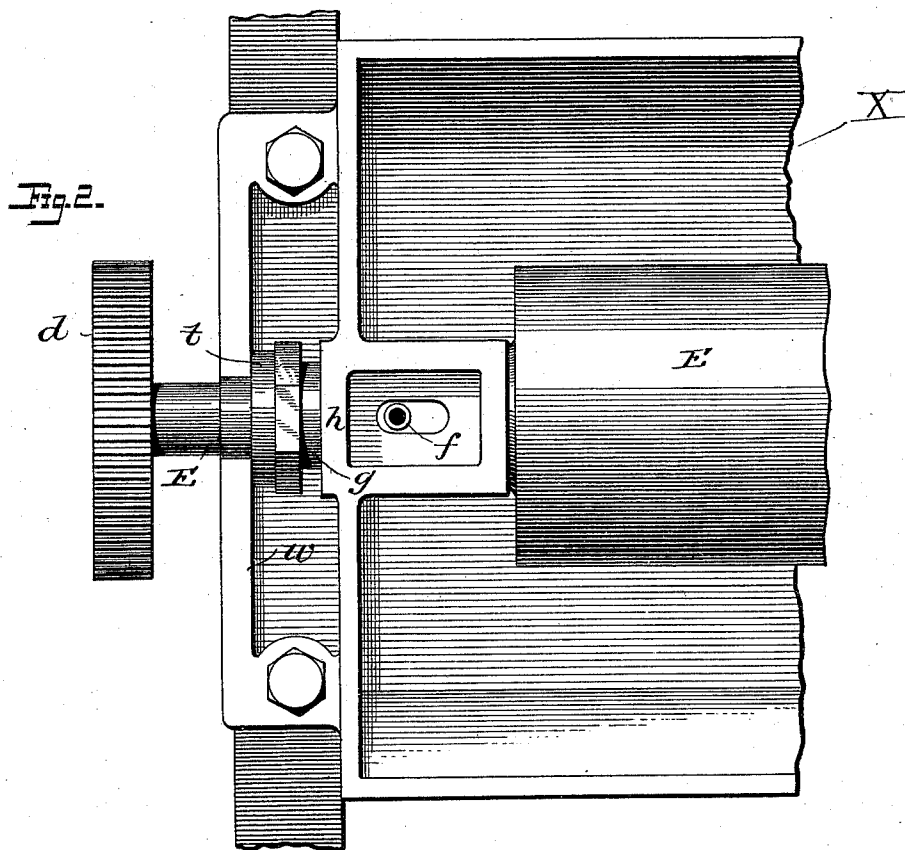
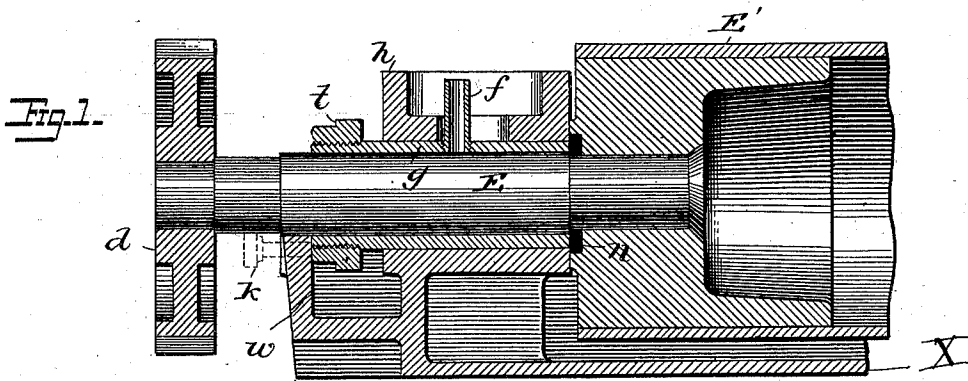


(No Model.)

G. F. EISENHARDT.
MACHINE FOR PRINTING OIL CLOTH.

No. 509,569.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses
Prof. Hinkel
Allen R. Dobson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. EISENHARDT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR PRINTING OIL-CLOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letter Patent No. 509,569, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed November 8, 1892. Serial No. 451,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. EISENHARDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Printing Oil-Cloth, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of printing machines in which heavy inking rollers and troughs for supplying the same with ink are employed, and the object of my invention is to prevent the passage of the ink or paint or whatever it may be from the trough to the outer ends of the journals and to the machinery along the journals of the roller, and to this end I construct the parts as fully set forth hereinafter and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged section illustrating the end of a trough and the arrangement to prevent the paint from passing through the journal bearing; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the part shown in Fig. 1.

Much difficulty has been experienced in oil-cloth printing machines from the passage of the paints from the troughs to the outer end of the journals, the said paints composed of metallic oxides causing the journals to be cut very rapidly and increasing the space through which the paints can leak. To avoid this result I pack the end of the paint roll against a sleeve which surrounds the journal so as to prevent the admission of any paint between the sleeve and the journal. Thus as shown in Fig. 1, the journal E, of the paint roll E', carries the driving pinion d and extends through a sleeve g, which is fitted to an opening in the end bearing h, of the trough X,

and through the sleeve g, I extend an oiling pipe f. The end of the sleeve g, bears against the roll or preferably against the packing n, fitting an annular opening in the end of the roll, and the sleeve g, is forced inward by any suitable device so as to maintain close contact with this packing. As shown the device for forcing inward the sleeve consists of an annular nut t, upon the threaded outer end of the sleeve and bearing against the outer wall or bracket w, of the trough. Instead of this a screw bolt k, may bear against the end of the sleeve and force it inward. See dotted lines Fig. 1. I have found that this arrangement effectually prevents the leakage of paint around the journal.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim—

1. The combination of the paint trough, roller and its journal, of a sleeve surrounding the journal and positive independent means for moving the sleeve longitudinally to bring its inner end into contact with the end of the roller, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the trough, roller, journal, sleeves surrounding the journal, packing opposite the end of the sleeve and a screw nut at the outer end of the sleeve arranged to bear against a bearing upon the trough, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. EISENHARDT.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL F. DICKES,
CHAS. E. DULIN.