

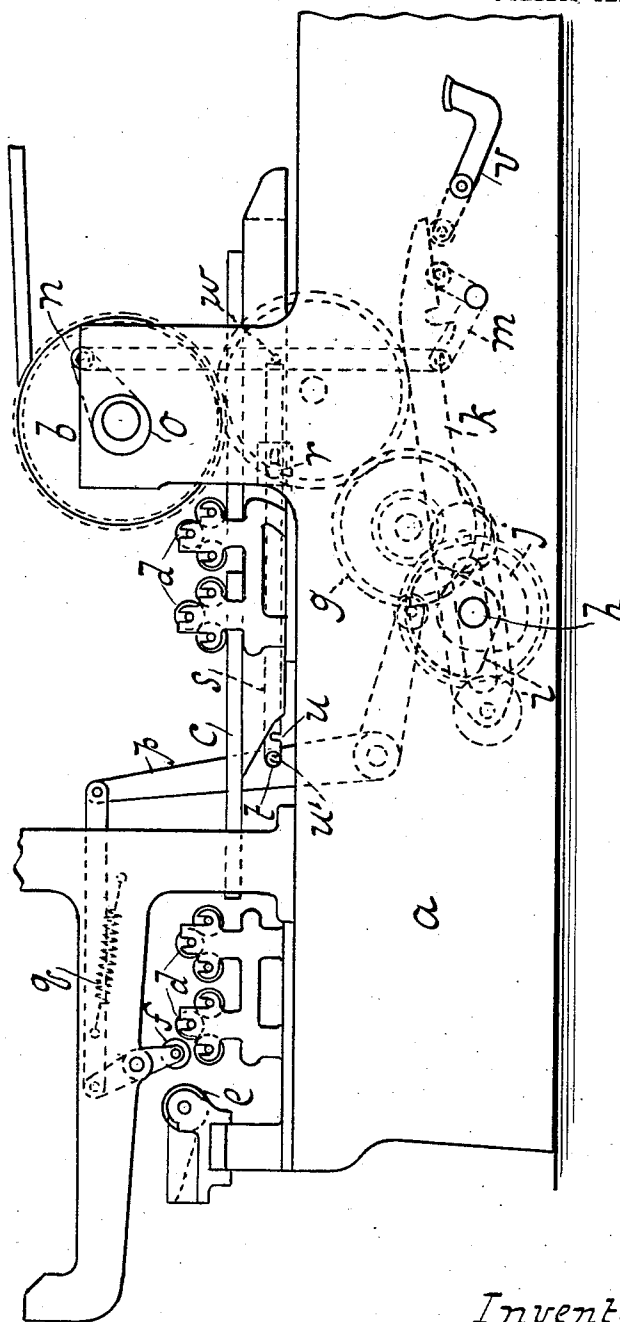
1,017,523.

