently great to avoid transmission of vibrations to the building in which the machine is housed.

Extending upwardly from the base are sockets 3 and 4, mounting legs 5 and 6 which carry the jogging table, later described. The upper ends of the posts are arranged to trunnion and clamp a table supporting frame 7 in an inclined position by clamp screws 8.

The table 9 is supported above the frame, and in spaced relation therewith by means of flat leaf springs 10, arranged with the flat sides thereof in planes extending transversely of the axis of the clamp screws so that the table is adapted for vibration transversely of the trunnioning axis or the angle of inclination of the table. The table 9 includes a rectangular frame 11, arranged parallel with the frame 7, but turned at a substantially 45° angle therewith so that a corner thereof is positioned at a lower elevation to form an angular shaped pocket having its median line extending transversely of the direction of vibration so as to joggle the sheets in a stack from side to side until they engage the faces of the guide posts 12, whereupon all the sheets are brought in registry with each other. The table is vibrated by mechanism supported on the frame 7 and connected through eccentrics as described in detail in the above mentioned application.

With the exception of the posts, the structure thus far described forms no part of the present invention, and operates satisfactorily, however, when relatively thin sheets are jogged on the machine there is a tendency for the edges thereof to work up or down the faces of the posts, and to overcome this difficulty I have provided posts of improved construction as best shown in Figs. 2 to 5, inclusive.

Each post includes a channel 13 having a flat web 14 arranged parallel with the sides of the table and having laterally and outwardly directed flanges 15 and 16 to impart rigidity to the posts. The front corner edges of the channels are preferably bevelled as at 17, and the rear edges of the flanges are rounded as at 18 to avoid cutting a sheathing material placed thereover. The bevels preferably terminate above the lower ends of the posts to provide flat faces 19 which are clamped to the sides of the table by fastening devices 20. The posts are preferably provided at their ends with notches 21 adapted to slide over the shanks of the fastening devices so as to effect ready removal and application of the posts.

Sleeved over each post is a tubular sheath 22 of crimpled material, for example rubber having a roughened exterior surface, or crepe rubber having crimps 23 whereby the portions of the sheath extending across the face of the webs and engageable with the sheets present non-continuous slightly irregular projecting surfaces to provide the necessary friction for resisting upward or downward movement of the sheet edges when the table is being vibrated.

While various materials may be used in forming the sheaths, I find that crepe rubber is most suitable in that the crinkles provide broken ridges of sufficient depth to engage and prevent the edges of the sheets from working up or down the posts. The sheets therefore retain perfect registry when once they have engaged the posts.

From the foregoing it is obvious that I have provided a simple and reliable means for keeping

the edges of the sheets in registry when they have been jogged into the angular pocket formed on the table between the guide or abutment posts.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a jogging machine, a sheet abutment member having projecting irregularly arranged and non-continuous contact edges for engaging edges of the sheets jogged on the machine.

2. In a jogging machine, a sheet abutment member having a crepe rubber face for engaging the edges of the sheets jogged on the machine.

3. A jogging machine including, a table having sheet abutment posts fixed to the table, and sheaths covering said posts formed of resilient material having a crimped surface adapted to contact the edges of sheets applied on said table.

4. A jogging machine including, a table having sheet abutment posts fixed to the table, and crepe rubber sheaths covering said posts.

5. A post for jogging machines including, a channel member, and a tubular sheath clothed on said member, said sheath being formed of resilient material having a crimped surface.

6. A post for jogging machines including, a channel member, and a tubular crepe rubber sheath clothed on said member.

7. In a jogging machine having a table, sheet abutment members having crimpled faces with the crimps extending in irregular directions with respect to the plane of said table for engaging edges of the sheets jogged on the machine.

8. In a jogging machine having a table, sheet abutment members having crimped faces with the crimps irregularly arranged and extending in irregular directions with respect to the plane of said table and engaging edges of the sheets jogged on the machine.

9. In a jogging machine, a substantially rectangular table inclined in a direction of a corner thereof, posts projecting upwardly from the sides of the table forming said corner, and resilient facings on said posts adapted to contact adjacent edges of sheets to be jogged on said table.

10. In a jogging machine, a substantially rectangular table inclined in a direction of a corner thereof, posts projecting upwardly from the sides of the table forming said corner, and resilient sheath-like bands on said posts.

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