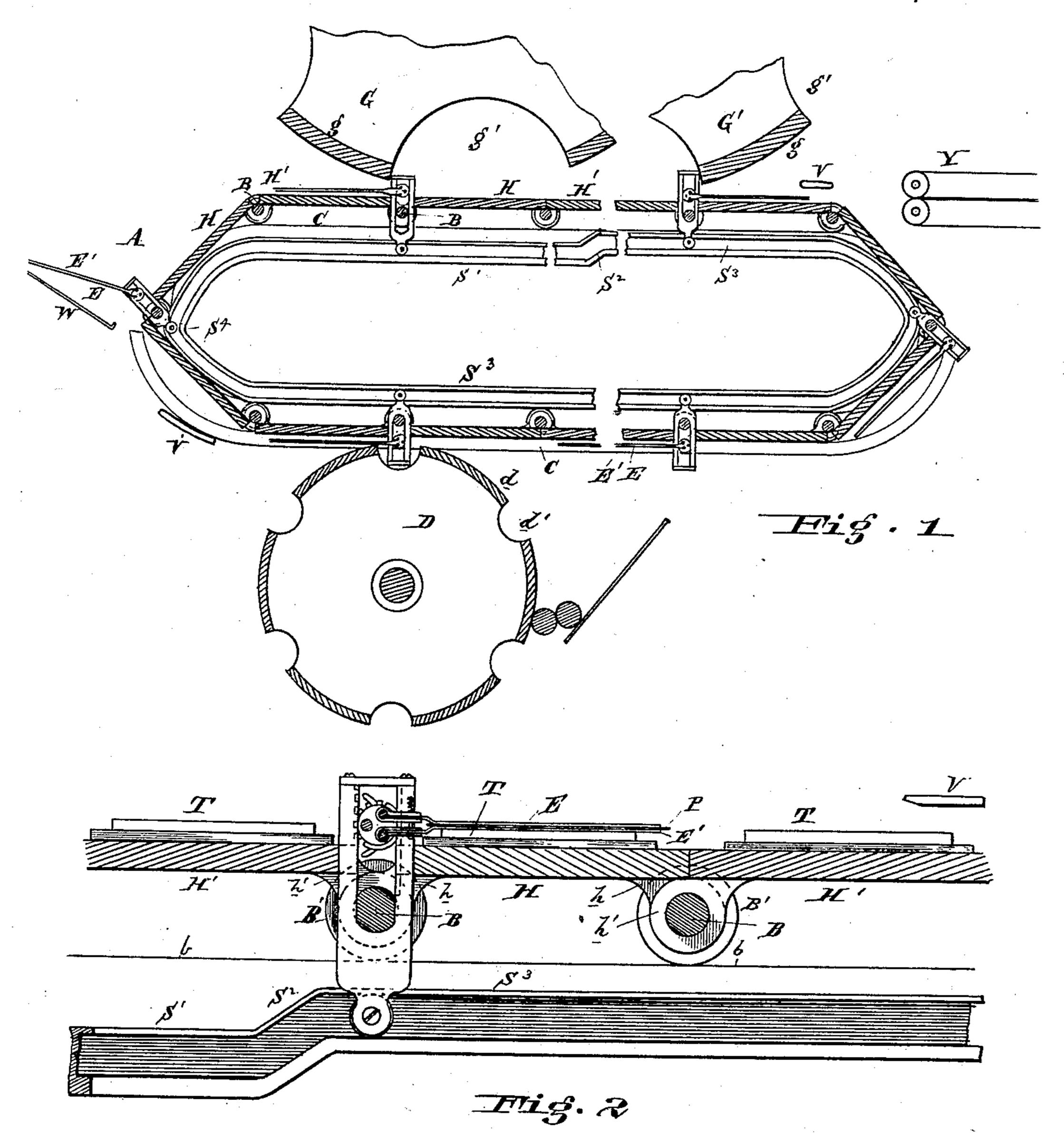
## H. P. FEISTER.

PRINTING MACHINE.

No. 267,171.

