

No. 838,790.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

C. M. KNEPPLER.
PRINTING PRESS.

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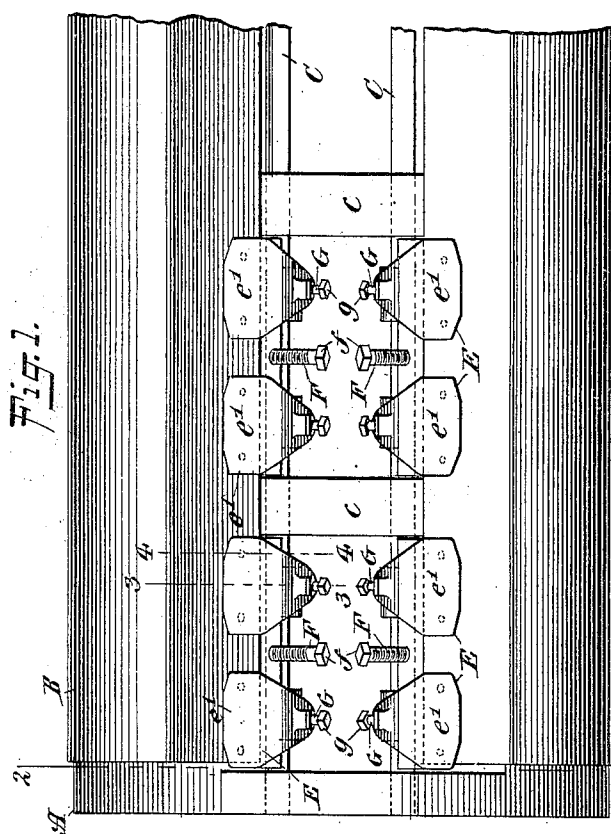


Fig. 1.

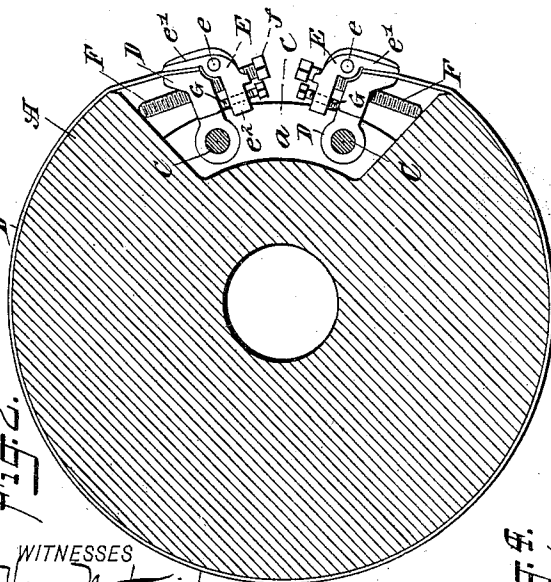


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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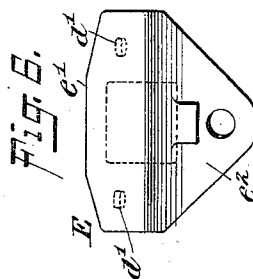


Fig. 3.

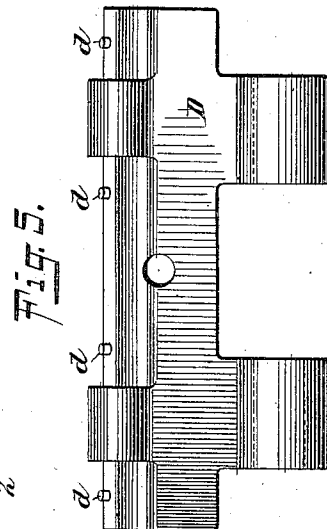


Fig. 4.

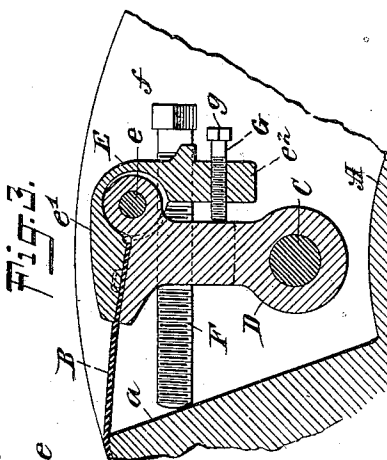


Fig. 5.

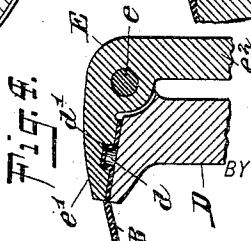


Fig. 6.

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CHARLES M. KNEPPLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO LOUIS E. KNEPPLER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PRINTING-PRESS.

