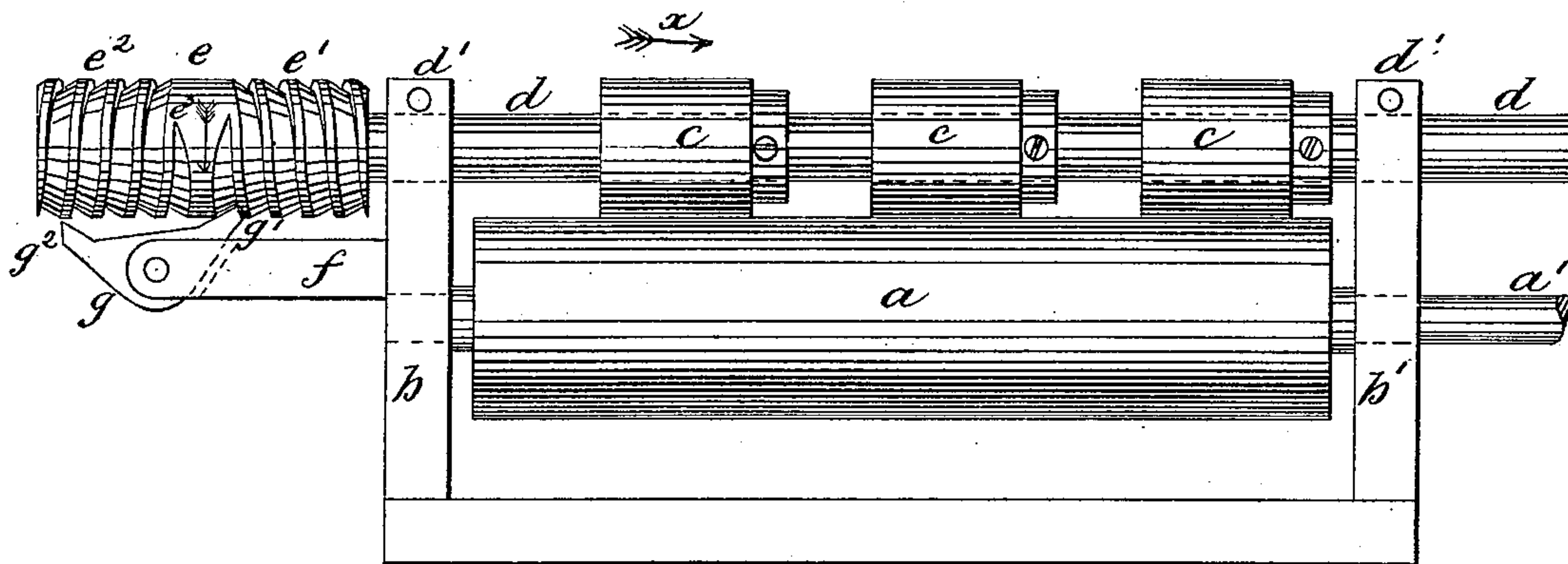
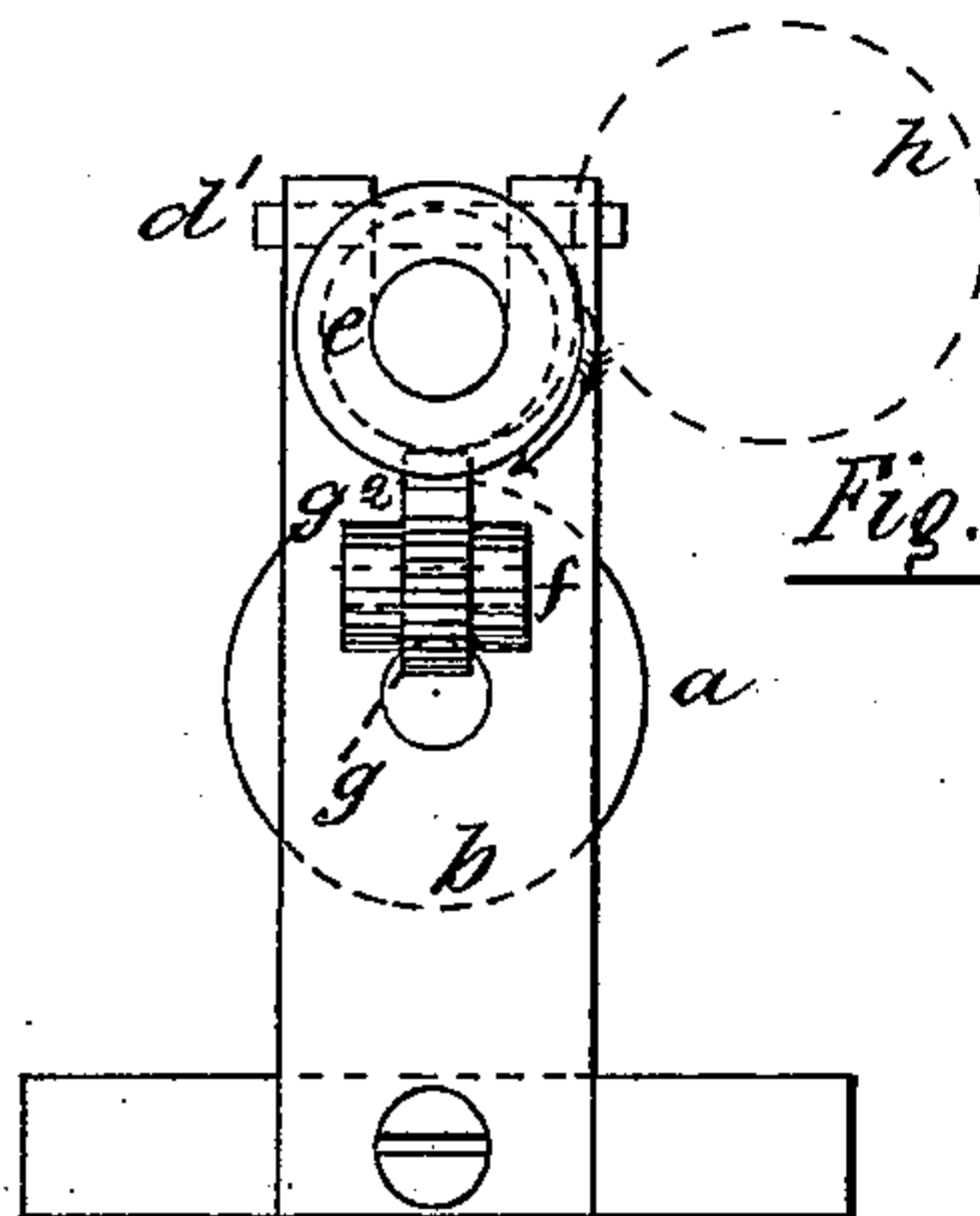


