S. SCHOLFIELD & C. E. BAKER.

REGISTERING APPARATUS FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

No. 171,534. Patented Dec. 28, 1875.

FIG. 1.

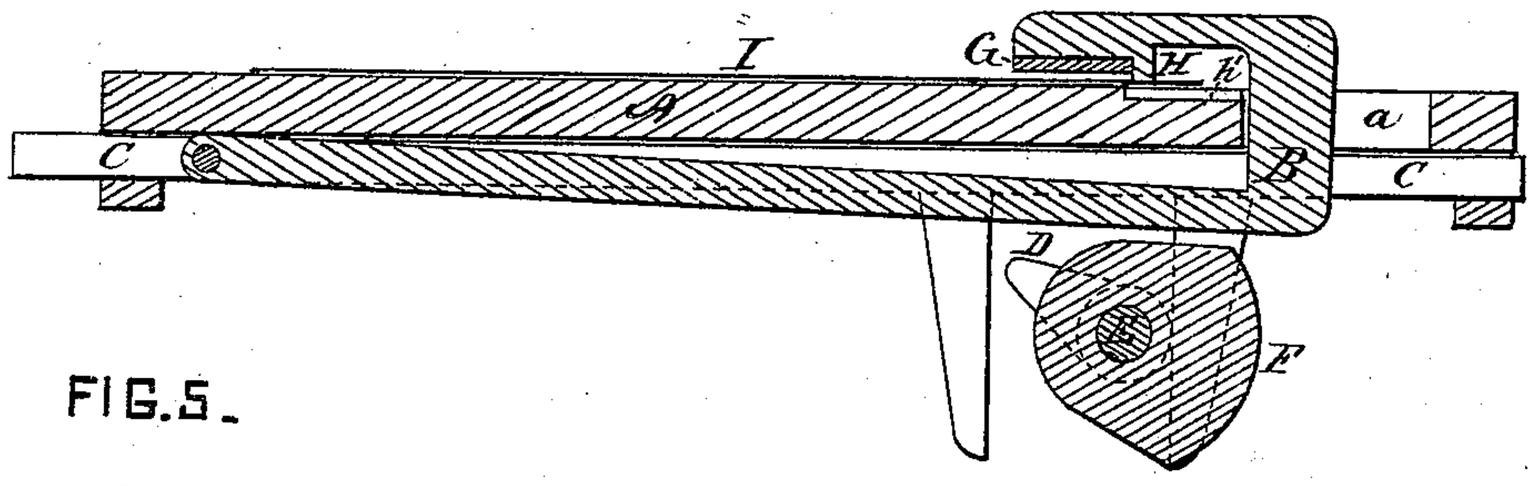


FIG. 5.

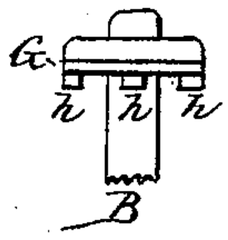


FIG. 2.

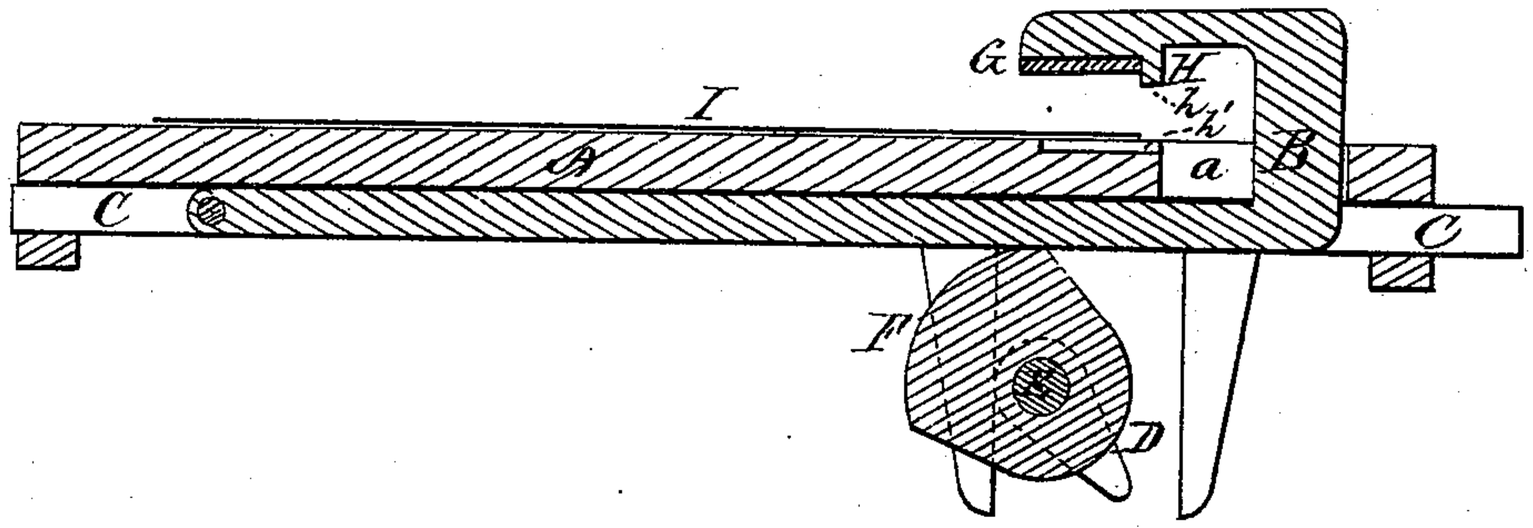


FIG. 3.

