

(No Model.)

A. J. BECKLER.

DELIVERY MECHANISM FOR PRINTING MACHINES.

No. 363,883.

Patented May 31, 1887.

Fig. 1.

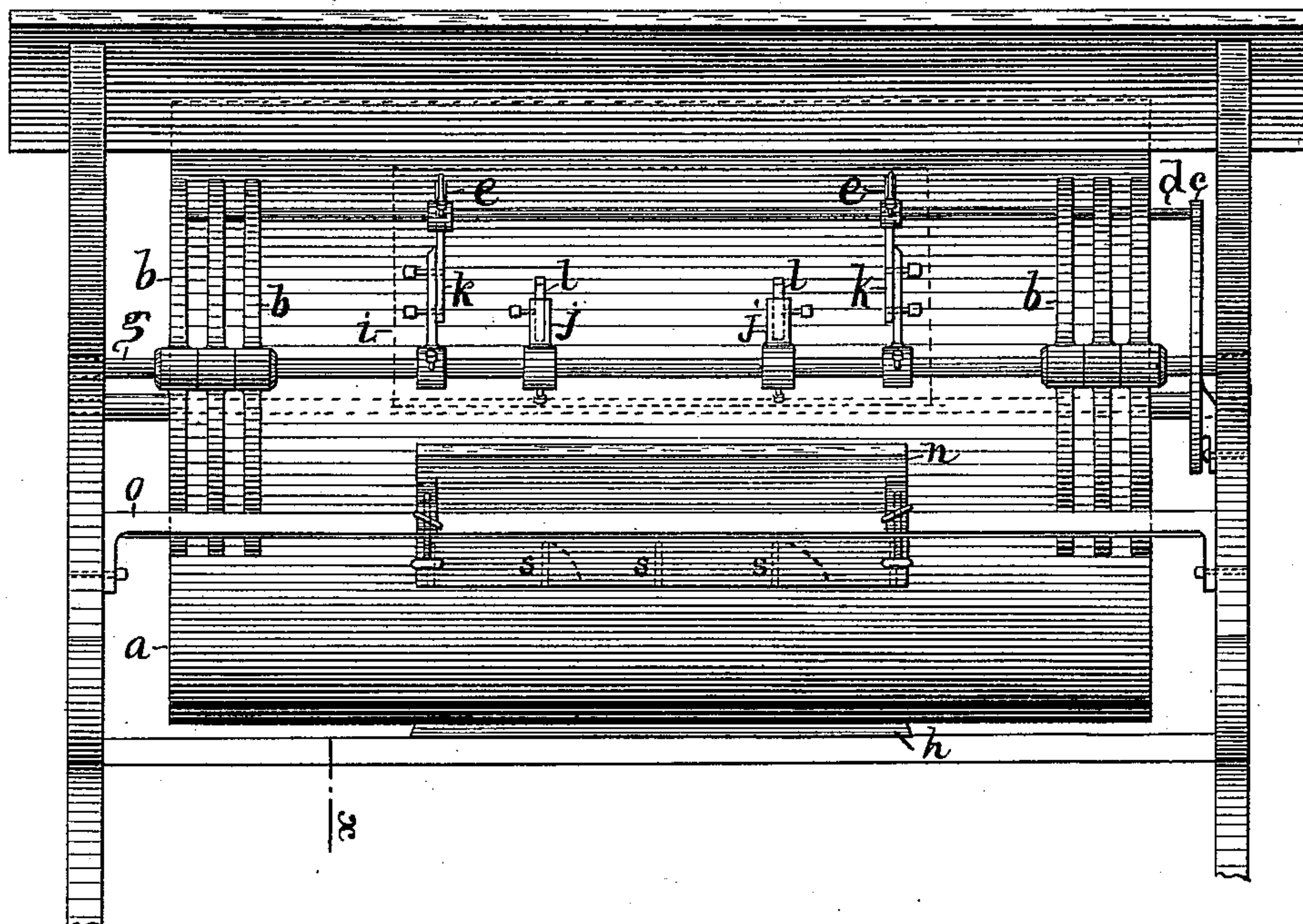
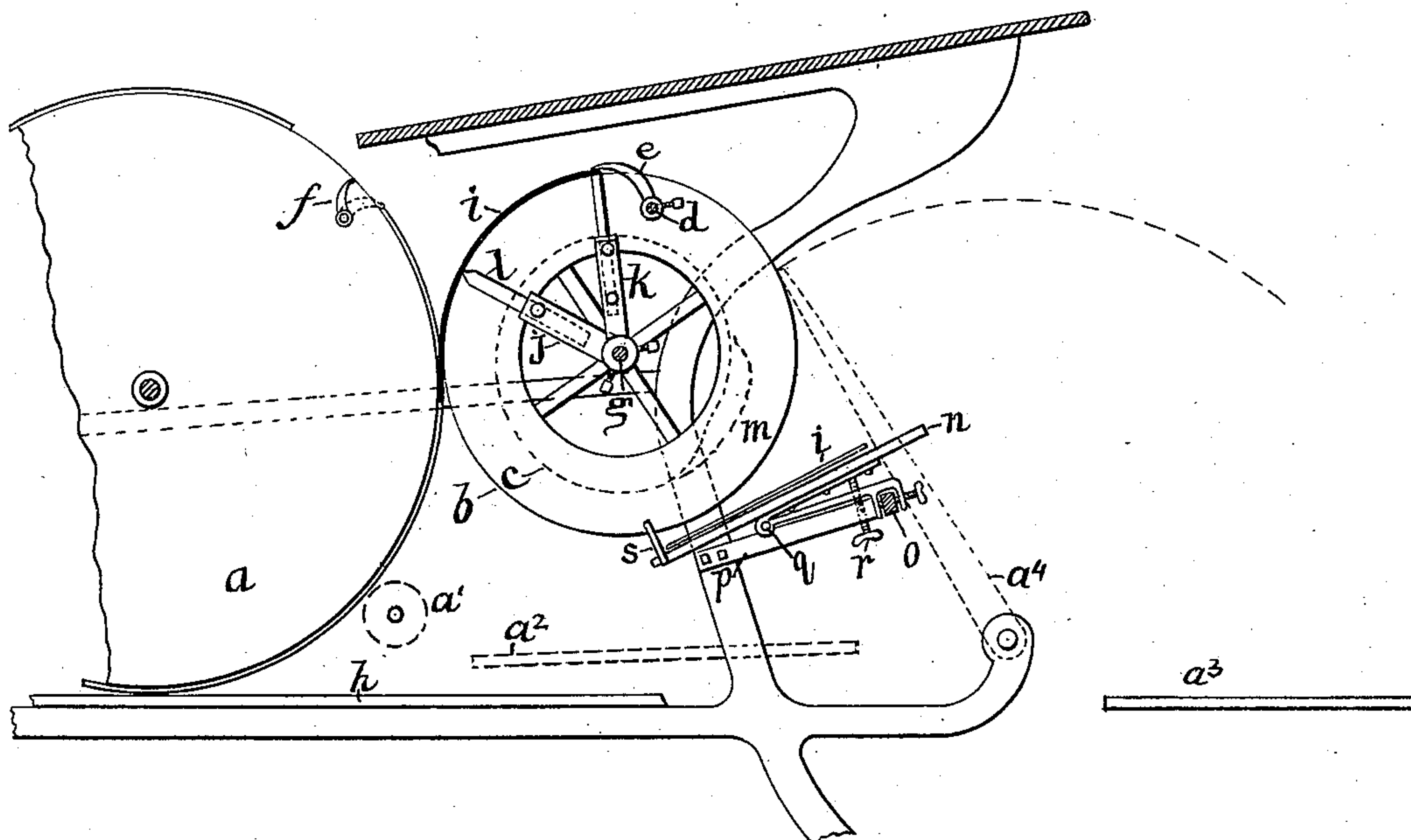


