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2,934,003

SAFETY DRIP PAN FOR PRINTING PRESSES

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Fig. 1

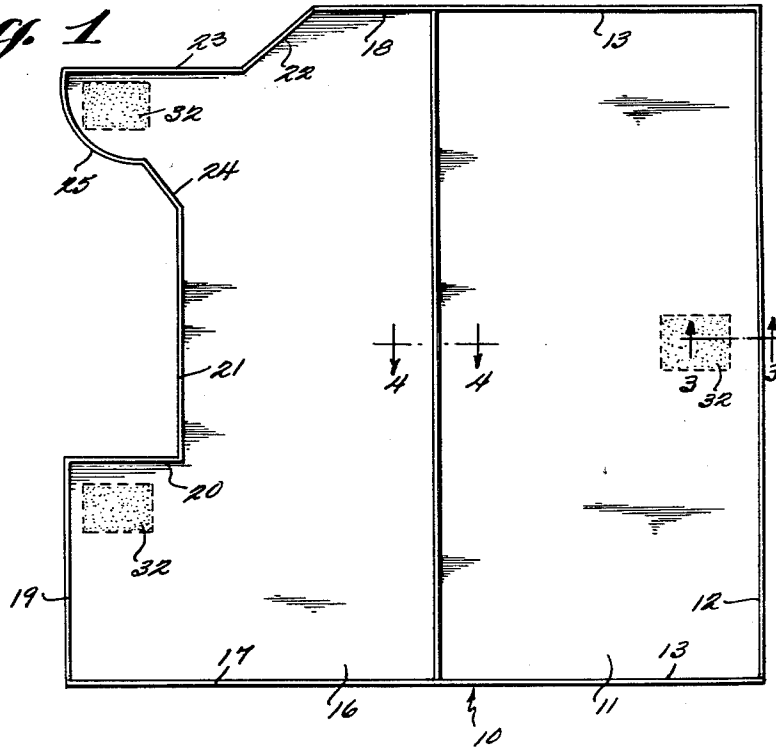


Fig. 2

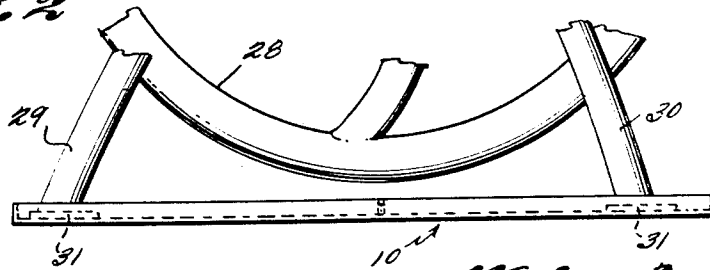


Fig. 3

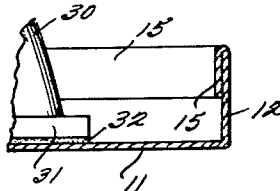
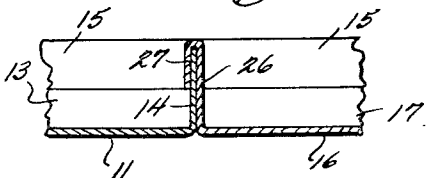


Fig. 4



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1

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SAFETY DRIP PAN FOR PRINTING PRESSES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 101—1)

The present invention relates to a safety drip pan for printing presses of the type supported on legs.

It has long been the practice in printing plants to use square or rectangular pans under the smaller printing presses to collect dripping oil and other objectionable materials dropping from the presses. Such pans have been found to be quite undesirable since the pressman was either required to stand in the pan, if working normally close to the press, or to work with outstretched arms if he desired to stand outside of the pan. These pans were also further objectionable in that their shape required entirely too much floor space and created a wasted space problem.

A still further objection to the pans generally in use was that they could only be removed and installed by lifting the entire press sufficiently high to clear the side edges of the pan during the installing or removing operation.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a drip pan for printing presses which can be installed sectionally by tilting the press to raise a portion of its supporting legs from the supporting surface and which will permit the pressman to be positioned in his normal place without standing in the drip pan.

