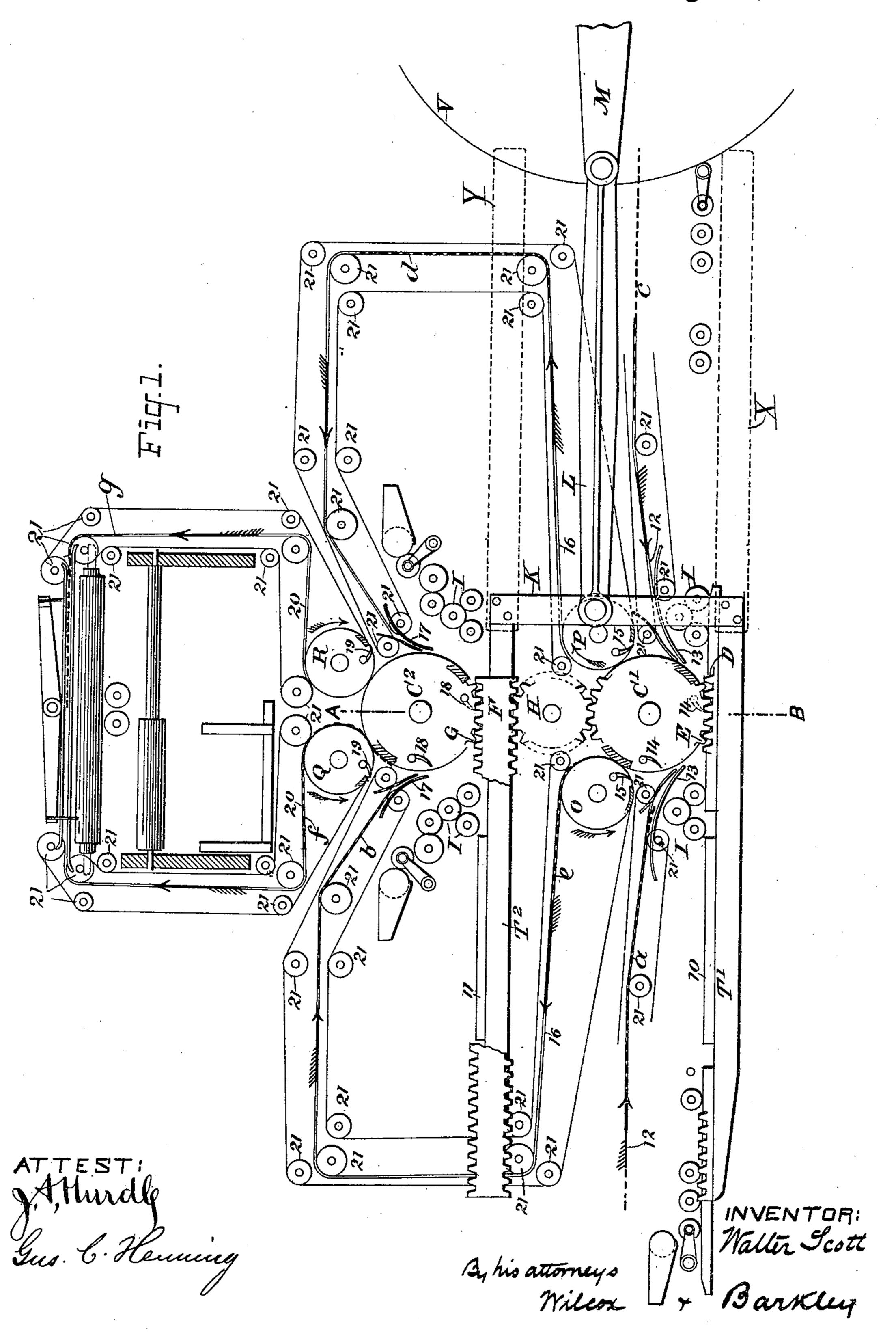
W. SCOTT. PRINTING MACHINE.

No. 480,970.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



(No Model.)

