(No Model.)
P. JACKSON.
printing machine.


# United States Patent Office. 

PHILIP JACKSON, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

## PRINTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,609, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed October 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Philip Jackson, of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and use5 ful Improvement in Printing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to two-revolution printing-presses, and has for its object to at their lower ends, project downward from the journal-boxes into recesses in the frame, as shown. Springs D surround the pins E, and act to effect a downward pressure when the weight of the cylinder is insufficient.

On each end of the shaft of the cylinder B a cog-wheel, F , is rigidly mounted, which is made integral with a smooth-edged disk, $G$.

On the frame H a cam-disk, $J$, is mounted J are each smoot disk with $J$ are each madeintegral with a cog-wheel, K, the outline of which coincides with the outline of the cam-disk $J$; or the outlines of the cog-wheels K may be circular, if preferred, 40 as the rise of the cam is so slight that circular wheels can be used. The impression-cylinder $B$ is concentrically revolved in the same direction by suitable devices. When the type-table passes under the cylinder and the
45 impression is being made, the cylinder is pressed on the type-table by the springs $D$, and those parts of the cam-disk $J$ and of the
cog-wheel K having the smaller diameter engage, respectively, with the smooth disk $G$ and the cog-wheel F. When the type-table makes its return movement, those parts of the cam-disk J , and of the cog-wheel K having the larger diameter engage with smooth disk $G$ and the cog-wheel F , respectively, and raise the disk G and the $\operatorname{cog}$-wheel F and the cylinder B , so that the cylinder will not be in contact with the type-table, for then the distance between the centers of the wheels J K and FG is greater than when the smaller halves of the wheels JK engage with the wheels F G. The pivot N, on which the wheels J K are mounted, is eccentric to the pintle $M$, so that by turning the pintle the wheels J K can be adjusted to raise the cylinder more or less.
Having thus described my invention, I claim an new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

1. The combination, with an impressioncylinder and gearing at opposite sides of the same, of cam-disks journaled below the cylinder for raising the same, and gearing connected with said cam-disks and meshing with the cylinder-gearing, whereby, when the cylinder is rotated, the cam-disks will be rotated to raise the same automatically, substantially as set forth.
2. The combination of an impression-cylinder, the shaft of which on both sides of the said cylinder is provided with gear-wheels and plain disks with two gear-wheels mounted below said cylinder and provided with camdisks, the said upper and lower gearing meshing, and plain and cam disks contacting whereby the cylinder will be automatically lifted, substantially as set forth.
3. In a printing-press, the combination, with the cylinder $B$, of the wheels $F G$ and the wheels J K, the latter mounted eccentrically on a pintle, M, substantially as herein shown and described.

## PHILIP JACKSON.

## Witnesses:

Chas. H. Gill,
.Jane M. W. Jackson.
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