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Chas. Baur.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DELIVERY MECHANISM FOR PRINTING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,883, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed August 2, 1886. Serial No. 209,716. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASHLIN J. BECKLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rogers Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Delivery Mechanisms for Printing-Machines, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of a Cottrell drum printing-press, showing my new attachment applied and in operation. Fig. 2 shows a side sectional elevation of the same on a plane, $x x$, as the parts are seen from the left-hand side of Fig. 1, showing the cam c in dotted lines.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The object of my invention is to improve the delivering mechanism of the class of printing-presses herein shown, in which the printed sheet shall now be delivered with its face or freshly-printed side up instead of down on the delivery-table; and also, in which no part of the printed surface shall come in contact with any of the delivering mechanism after the impression is made, to avoid "smudging" the freshly-printed surface, especially when colors are used; and also, further, for the greater convenience attained in handling and removing such printed sheets from the delivery-table, the workman being now able to see and avoid with certainty the freshly-printed surface, which cannot be done so readily when the sheet has its printed face down on the under side of it when delivered upon a delivery-table, as on a^2 , or where the surface is liable to be smudged as it slides over the fingers of a "fly," a^4 .

In the drawings, a represents the cylinder, and $a^1 a^2 a^3 a^4 b c d e f g h$ the old and familiar parts of the style of printing-press to which my improved apparatus for attaining said end is applied.

To accomplish my purpose, the wheels b are loosened and moved aside far enough to pass the printed sheet i between them and the nippers e , adjusted so as to catch and receive from the cylinder a the paper i in the usual manner. On the shaft g are then attached two or more arms, j , constructed so as to be readily attached and removed from the shaft g by any well-known means, and so as to be

adjustable by means of set-screws, as shown, or otherwise, and at any angle with the arm k . The arm j is preferably made in two parts, the one, l , moving within the hollow part of j , in which it is held at any point by means of a set-screw or equivalent device.

In order to retain the hold of the nippers e for a longer time, in connection with my device, than is necessary when a "fly-delivery" is used, a piece, m , of the cam c is removed, or another cam substituted that will produce that effect, whereby the paper i , instead of being released before being fully inserted, is carried on farther by the nippers e , so as to cause it to fall completely inverted upon my delivery-table n . Said table is preferably held on a bar, o , which is secured to the frame of the press by arms p , and is adjustable at any point on said bar and from which it may be removed. Said table may, however, be held in any other suitable manner, so as to receive the paper.

The clamp which holds the table n to the bar o is in the form of a large hinge, q , as plainly shown in Fig. 2. Through the lower blade of the hinge is passed a set-screw, r , by means of which the angle of inclination of the table may be varied. To the rear end of said table are attached guards or posts s , against which the paper i strikes and rests when delivered from the press. Said parts s are preferably hinged, so that they may be turned down, as indicated by the dotted lines shown in Fig. 1, the object in so turning down said posts being for the purpose of moving out of the way those that the arms l would strike in revolving. The rollers a^1 , and table a^2 working with them, delivering the sheet face down, are dispensed with, as also is the table a^3 and fly a^4 when my apparatus is applied.

When my improved apparatus is used, the points l of the arms are so adjusted as to touch the sheet i in a blank spot somewhere near the center of the sheet, or on the margin midway between the front and rear edges of the sheet. By this contrivance all liability of smudging is avoided, while at the same time the delivery is as positive in all the working of its mechanism as if the fly a^4 and table a^3 were used. When the sheets i are narrow and stiff enough, the nippers e may throw the sheet upon the table n without the help of the points l .

What I claim is—

1. In a printing-press, the combination, with the cylinder *a*, shaft *g*, and nippers *e*, of the points *l*, substantially as specified.
- 5 2. In a printing-press, the combination, with the cylinder *a*, shaft *g*, nippers *e*, of the adjustable points *l*, adjustable table *n*, and hinged posts *s*, substantially as specified.
3. In a printing-press, the combination of

the cylinder *a*, shaft *g*, and nippers *e*, with the points *l*, and table *n*, provided with hinged posts *s*, hinge *q*, and set-screw *r*, substantially as specified.

ASHLIN J. BECKLER.

Witnesses:

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
ANTON FOUGNER.