Another object of the invention is to provide a drip pan of the class described above which will decrease the required floor space, materially reducing the accident factor.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent in the following specification when considered in light of the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the invention with the press shown installed therein and partially broken away for convenience of illustration;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows with the press installed in the pan; and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary transverse section taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures, the reference numeral 10 indicates generally a grease drip pan for printing presses comprising a generally rectangular rear panel 11 having an upstanding rear wall 12 and a pair of upstanding opposite end walls 13. The rear panel 11 has an upstanding front wall 14 extending between the end walls 13. The rear wall 12 and end walls 13 are provided with an inwardly reverted flange 15 at their upper edges to strengthen the side walls 12, 13 and assist in providing the rear panel 11 with a stiffening reinforcement.

A front panel 16 is provided with a relatively long end wall 17 arranged in alignment with the end wall 13 and an oppositely disposed relatively short end wall 18

2

arranged in alignment with the opposite end wall 13 of the panel 11. A front wall 19 extends inwardly from the end wall 17 parallel to the rear wall 12. An inwardly extending transverse wall 20 is arranged parallel to the end wall 17 and is joined to the front wall 19 at the opposite end thereof with respect to the end wall 17. A longitudinal wall 21 extends parallel to the wall 12 from the end of the wall 20 opposite the wall 19. The end wall 18 is provided with an inwardly and forwardly tapering extension 22 terminating in an inwardly offset end wall 23, extending parallel to the opposite end wall 17. An outwardly sloping longitudinal wall 24 extends at an angle to the opposite end of the wall 21 from the wall 20. The outer end of the sloping wall 24 and the forward end of the offset end wall 23 are connected by an arcuate wall 25, as best shown in Figure 1. The walls 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 are each provided with an inwardly reverted flange 15 of the same structure and purpose as the flanges 15 on the walls 12 and 13.

The panel 16 is provided with a rear wall 26 parallel to the rear wall 12 of the panel 11 and an outwardly reverted spaced depending flange 27 is integrally secured to the rear wall 26 to telescopically engage over the forward wall 14 of the panel 11, as best shown in Figure 4.

The press, indicated at 28, has forward legs 29 and a rear leg 30 which are supported on feet 31 secured by adhesive 32 to the panels 11, 16. The adhesive 32 is illustrated in Figure 1 on the panels 11, 16 to illustrate the relative position of the feet 31 with respect to the panels 11 and 16.

In order to install the drip pan 10 the press 28 is tipped forward onto the forward legs 29 thereof and the panel 11 is slipped beneath the rear leg 30. The press 28 is then tipped on to the rear leg 30 and the forward panel 16 is engaged beneath the legs 29 with the reverted flange 27 of the rear wall 26 engaging over the forward wall 14 of the panel 11 so as to releasably secure the panels 11, 16 together in underlying relation with respect to the press.

Having thus described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it should be understood that numerous structural modifications and adaptations may be resorted to without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A drip pan for printing presses comprising a generally rectangular flat horizontal rear panel, an upstanding wall integrally formed on opposite sides and opposite ends of said rear panel, a flat horizontal front panel, an upstanding wall integrally formed on the peripheral edge of said front panel, an outwardly and downwardly reverted spaced flange integrally formed on the upper edge of the upstanding wall on one edge of said rear panel and engaging over the upstanding wall on one edge of said front panel releasably securing said rear panel and said front panel together, said front panel having the edge thereof opposite said rear panel formed to include a first portion parallel to the upstanding wall on said one edge of said front panel, a second inwardly extending portion integral at one end with the inner end of said first portion and parallel to one of the end walls of said front panel, a third portion extending at right angles to and integral with the inner end of said second portion in parallel relation to the upstanding wall on said one edge of said front panel, an outwardly sloping fourth portion extending from and integral with the end of said third portion, an arcuate fifth portion extending from and integral with the end of said fourth portion, an inwardly extending sixth portion extending from and integral with the end of said fixed fifth portion in parallel relation to said second portion and a forwardly tapering seventh

portion extending from and integral with the end of said sixth portion and the end of said seventh portion being integral with the end of the other of said end walls of said front panel thus providing an inwardly directed recess to provide standing space for a pressman, said upstanding walls on the peripheral edges of said front and rear panels other than the adjacent walls thereof being provided with inwardly reverted stiffening flanges arranged in depending relation from the upper edges of said walls.

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