G. P. FENNER.
PRINTING PRESS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1911.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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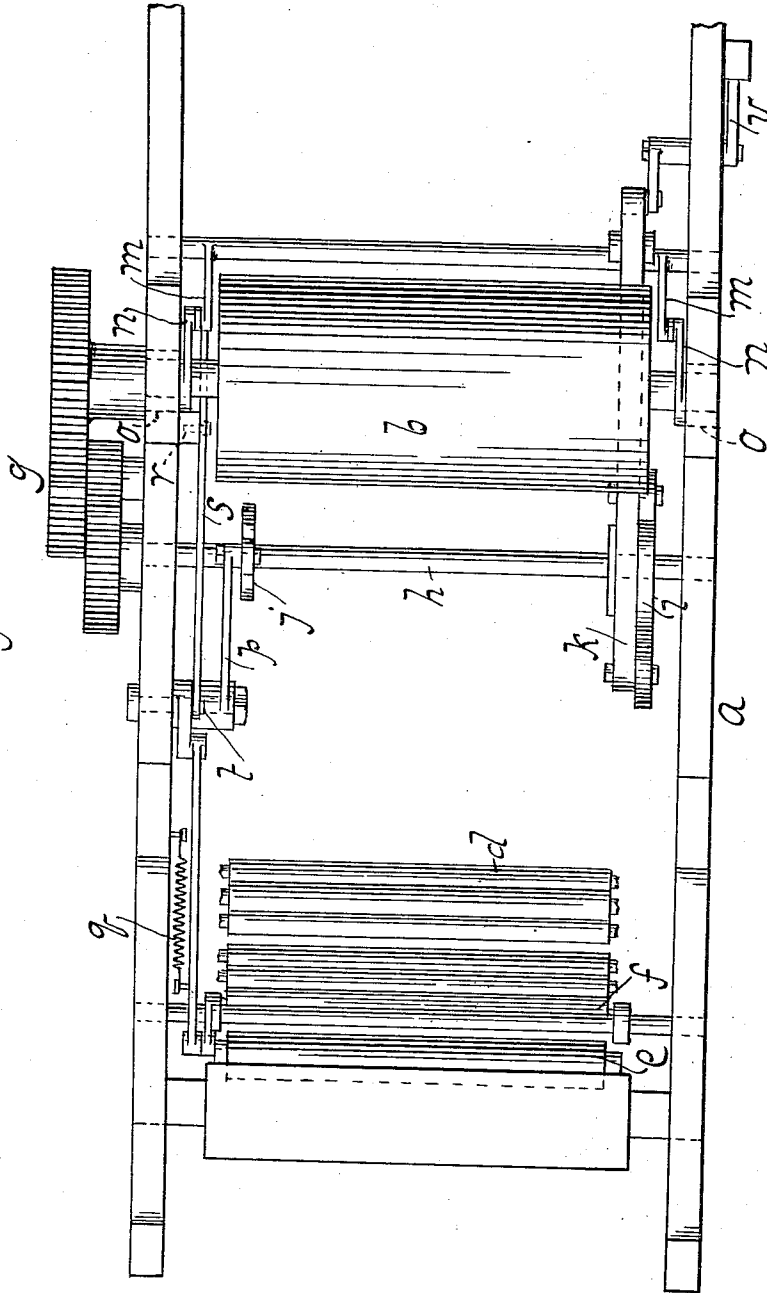
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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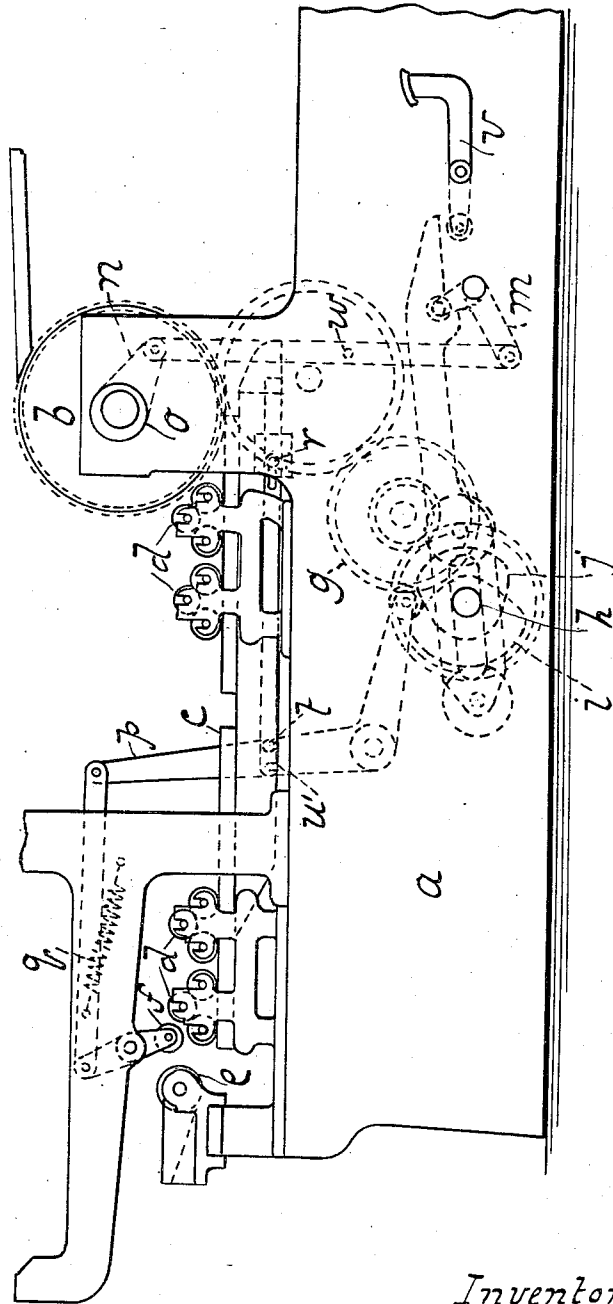
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE P. FENNER, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

PRINTING-PRESS.

1,017,523.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed October 11, 1911. Serial No. 654,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. FENNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New London, Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a printing press and particularly to devices for stopping the flow of ink from the fountain when the impression cylinder is elevated. This method of stopping the flow of ink can be accomplished by means of an adjustable connection coöperating with the ductor roller mechanism which can be set to prevent the ductor roller from moving into contact with the fountain roller.

The impression cylinder is eccentrically supported in sleeves having operating arms connected thereto, and is elevated and lowered by means of a reciprocatory member. This reciprocatory member is operated by a cam which is driven by gears connected to the cylinder. The reciprocatory member can be moved out of engagement with the impression cylinder by means of a treadle thus leaving the cylinder in its elevated position.

