

(No Model.)

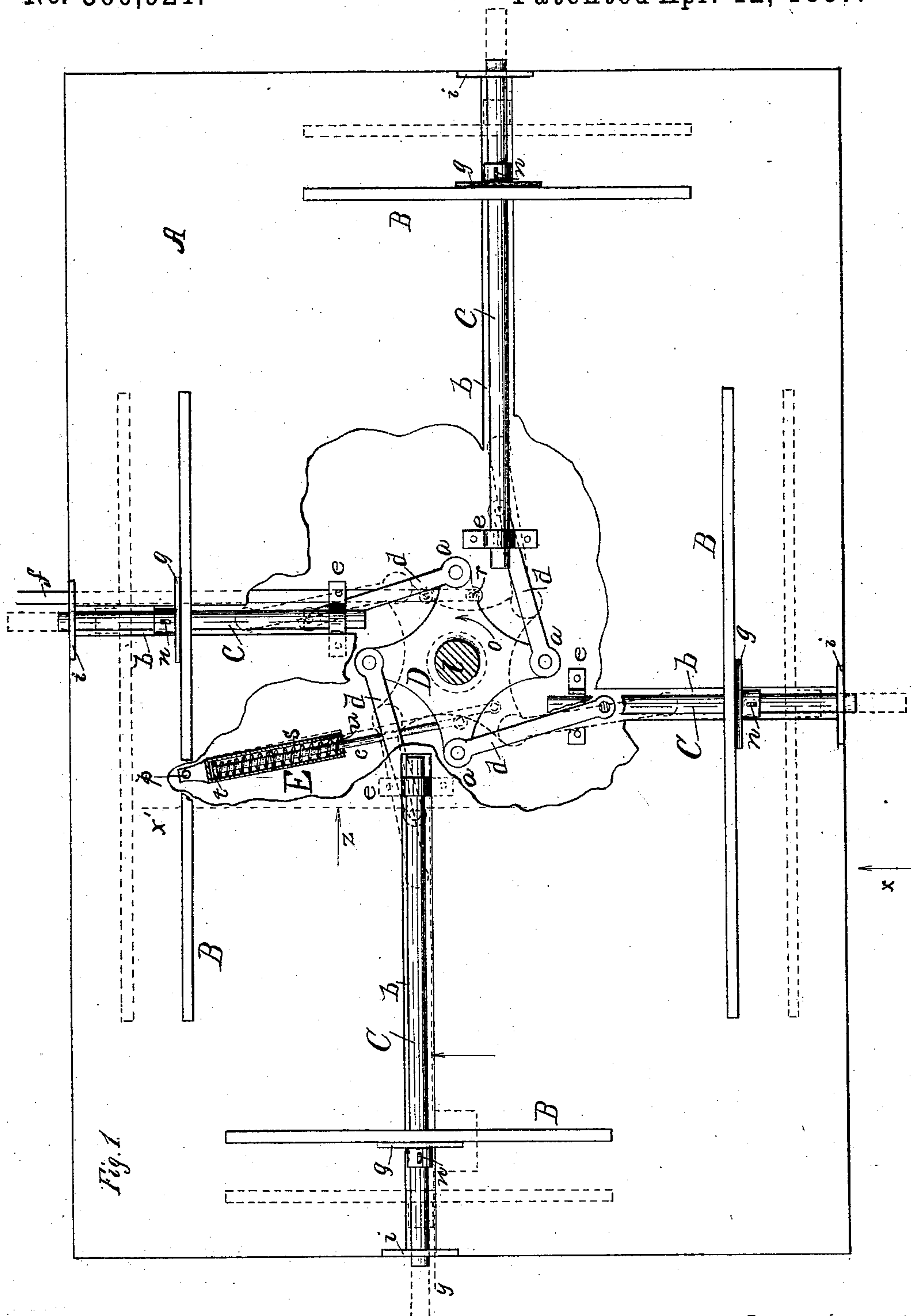
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. H. SEDGWICK.