A. SHEDLOCK.  
Traversing Inking Roller for Printing Presses.  
No. 234,433,                      Patented Nov. 16, 1880.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses.  
*A. D. Williams*  
*W. H. Holcombe*

*Alfred Shedlock.*  
Inventor.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SHEDLOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK W. GRIFFITH AND GEORGE P. BYRNE, OF SAME PLACE.

## TRAVERSING INKING-ROLLER FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,433, dated November 16, 1880.

Application filed March 12, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED SHEDLOCK, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Traversing Rollers for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to traversing rollers of printing-presses for distributing the ink before it is taken up by the type-inking rollers; and it consists of a simple and effective means for causing the roller to move back and forth longitudinally on the ink-receiving roller, as will be fully hereinafter described by reference had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved traversing roller as applied to an ink-receiving roller, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

The ink-roller *a* is constructed to rotate in bearings in the standards *b* and *b'*, and is caused to revolve by being connected at the end *a'* of its shaft to some rotating part of the printing-press, to which this improved distributing device is attached by means of any ordinary gearing.

The traverse-roller is made in sections *c c c*, secured by means of set-screws to the shaft *d*, which fits in open bearings provided therefor in the upper ends of the standards *b b'*, so that the roller *c c c* rests on the ink-roller *a*, and is caused to revolve thereby; or motion may be imparted directly to it by means of a belt and pulley. The shaft *d* is held in place by the pins *d' d'*. On one end of the shaft *d*, outside of the standard *b*, is secured the sleeve or cylinder *e*, which is provided with a right and left hand half *V* thread, *e'* and *e''*, and the ends of these threads, where they meet at the central part of the sleeve, incline gradually from the bottom of the threads to the periphery of the sleeve or cylinder, as shown at *e<sup>3</sup>*. Projecting from the standard *b* under the sleeve *e* is the stud *f*, the end of which is forked, and in which is pivoted the double-toed pawl *g*, which is so placed that when one toe is in one of the screw-threads the other just clears the sleeve.

The roller *c c c* and sleeve *e* revolve in the direction indicated by the arrow, and when the parts are in the position shown in the drawings the toe *g'* of the pawl *g* is in the right-hand thread *e'* and the roller *c* is moving lon-

gitudinally in the direction indicated by the arrow *x*, and as the inclined part *e<sup>3</sup>* moves over the toe *g'* this end of the pawl is thrown down and the other end, *g''*, thrown up, so as to catch in the left-hand thread *e''*, the end *g'* then being clear of the sleeve, and the roller *c* reverses its longitudinal motion until the toe *g''* is thrown down by coming in contact with the incline at the end of the thread *e''*, the toe *g'* being then thrown up into the thread *e'*, thus imparting to the roller *c* a longitudinal reciprocating movement from a constant rotary motion.

It will be observed that the roller *c* is readily removed for the purpose of cleaning it, &c., by merely taking out the pins *d' d'*, and is replaced ready to use by dropping it in its bearings, no adjustment whatever of the pawl *g* being required; and it will also be observed that the more the ends of the toes *g'* and *g''* wear the more certain they are to catch in the threads, and consequently it is impossible for the roller to get locked from the wearing of the parts—a thing that often happens with the ordinary double-threaded traversing movement of printing-presses.

The object of making the roller *c* in sections adjustable along the shaft *d* is to allow of the proper distribution of the ink where the form requires more ink in one part of it than another, and one or more of the sections may be removed where the form is small, thus saving considerable ink, as it is only taken from the traversing roller by the ink-taking roller, which is shown in dotted lines *h* at Fig. 2.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a printing-press, the combination of the traversing ink-roller *c* with the right-and-left-hand screw-sleeve *e* and double pawl *g*, constructed and arranged substantially as described, so that when the central terminus of either of the screw-threads comes in contact with its toe of the pawl said toe is pushed clear of the sleeve, and the other toe of the pawl is thrown into the other screw-thread, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of March, 1879.

ALFRED SHEDLOCK.

Witnesses:

H. D. WILLIAMS,  
GEO. P. BYRNE.