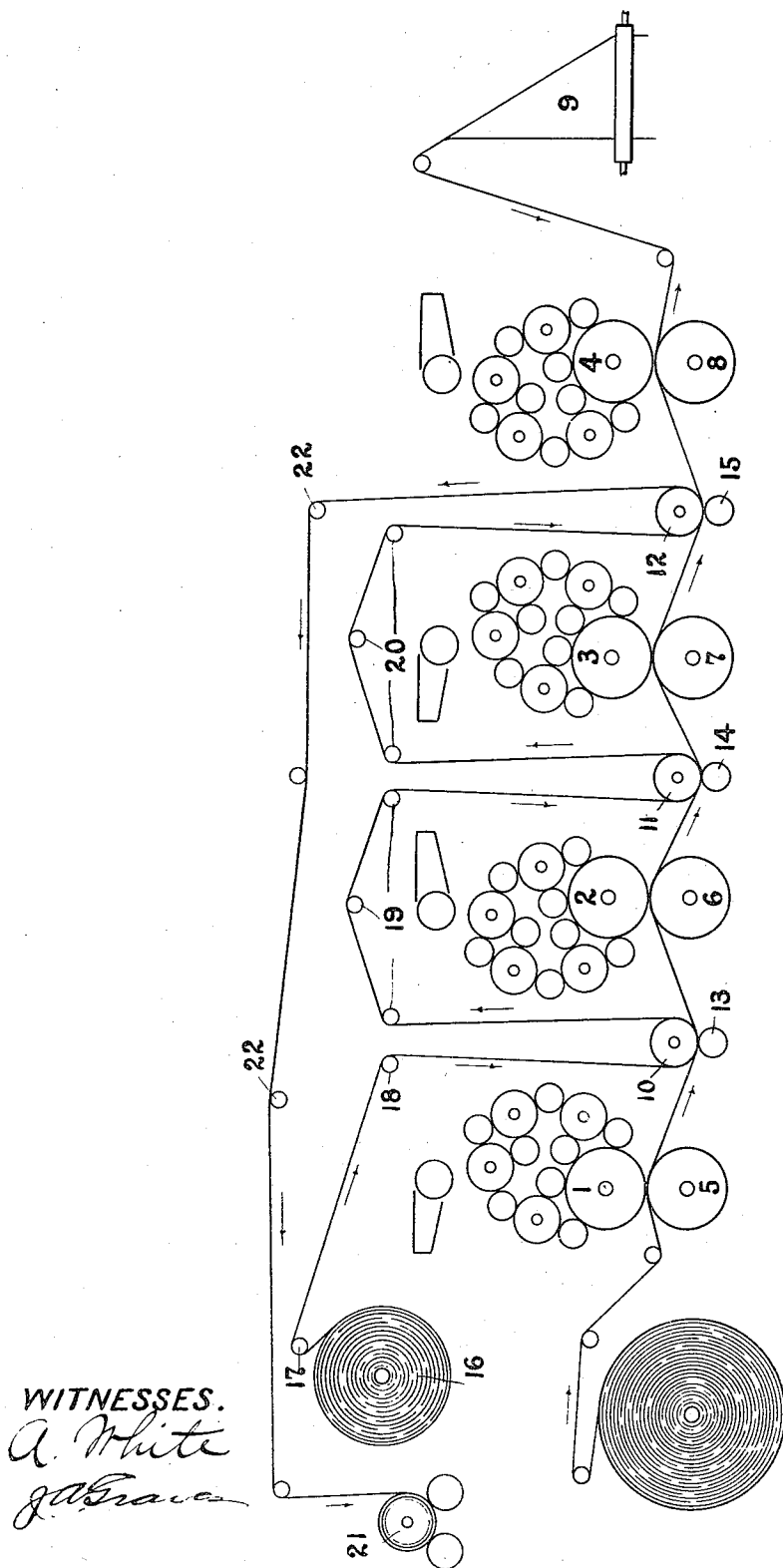


O. ROESEN.
 PRINTING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

952,687.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.



WITNESSES.
A. White
J. Brown

INVENTOR.
Oscar Roesen
by Philipp. Sauer
Rice & Kennedy
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR ROESEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO R. HOE AND CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

PRINTING-MACHINE.

952,687.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 442,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR ROESEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Machines, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in mechanism for controlling the color in printing machines.

In printing machines in which the web receives a plurality of printings on the same side, as; for instance, when a web is running through the color deck of a machine printing in colors, it is sometimes desired to produce successive printings in which each color or printing shall be distinct from the preceding printing. In other cases, it is desired to produce a blend of different colors by causing successive printings to overlap, the overlapping of two colors in this case producing a third color by means of a blend of the ink. In either case, difficulty is apt to arise unless the ink is in proper condition after printing. If the ink is too dry, difficulty will be experienced in producing the proper blend. If, on the other hand, the ink is too fresh, difficulty will be experienced in keeping the colors properly defined, and also in producing the exact blend desired.

The present invention has for its object to produce a regulating mechanism for the ink on fast running rotary presses in which the web receives in succession printings on the same side.

In the drawing, the figure represents in diagrammatic side elevation the color deck of an ordinary modern high speed rotary printing machine.

In this drawing, four printing couples are shown, the printing members of these couples being marked 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively, and the impression members being marked 5, 6, 7, 8. The printing cylinders are provided with the usual inking mechanism diagrammatically indicated in the drawings, and the web after printing is shown as being led to an ordinary longitudinal folder, indicated at 9.

In carrying out the invention, a guide is located between successive couples. The

guides, in the particular constructions illustrated, consist of rollers 10, 11 and 12. If desired, the pressure rollers 13, 14 and 15 will be used in connection with these guide rollers 10, 11 and 12. The guides 10, 11 and 12 serve to bring absorbent material in contact with the freshly printed web after each printing. The absorbent material may be supplied in any suitable way, but in the best constructions involving the invention, a roll of absorbent material, indicated at 16, will be suitably supported in the machine, and this material, by means of suitable guides 17, 18, will be led to the first of these rolls. Groups of guides, as 19, 20, will be arranged over the printing members of each of the couples, so that the absorbent web, after passing around the first guide, may be led through the machine, passing around the guides in the path of the web and over the printing members of the couples. From the last guide, marked 12, in the construction illustrated, the web is led back to a re-winding roll 21, by means of suitable guides, as 22. With this construction, it will be seen that the ink between successive printings may be readily controlled. The absorbent material may be of such a character to take up more or less of the ink, as desired, and, further, by properly disposing the guides 10, 11, 12 with relation to the web being printed, the absorbent material may be caused to remain a greater or less time in contact with the freshly printed web as desired, thus absorbing more or less of the ink, it being understood that the more the web is bent around the guides 10, 11 and 12, the longer the time of contact between the absorbent material and the freshly printed web will be, and consequently the more ink will be taken up by the absorbent material.

Changes and variations may be made in the construction by which the invention is carried into effect. The invention is not, therefore, to be limited to the specific construction herein described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

What is claimed is:—

In a printing machine, the combination with a plurality of printing couples arranged to produce successive printings on the same side of a web, of guides arranged in the path of the web between the couples,

guides arranged over the couples, and unwinding and rewinding rolls whereby a web of absorbent material may be led over the unwinding roll between and around successive couples, and back to the rewinding roll.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR ROESEN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM KOERNER,
F. A. BEYER.