PAPER JOGGER.

No. 360,921.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.



Attest:  
C. B. Nash,  
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Inventor:  
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

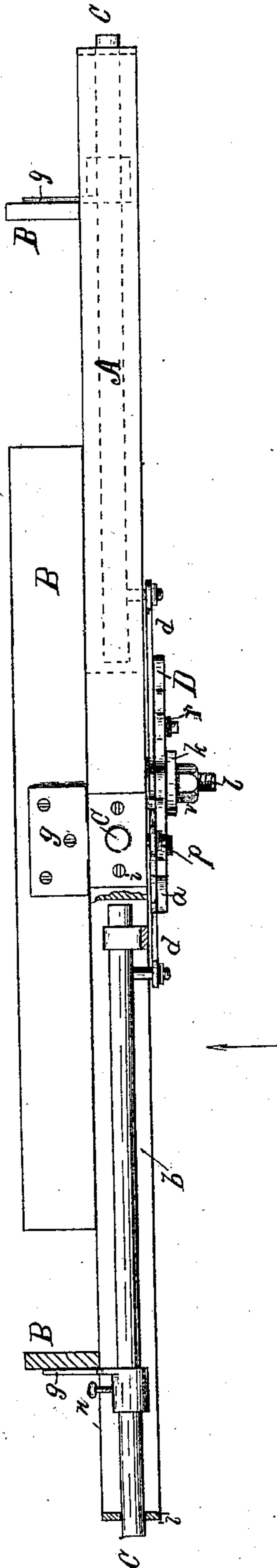


Fig. 3.