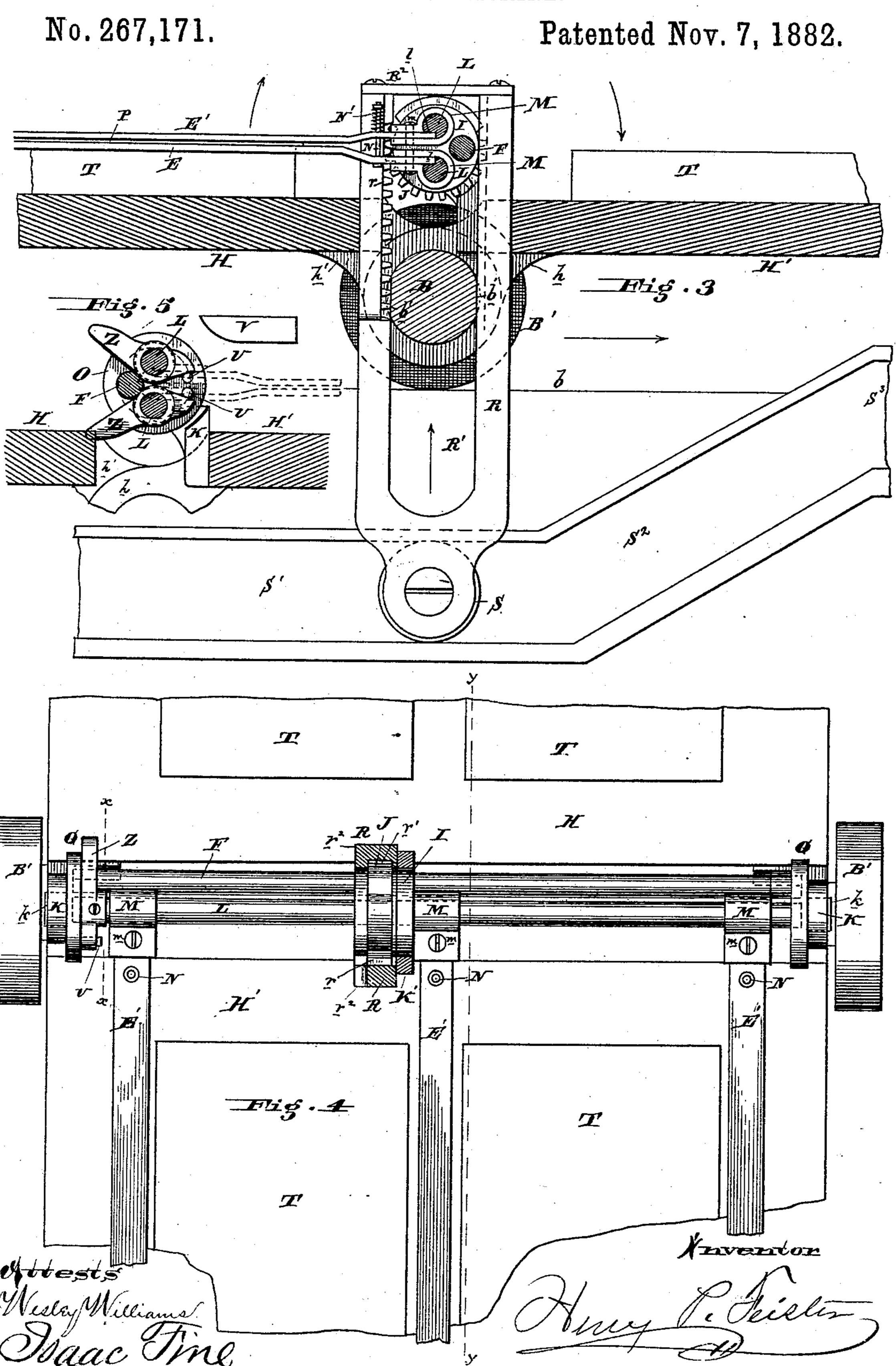
Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



Wester Williams. Daac Tine Home Fish

## H. P. FEISTER.

PRINTING MACHINE.