No. 838,790.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. KNEPPLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in rotary printing-presses, and more particularly to that kind wherein is employed a cylinder having applied thereto a blanket formed of rubber, fabric, or other suitable yielding material for receiving the ink and imparting or transferring the impression therefrom to the paper.

It is well known to those experienced in such matters that when a large number of impressions are to be made from the same form the repeated applications of the ink to the same parts of or places on the blanket will cause the latter in time to disintegrate and to form depressions therein, rendering the same incapable of transferring clear and sharp impressions to the paper and in some instances rendering it totally unfit for use.

The object of my invention is to overcome this objection and to so arrange the blanket on the cylinder that it may be moved or adjusted thereon from time to time, and thereby avoid the repeated application of the ink to the same places on the blanket, the life of the latter being materially lengthened and the work accomplished thereby much enhanced in appearance and value.

A further object of the invention is to so arrange the blanket that it may be adjusted on the cylinder at different points in its width with a view of stretching it evenly over said cylinder, and thereby avoid any wrinkles or unevenness on the surface of the same; and with these and other ends in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a part of a cylinder having a blanket applied thereto in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

Figs. 5 and 6 are views in elevation of detached parts of the clamping-jaws.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a cylinder adapted for use in a rotary printing-press or lithographing-machine constructed of any desired material and having applied thereto the blanket B, formed of rubber, composition, fabric, or other material suitable for receiving the ink from the form and transferring the impression to the paper, said blanket being stretched around the cylinder with its edges coming opposite the opening *a*, formed in the latter. In this opening *a*, with which said cylinders are usually formed, extend the parallel rods or bars C, passing through the partitions *c* and having their ends supported in the ends of the cylinder. On these rods are mounted adjustable clamps each of which consists of the lower jaw D, mounted on said rod C, and the upper jaw E, pivoted at *e* to said lower jaw D, said upper jaw E being provided with the jaw proper, *e'*, and with the depending arm or rod *e''*. In the lower jaw D is threaded the bolt F, one end of which bears or impinges against the side of the opening *a* in the cylinder A, the opposite end being provided with the head *f*, whereby said bolt may be turned. In the arm *e''* of the upper jaw is threaded the bolt G, one end of which impinges against the jaw D, the opposite end being provided with the head *g* for turning the same.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that when the bolt F is turned to the right it will move the clamping-jaw in a direction away from the side *a* of the opening in the cylinder and that when the bolt G is turned in the same direction it will cause the upper jaw *e'* to close down tightly on the lower jaw D, whereby to firmly and securely grip the edge of the blanket B, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. These clamping-jaws are preferably arranged as illustrated in Fig. 1—that is, any suitable number thereof may be pivoted on the bars C to extend entirely across the cylinder and on both sides of the opening in the latter whereby to clamp and grip both edges of the blanket. In the lower jaw D are provided the pins or studs *d*, adapted to pass through the edges of the blanket and into the recess *d'*, formed in the upper jaw to receive the same, whereby to more securely fasten the edges of the blanket.

In applying the blanket B to the cylinder A it is simply necessary to pass the former around the latter and to insert the edges of said blanket in the several clamps. The bolt G is then turned to the right, thereby closing the upper jaw down tightly on the lower, securely binding the edges of said blanket between the same. The several bolts F are then turned to the right in order to properly and evenly stretch the blanket around the cylinder, care being taken that no wrinkles or uneven places occur therein. Should such be present, one or more of the clamping-jaws may be moved in the proper direction by the turning of the bolt F in order to move the same toward or away from either side of the opening in the cylinder. After the blanket has received the inked impression for a suitable length of time the jaws on one side of the opening may be moved in one direction by loosening the bolts F and the jaws on the opposite side of the opening moved in the opposite direction by properly manipulating the bolts F in the opposite direction, such adjustment resulting in the slight shifting or moving of the blanket on the cylinder and causing it to receive the ink in different places. It will be readily understood that by thus occasionally shifting or adjusting the blanket on the cylinder all danger of wearing depressions in the blanket is

avoided, materially increasing the life thereof and rendering it capable of transferring clear and sharp impressions to the paper.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a printing-cylinder having an opening and partitions extending across the base of said opening, of parallel rods passing through the partitions and having their ends supported in the ends of the cylinder, clamps carried by the rods, said clamps consisting of a lower jaw mounted on the rod and an upper jaw pivoted to the outer corner of the lower jaw and having a jaw proper and a depending arm, a bolt threaded in the lower jaw having one end to impinge against a wall of said opening, and a bolt threaded in the arm of the upper jaw having one end to impinge against lower jaw, said upper and lower jaws having matching pins and recesses in their adjacent faces to engage the edge portions of the blanket.

Signed at New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 9th day of April, A.D. 1906.

CHARLES M. KNEPPLER.

Witnesses:

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