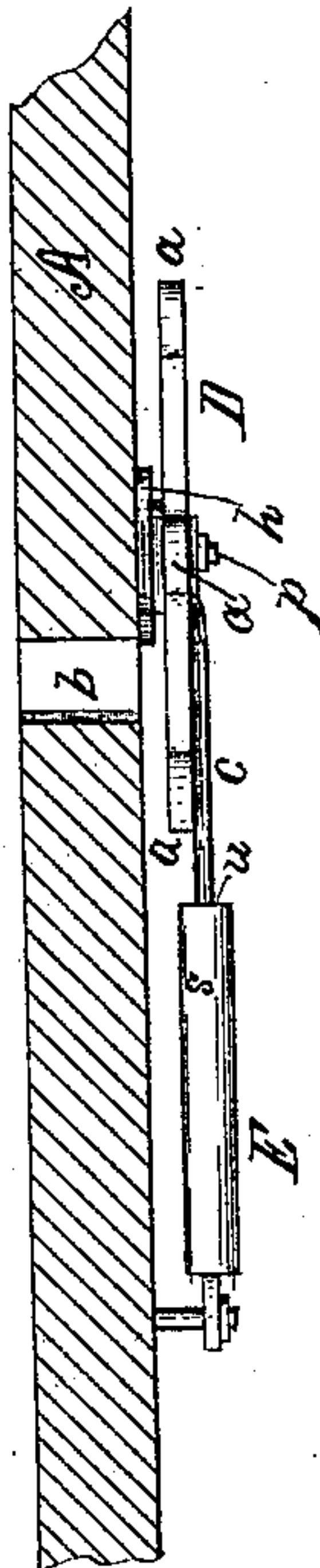
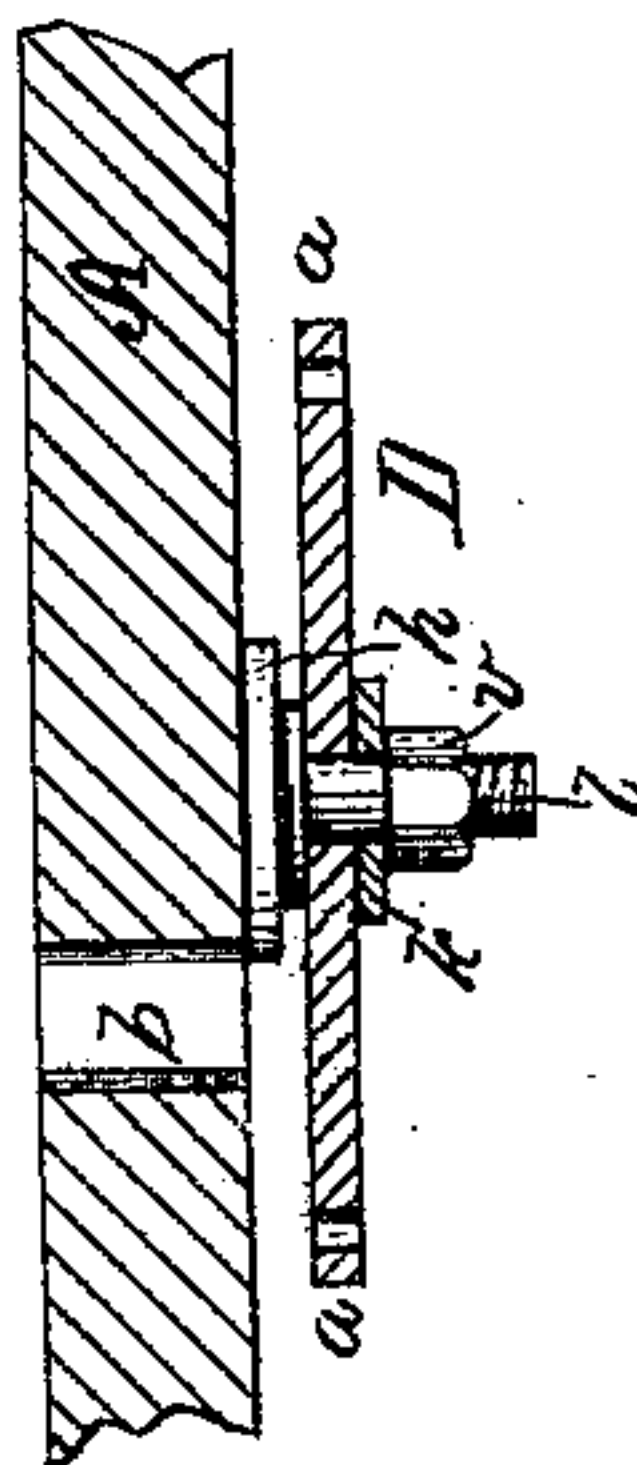


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. SEDGWICK, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## PAPER-JOGGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,921, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed January 2, 1886. Serial No. 187,343. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. SEDGWICK, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper-Joggers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a new device for truing up sheets of paper delivered from a printing-press upon the table by the fly or similar delivering device, the invention being fully described hereinbelow, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a plan of the table upon which the printed sheets are delivered from the cylinders of the press with my new paper-adjusting device attached in place, a portion of the middle part of the table being broken away to uncover parts beneath, parts being shown in two positions by full and dotted lines; Fig. 2, Sheet 2, a view of the same, seen as indicated by arrow *x* in Fig. 1, parts at the left hand being vertically sectioned, as upon the dotted line *y* in said latter figure, the figure being drawn to further show some of the operating parts of the device; Fig. 3, a view of a portion of the table, seen as indicated by arrow *z* in Fig. 1, sectioned on the dotted line *x'*, drawn to further show the spring-barrel and its connection with the table; and Fig. 4, a view of a portion of the table with the stud *l* and other combined parts, the bell-crank being vertically and centrally sectioned, the figure being seen in the same direction in which Fig. 3 is seen.

Referring to the parts, A is a rectangular table, substantially of ordinary kind, forming an attachment to a printing-press, upon which to receive the printed sheets delivered from the type.

B are jogging-boards resting upon the table at the four sides of the sheets of paper, and moved to adjust or "true up" said sheets of paper as they are delivered upon the table.

C are horizontal sliding rods held to rest in longitudinal and transverse cavities *b*, formed in the table to which the jogging-boards are respectively secured.