When the press is operated to distribute ink from the fountain roller to the distributing rollers it is simply necessary to adjust the sliding connection coöperating with the ductor roller mechanism, and to release the treadle from engagement with the reciprocatory member.

The novel features of the invention are more fully described in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a printing press embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the inking rollers near the cylinder having been removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the parts in a different position from Fig. 1.

In this drawing the letter *a* designates a frame and *b* is the impression cylinder. This frame carries the reciprocatory type bed *c* and it has ink distributing rollers *d* mounted above the bed. The press is provided with a fountain roller *e* and a ductor roller *f* the latter being swingingly pivoted to the frame. The impression cylinder is revolved by means of gears *g* adapted to also operate a shaft *h*. To this shaft is fixed

cams *i* and *j* and the shaft carries the reciprocatory hook member *k*.

The hook member is given reciprocating motion by the cam *i* and when in engagement with one end of a lever *m* as shown in Fig. 3, it will give rocking motion to the lever. This lever actuates the arms *n* fixed to the eccentric sleeves *o* which are adapted to support the impression cylinder. The movement of the reciprocatory hook member and the lever connection to the arms *n* thus gives steady rising and falling motion to the impression cylinder. The said cam *j* is adapted to rock a lever *p* coupled to the said ductor roller *f* and hence oscillates the roller to alternately contact with the fountain roller and the distributing rollers. A spring *q* has a tendency to push the ductor roller toward the fountain roller and to hold the end of the lever *p* on to the cam, see Fig. 3. In this position the ductor roller is oscillated by the cam to alternately move into contact with the fountain roller and a distributing roller and furthermore the impression cylinder is elevated and lowered through the medium of its connection with the reciprocatory hook member.

On one side of the frame *a* is slidingly pivoted at *r* an adjustable rod *s* which when the ductor roller is in operation is attached to the lever by means of a pin *t* adapted to engage a slot *u* on the rod. In this position the adjustable slide rod allows the cam to rock the lever and oscillate the ductor roller, see Fig. 3.

If it is desired to prevent the ductor roller from coming in contact with the fountain roller it is merely necessary to actuate the treadle *v* to lift the hooked reciprocating member out of engagement with the rock lever, the cylinder then remains elevated, the sliding rod is then lifted out of engagement with the pin *t* and the rod is moved to engage the slot *u'* on the sliding rod see Fig. 1. In this position the forward end of the rod strikes onto a stud *w* carried by the link connection to the impression cylinder thereby preventing movement of the ductor roller and consequent movement of the ductor roller see Fig. 1. In this connection it may be stated that the sliding rod *s* could be used under normal conditions. It might be desirable to trip the cylinder leaving it in its elevated position and move the sliding bar into the slot *u* and thus run the press to

work up the ink, that is; to get the ink rollers charged with ink before taking the impression.

Having thus fully described my invention what is claimed as new is:

1. In a printing press, the combination with an impression cylinder, a reciprocating type bed, and inking devices, mechanism for automatically elevating and lowering the impression cylinder, a lever adapted to be actuated by the cylinder mechanism for operating the inking devices; and a rod connected to the lever and cooperating with the cylinder mechanism for preventing movement of the lever when the cylinder is elevated.

2. In a printing press, the combination with an impression cylinder, a reciprocating type bed, and inking devices, mechanism for automatically elevating and lowering the impression cylinders, a lever adapted to be actuated by the cylinder mechanism for operating the inking devices; a rod connected to the lever and cooperating with the cylinder mechanism for preventing movement of the lever when the cylinder is elevated, and means for adjusting the rod to move it out of operation with the cylinder mechanism while the cylinder is elevated.

3. In a printing press, the combination with an impression cylinder, a reciprocating type bed, a fountain roller, a ductor roller, and ink distributing rollers, mechanism for

automatically elevating and lowering the impression cylinder, a lever connected to the ductor roller and operated by the cylinder mechanism; a rod connected to the lever, a device carried by the cylinder mechanism and cooperating with the rod for preventing movement of the ductor roller when the cylinder is elevated, and means for adjusting the rod to move it out of cooperation with the cylinder mechanism for bringing the ductor roller into operation.

4. In a printing press, the combination with an impression cylinder, a reciprocating type bed, a fountain roller, a ductor roller, and ink distributing rollers, mechanism including a link for automatically elevating and lowering the impression cylinder, a lever connected to the ductor roller and operated by the cylinder mechanism; a rod connected to the lever, a device carried by the link and cooperating with the rod for preventing movement of the ductor roller when the cylinder is elevated, and means for adjusting the rod to move it out of cooperation with the link to bring the ductor roller into operation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE P. FENNER.

Witnesses:

W. D. WELLS,

GEORGE H. SISTARE.