(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

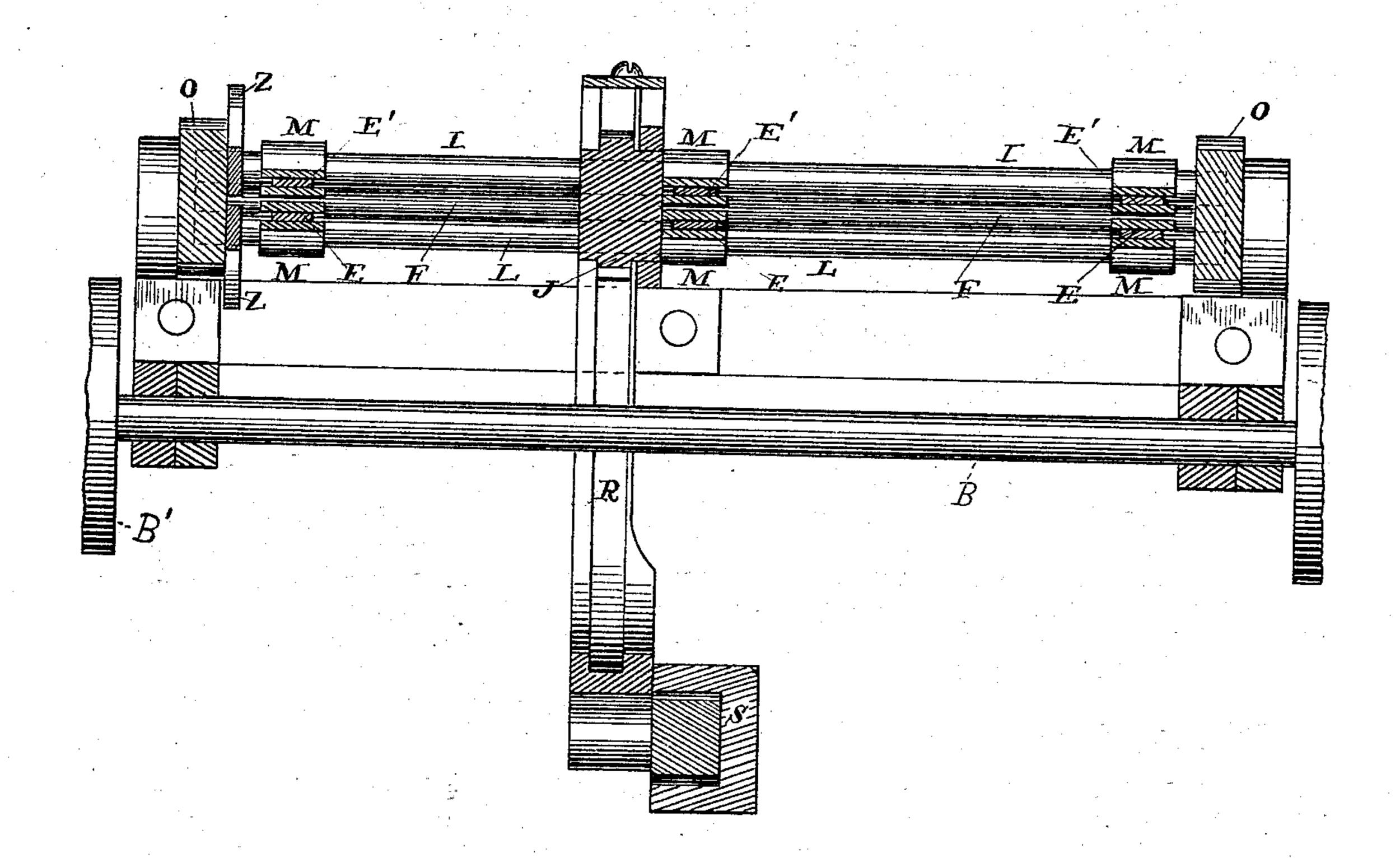
H. P. FEISTER.

PRINTING MACHINE.

No. 267,171.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

Fig. 6.



Attests.

A. R. Freister.

6. 6. Lear.

Inventor.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

HENRY P. FEISTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO ISAAC FINE AND ISAAC S. SHARP, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## PRINTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,171, dated November 7, 1882. Application filed May 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY P. FEISTER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improve-5 ment in Printing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

My invention has reference to printing-ma-10 chines adapted to print upon both sides of sheets and bind them into books, as shown in patent granted to me April 18, 1882, No. 256,662, but more particularly to the nippers by which the sheets are reversed; and it con-15 sists in mechanism by which said nippers are actuated to receive the sheet, and after it has been printed upon one side thereof reverse the same, and after it has been printed upon the other side to separate said nippers to discharge 20 the sheet; and, further, in combining said mechanism with an endless chain of type-carriages and auxiliary mechanism, and in details of construction, all of which are fully set forth hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation, representing a chain of type-carriages and auxiliary mechanism, and having my improved nippers applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view or elevation of a portion of the 30 chain of type-carriages. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of my improved nippers on line y y of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan view, partly in section, of same; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the nipper-axle on line x x of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is 35 a transverse section taken on a line in front of

the gripper-carrying rods.