D is a bell-crank held immediately beneath the table to turn in a horizontal plane, formed

with four extremities, *a*, equally spaced around the edge, to which extremities are secured connecting-rods *d*, joined to the respective sliding rods C.

*f* is a strap or other device secured to the bell-crank, and moved by some convenient moving part of the press, by means of which the jogger is operated.

E is a spiral spring incased within a suitable tube or barrel having a rod, *e*, connecting said spring with the bell-crank, which spring tends, by pulling upon the bell-crank, to hold the latter in position to expand the jogging-boards, as indicated in the dotted positions in Fig. 1.

The sliding rods C, which may be made of gas pipe, rest in bearings *e* and *i*, secured to the table across the slots *b*, said rods being preferably held about midway between the upper and lower surfaces of the table. The jogging-boards B are made of such length and height as may be thought most suitable, and are held to rest upon the surface of the table upon their edges parallel with the adjacent sides of the table, and at right angles with the respective rods C, by means of plates or holders *g*. These holders are each made with a hollow hub fitted to slide over the exterior of the rods, and fastened to the rods by set-screws *n*. The jogging-boards may be at any time quickly adjusted toward or from the center of the table, to operate upon sheets of different size, and held at any place by means of said set-screws.

The bell-crank is fitted to turn upon a vertical stud or bolt, *l*, projecting downward from the under surface of the table. The connecting-rods *d* are joined to the bell-crank at the points *a*, so that when said bell-crank is turned upon its bearing the jogging-boards all move simultaneously toward or from the center of the table.

It will be understood that if the bell-crank be turned in the direction indicated by arrow *o* by a pull upon the strap *f*, the jogging-boards will be moved in a direction away from the center of the table, and if turned in the contrary direction said boards will be all moved toward the center of the table. The strap or connection *f* is joined to the bell-crank at *r*, preferably with a movable joint.

The spring is placed in the barrel *s*, and



held from being drawn out of said barrel by a head or ledge, *u*. The rod *c* passes entirely through the axis of the spring, and is formed with a head, *t*, between which head and the ledge *u* of the barrel the spring is confined, so that the latter will be compressed when the rod is drawn in a direction out of the barrel. The barrel is held to the table by means of a pin or stud, *p*.

10 The bell-crank *D*, as shown in Fig. 4, turns upon a stud, *l*, projecting downward from a plate or head, *h*, which latter is held by common wood-screws or other simple means to the nether surface of the table. Below the bell-crank a washer, *k*, is placed upon the stud, all of which parts are held to place upon the stud by a screw-nut, *v*.

The slots *b* in the table lead in from the four sides thereof, the two leading in from the ends of the table being parallel with each other, but not in the same line, they being formed, respectively, along lines lying on opposite sides of the central longitudinal line passing through the axis of the motion of the bell-crank; also, 25 said slots, communicating with the sides of the table, are parallel, but not in the same line, they being formed similarly on opposite sides of a central transverse line passing through said axis of the bell-crank at right angles to 30 the central longitudinal line above mentioned.

This arrangement of the two slots of each set in different vertical planes gives a much more direct pull than would be possible were they in the same plane or line, and consequently produces less friction between the rods and their bearings, as well as obviates the tendency of the rod to stick or chock, as is the case sometimes in such mechanism. 35

I make no claim herein, broadly, to the invention as expressed in the following language, 40 viz: "As an improved sheet-piling attachment, a series of four reciprocating gages at right angles to each other arranged upon the piling-table, between which gages the sheets are piled as they come from the press;" but 45

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination, the table, the four straight guides arranged thereon on the lines of the sides of an inclosed rectangle, the four sliding rods on which the guides are supported, the 50 said sliding rods being at right angles to the guides, each of the two oppositely-moving rods occupying a different vertical plane from the other, and the single central actuating device operated by a moving part of the press, as set 55 forth.

GEORGE H. SEDGWICK.

Witnesses:

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H. B. KNIGHT.