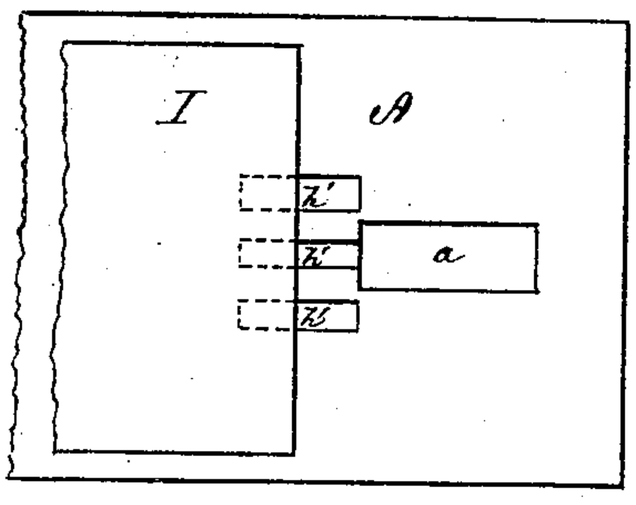
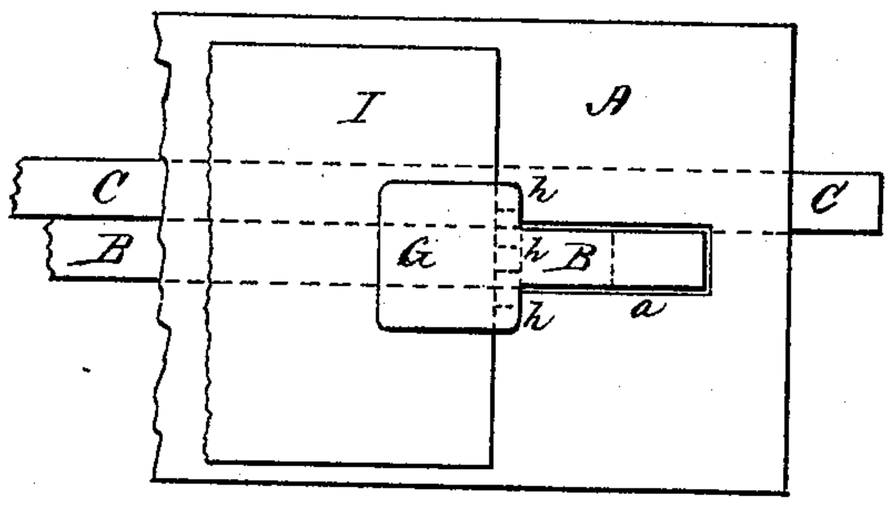


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES.

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IMPROVEMENT IN REGISTERING APPARATUS FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,534**, dated December 28, 1875; application filed September 8, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, and CHARLES E. BAKER, of Mont Clair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Registering Apparatus for Printing-Presses and other machines, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of our invention consists in a friction-pad, or its equivalent, combined with a protecting heel, arranged to drop at the edge of the sheet, thus allowing the pad to take hold of the sheet and cause its removal to the full extent of the remaining movement of the pad. Thus, if the pad is made to stop at a certain fixed point, all of the sheets of paper placed within the limit of its action will be brought uniformly to the same line.

Figures 1 and 2 are sectional side views of the apparatus. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of the feed-board, showing the position of the sheet of paper when properly placed by the action of the apparatus. Fig. 5 is a front view of the pad, which serves to move the sheet of paper.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a portion of the feed-board of a printing-press or other machine. The feed-board A is slotted at *a*, to receive the pad-lever B, pivoted to the sliding bar C, which is operated back and forth by means of the cam D upon the shaft E. The cam F, also upon the same shaft, operates to raise and lower the lever B in timely relation to the forward and backward movement imparted by the cam D. Behind the pad G is placed the notched heel H, the projecting points *h h h* of which strike into the grooves *h' h' h'* in the feed-board.

The operation of the device will be as follows: When a sheet of paper, I, has been brought over the grooves *h' h' h'*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the pad G is thrown forward from the position shown in Fig. 2, and then gradually dropped to the surface of the paper I, as shown in Fig. 1. The projections *h h h* of the heel, which extend below the surface of the pad, will first strike the sheet, and prevent the action of the pad thereon until the pad has been drawn back by the action of the cam far enough to allow the heel H to drop down at the edge of the sheet, thus causing the rubber pad G to rest upon the sheet, and the friction between the rubber pad and the surface of the paper will then serve to bring the sheet, by means of the continuing backward movement of the pad, to the position shown in Fig. 4 for presentation to the gripers of a printing-press or other machine. The pad G will then be raised by the action of the cam F to the position shown in Fig. 2, ready to repeat the operation whenever another sheet of paper has been placed within the limit of the forward and backward action of the pad.

Instead of the rubber pad G, one or more pointed pins, or knife-edges, may be used, in combination with the protecting heel, for drawing the sheets of paper to register.

We claim as our invention—

A pad, G, constructed to operate upon a sheet of paper, substantially as described, combined with a protecting heel, arranged to drop at the edge of the sheet, in order that the pad may thereafter cause the paper to be moved to the point desired.

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