A is the chain of type-carriages, and consists of alternate carriages HH', hinged together to form an endless chain by shafts B, upon the 40 ends of which are the supporting-wheels B', which run upon endless tracks b. The carriages H H'are provided with lugs hh', through which the shafts B pass to make a perfect hinge and prevent all lateral movement to said 45 carriages independently of each other. Every alternate carriage, as H, is provided with nippers E E', and to allow room for the operating mechanism they are separated at the top, as shown in Sheet 2.

otherwise secured bearings K K K', those K K being for pins k k on the ends of plates O O, and K' being for the hub I of the pinion J. A rod, F, is secured to the plates O O and pinion J and its hub I, and is arranged out of cen- 55 ter, as shown. By this means, if the pinion is rotated, both of the plates O O are also rotated, they being all on the same center. Loosely journaled in these plates O O and pinion J. and on each side of the center, are rods L L, 60 which carry, firmly secured thereon, the sets of clamping-straps M, three in number, and arranged equidistant from each other. The rods L L are notched, as at l l, and the nippers E E' are arranged to be clamped and held 65 by said straps, and their ends fit into said notches, to prevent any possibility of their rotation on shafts L L. Said notches perform the function of keys. Screws m lock the nippers to the straps and secure them on the shafts 70 or rods. A rod, N, and spring N' keep the nippers pressed together, so as to clamp and hold the sheet of paper, P; but it is evident that the springs might be arranged upon the rods or in other equivalent ways, and yet perform 75 the same function.

T represents the type, secured upon the carriages in any desired manner, and the nippers are made to meet on a plane coinciding with the face of the type. To insure this each of the 80 rods L L is provided on its ends with levers Z, which are secured fast upon them, and, through the aid of stops U U, cause the nippers to meet even with the face of the type.

The U-shaped piece R is provided on one of 85 its legs with a rack, r, and upon the other with a guide-groove, r', in which the pinion respectively meshes and rotates. This piece R is guided in grooves  $r^2$  in the carriages H H', and by slot R' upon flattened surfaces b' of the 90 shaft B, and by the pinion J and its hub, and, if desired, the legs may be connected by a piece, R<sup>2</sup>. Upon the bottom of piece R is the friction-roller S, which runs in cam-groove S' S2 S<sup>3</sup> S<sup>4</sup>, and by which the pinion is indirectly ro- 95 tated at proper intervals to reverse the sheet P from the type on carriage H' to that upon carriage H, or vice versa. The part S' of the cam-groove causes the nippers to hold the pa-To the end of each carriage H are bolted or | per over the type on carriage H'; part S2 causes 100 them to reverse the paper and lay it over type on the carriage H; part S<sup>3</sup> holds the nippers in the latter position, and part S<sup>4</sup> causes them to gradually reverse back to the original position; but in so doing the cam V' strikes one of the levers Z and opens the nippers to receive a fresh sheet from the fingers W, upon which it is fed.

The type are inked by inking roller or cylin-10 der D, provided with inking-faces d and notches

d' to span the nipper mechanism.

After the nippers have received a sheet of paper it is laid over type on carriage H', and after passing under the impression-cylinder G, and before it reaches the second impression-cylinder, G', it is reversed by the cam S<sup>2</sup> onto the type on carriage H, and then passes under cylinder G', and is then printed upon both sides, and as it passes on one of the levers Z is depressed by the cam V separating the nippers, and the sheet is run off by the tapes Y to the folding and binding mechanism.

The feed, the cylinders G G', having impression-surfaces g and spaces g', and the receiving, folding, and binding mechanism are substantially as shown in the patent granted to me

and previously referred to.

It is evident that the nippers may be made to turn from carriages H to carriages H' while passing between the cylinders G G', which cylinders are adapted to print from every alternate carriage, the former printing from carriages H' and the latter from carriages H.

When the machine is adapted to print pam-

phlets there are two beds of type, TT, upon each carriage and three pair of nippers, as shown in Fig. 4; but it is evident that there may be any number of nippers when the type is otherwise arranged, and, if desired, for some kinds of printing every carriage may be provided 40 with a set of nippers.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown, as it may be modified in various

ways.

Having now described my invention, what I 45 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of type-carriages H H', hinged together at B, bearings K K K', plates O O, pinion J, with hub I, rack-piece R, rigid 50 rod F, loose rods L L, and nippers E E', substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of type-carriages H H', hinged together at B, bearings K K, plates O O, pinion J, rack-piece R, rigid rod F, loose 55 rods L L, levers Z Z, pins U U, nippers E E', and a spring to press them together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of nipper-rods L L, notched at l, clamps M, nippers E E', plates 60 O, the rod N, and spring N', substantially

as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

HENRY P. FEISTER.

Witnesses:

R. A. CAVIN, ISAAC FINE.