

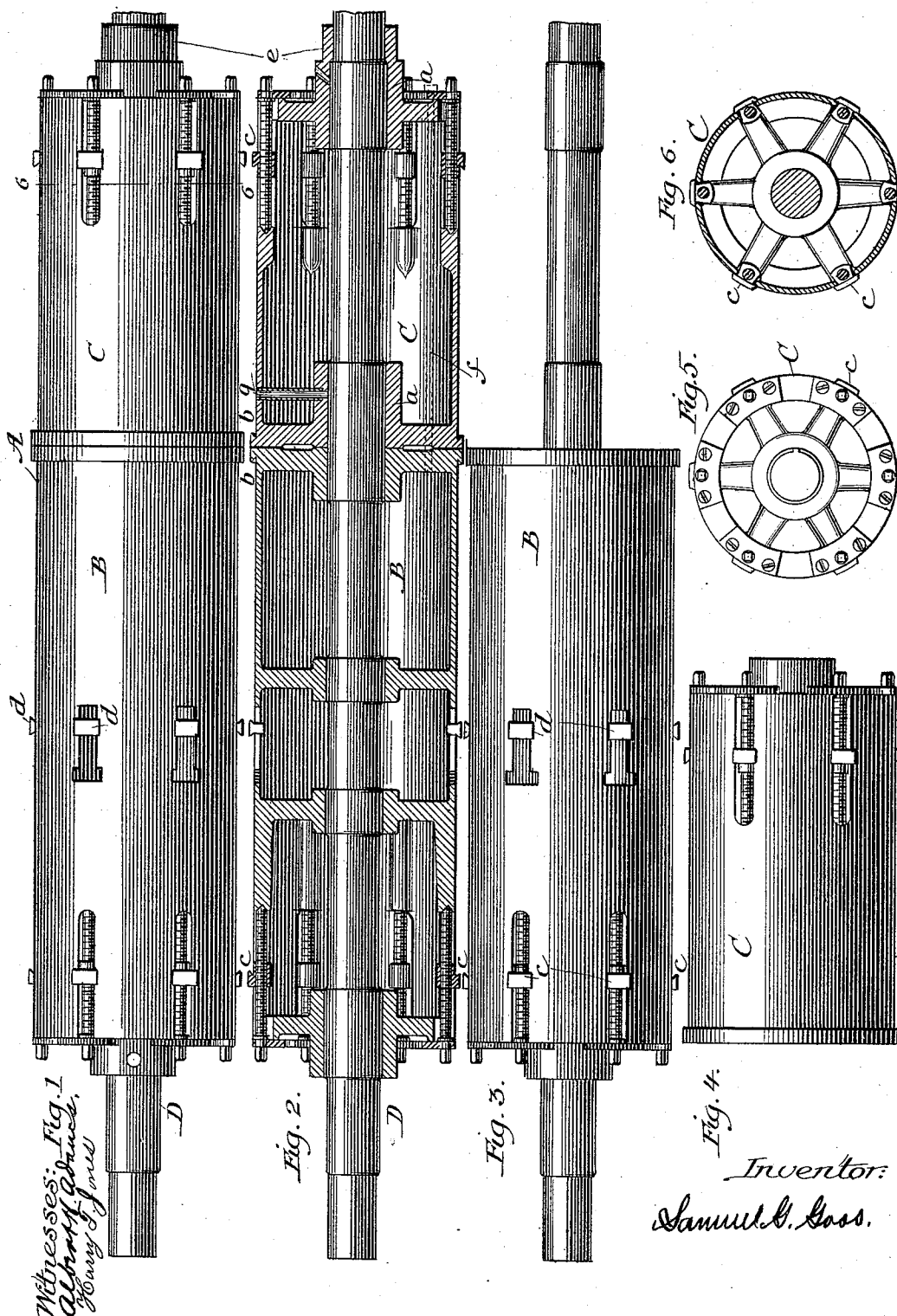
(No Model.)

S. G. GOSS.

CYLINDER FOR ROTARY PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 461,188.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. GOSS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE GOSS PRINTING PRESS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CYLINDER FOR ROTARY PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,188, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed March 5, 1890. Serial No. 342,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. GOSS, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cylinders for Rotary Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of the cylinders. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, one part of the cylinder being removed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of that portion of the cylinder which is removed from Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an end view of one of the cylinders, and Fig. 6 is a section at line 6 of Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to construct the cylinders of printing-presses in two parts, one of which shall be fast to the shaft of the cylinder and the other of which may be loose on the shaft so that the two parts of the cylinder can be run at different speeds, which I accomplish as illustrated in the drawings and as hereinafter described. That which I claim as new will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents a plate-cylinder, which is made in two parts B C. The part B is secured to its shaft D in any known manner and rotates with such shaft. The part C is provided with journal-bearings *a*, which receive the shaft D, on which shaft this part C can rotate. Each of the parts B C of the cylinder A is designed to receive stereotype-plates, and hence are provided with grooves *b* and with screws and sliding clamps *c*, as usual. In addition to these clamps *c* I have shown near the longitudinal center of the part B of the cylinder sliding-pieces *d*, which project a little beyond the cylinder and move in slots therein and are undercut to receive the ends of stereotype-plates. Thus the part B of the cylinder, as shown, is adapted to receive two sets of stereotype-plates and the part C one set.

Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 1, except that the part C of the cylinder, shown in Fig. 1, is removed from Fig. 3 and shown by itself in Fig. 4.

A gear-wheel can be mounted on the pro-

jecting end *e* of the journal-bearing of the cylinder C, so that by proper mechanism such part C can be rotated at any desired speed and at a speed different from that at which the part B rotates. This part B is also driven by means of suitable gearing, as is usual.

I have provided a sliding-rod, indicated by dotted lines *f*, which passes through the two ends of the cylinder C and enters a hole in the adjoining end of the cylinder B, so that when desired the two parts B C can be thus connected so that they will rotate in unison, both being driven by the movement of the shaft D.

g are oiling-passages for the journal-bearings of the cylinder C.

The cylinder shown in the drawings is a plate-cylinder, but a blanket-cylinder can be made in substantially the same manner—that is to say, one part being fast to its shaft and the other part loose thereon, both parts being provided with suitable devices for receiving and holding blankets, as usual.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A printing-press cylinder divided vertically into two parts, both of which are mounted directly upon a single rotary shaft which is common to both parts of the cylinder, one part of the cylinder being rigidly secured to and turning with the rotary shaft and the other part of the cylinder being loosely mounted on and adapted to rotate independently of said rotary shaft so that the two parts of the cylinder may when necessary be rotated at different speed on the one shaft, substantially as described.

2. A cylinder for a printing-press divided vertically into two parts, one of which is secured to a shaft and the other of which is placed loosely on the same shaft, in combination with a locking device, whereby the two parts of the cylinder can be locked together so as to rotate in unison, substantially as specified.

SAMUEL G. GOSS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS,
ROBERT A. MILLAR.