

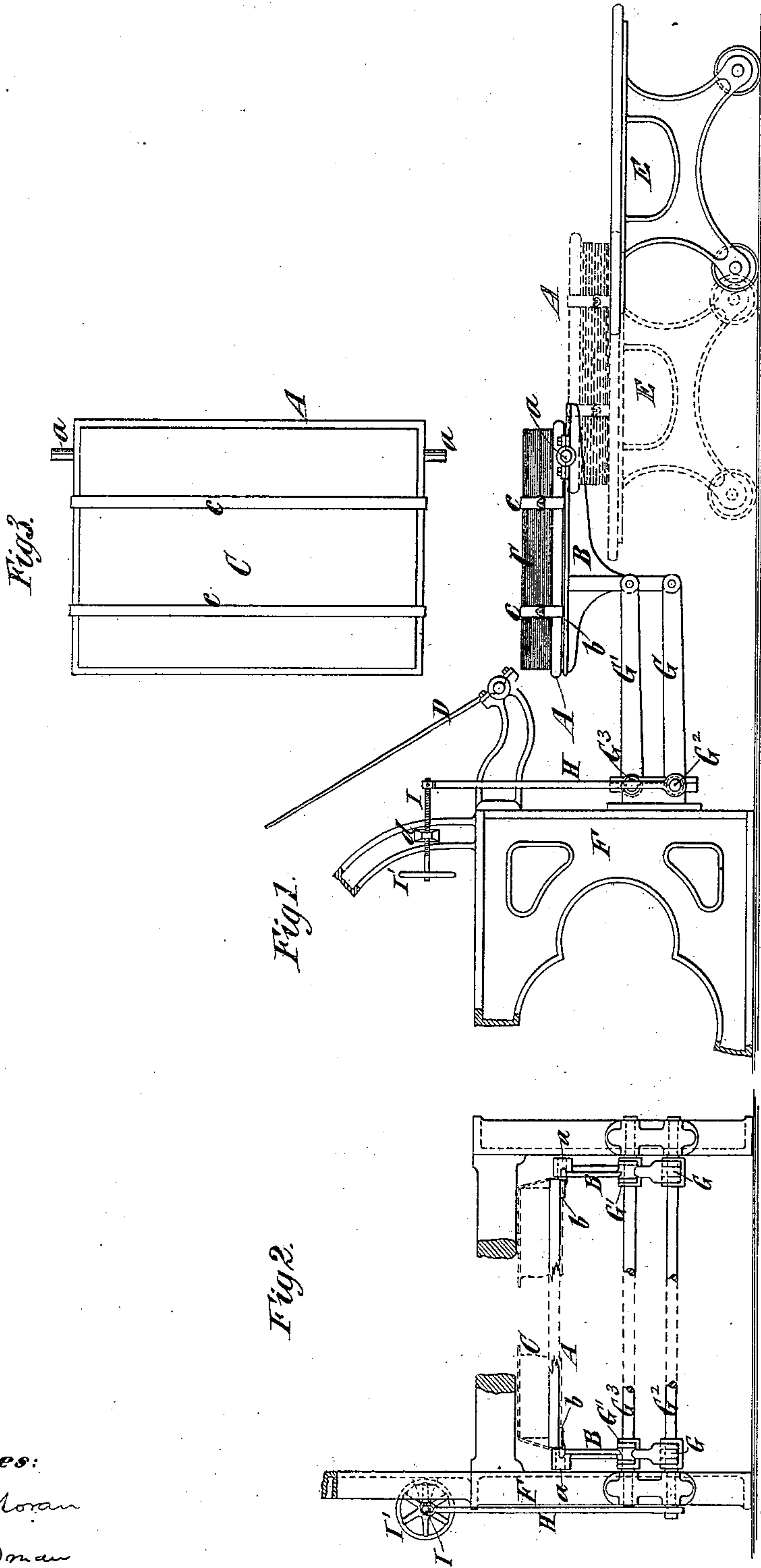
(No Model.)

A. OVEREND.

RECEIVING TABLE FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 312,217.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEIVING-TABLE FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,217, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed September 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW OVEREND, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Receiving-Tables for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

In the operation of printing-presses the sheets are allowed to accumulate on the receiving-table and are removed from time to time by hand. As the paper is some of it damp, it is difficult to handle it without crumpling and folding many of the sheets and without offsetting the ink and smutting the sheets.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the removal or transferring of the sheets from the receiving-table, and to enable it to be accomplished without handling the sheets.

To this end my invention consists in the combination, with a printing-press, of a receiving-table provided with pivots or trunnions, brackets or frames comprising bearings for said pivots or trunnions, and means, substantially such as hereinafter described, for raising and lowering said brackets or frames and table for the delivery of printed sheets.

The invention also consists in the mechanism for supporting the receiving-table, which is particularly hereinafter described, the said mechanism being also applicable to receiving-tables which are not invertible, in order to adjust them vertically and support them in different vertical positions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a press to which my invertible receiving-table is applied and a truck on which sheets are to be deposited. Fig. 2 is an end view of the press and table, portions being broken away to reduce the width of the figure; and Fig. 3 is a plan of the receiving-table detached from other parts.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the receiving-table, which is provided at the sides with pivots or trunnions *a*, and at the sides of the table are brackets or frames B, wherein are the bearings for said pivots or trunnions *a*.

Projecting inward from the inner sides of the brackets or frames B are flanges or projections *b*, (shown in Fig. 2,) and inasmuch as the

table is pivoted or fulcrumed near its front end it will rest on said flanges solidly, and will have no tendency to cant accidentally. The sheets C are piled upon the table A by the fly D, or by grippers, or any other system of delivery apparatus which is to be supported independently of and be entirely disconnected from the said table. When it is desired to remove the pile of sheets from said table, the straps *e* are buckled or otherwise secured over it. A truck, E, is then run up to the end of the pivoted table, and the latter is then turned over on its pivots *a* or inverted, and thereby deposits its whole pile of sheets smoothly on the truck. The straps *c* are then undone or released and the table swung back into its horizontal and normal position.

In the present example of my invention I have shown the brackets or frames B as each supported by a pair of parallel rods or radius-bars, G G', pivoted at their inner ends to the side frames, F, of the press, and pivoted at their outer ends to the brackets or frames B. The inner ends of the lower bars, G, of the two pairs are fixed to a rock-shaft, G², while the inner ends of the upper bars, G', of the two pairs are or may be fixed to a rock-shaft, G³.

From the above description it will be clear that if the bars G G' are swung upward or downward the table A will be raised or lowered while retaining its horizontal position.

As a means of raising and lowering the table A and holding it in any position to which it may be adjusted, I have represented a lever or arm, H, fixed to the rock-shaft G² and extending upward therefrom. At the upper end the lever or arm H has connected with it a screw, I, which works in a nut, *d*, fixed to the side frame, F, and which may be turned by a hand-wheel, I'. By turning the screw I in one direction or the other the bars G G' may be raised or lowered so as to bring the table to the desired position. Other means might be employed for thus raising and lowering the table.

The parallel bars G G' may be used for supporting and raising and lowering a receiving-table attached rigidly to the frames B and incapable of being inverted. By the vertical adjustment of the table it is easily arranged

at the proper height to deliver smoothly upon the truck piles of sheets varying in height or thickness.

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

5 1. The combination, with a printing-press, of a receiving-table provided with pivots or trunnions, brackets or frames comprising bearings for said pivots or trunnions, and means, 10 substantially such as described, for raising and lowering said brackets or frames, and table for the delivery of printed sheets, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

15 2. The combination, with a printing-press, of a receiving-table, the frames B, supporting

said table, the parallel bars G G', pivoted to the press and to said frames B, and means, substantially such as described, for holding said bars in different positions, substantially as set forth. 20

3. The combination, with a printing-press, of a receiving-table, frames B, whereby the said table is supported, the parallel bars G G', the rock-shafts G² G³, the lever or arm H, and the adjusting-screw I, substantially as de- 25 scribed.

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Witnesses:

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