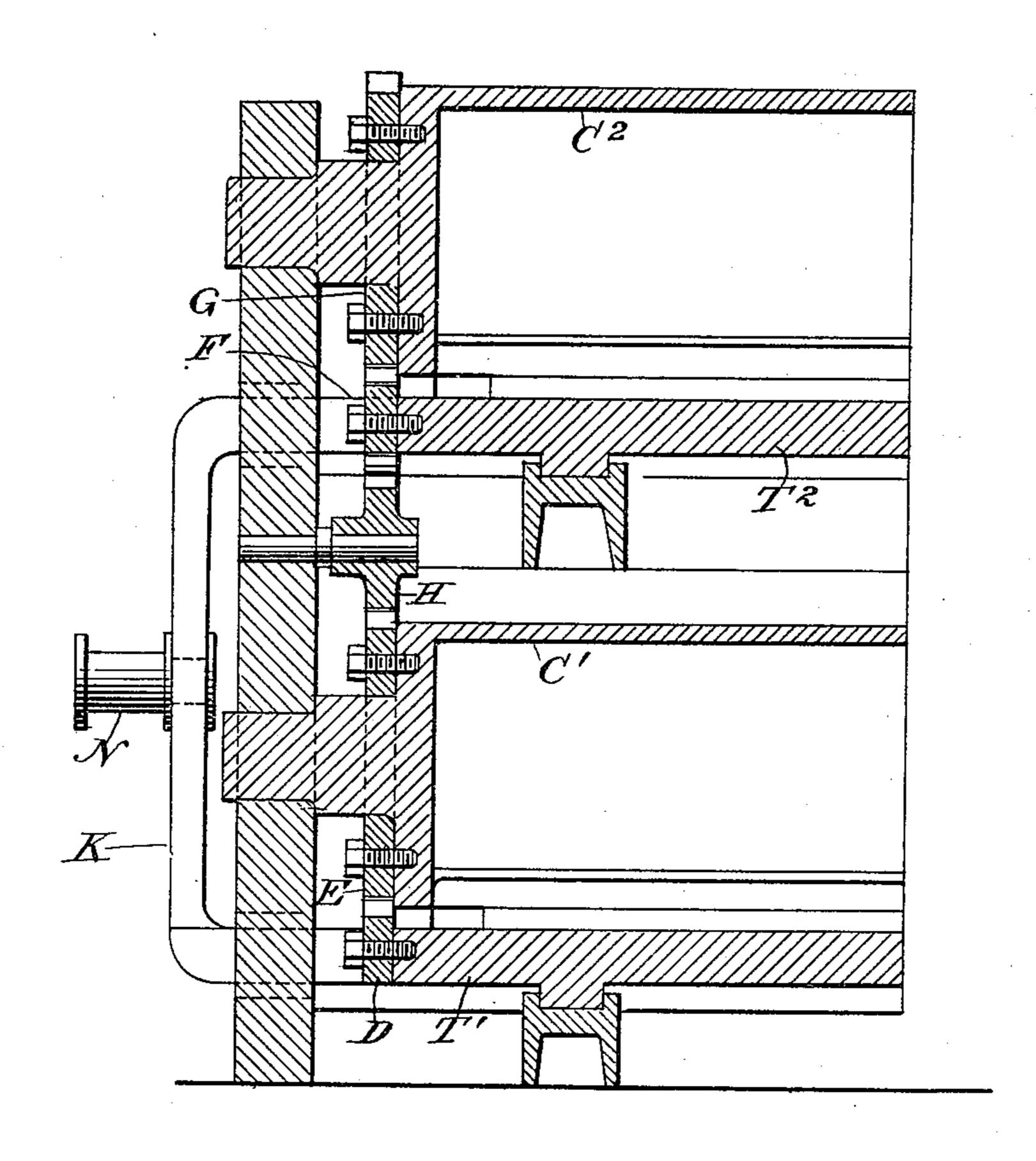
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.



ATTEST: St. C. Henning

INVENTOR: Walter Scott, By his attorneys, Wilcox & Barkley.

United States Patent Office.

WALTER SCOTT, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

PRINTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,970, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed February 10, 1891. Serial No. 380,891. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State 5 of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to printing-machines wherein the impression is taken between a 10 flat bed carrying the type-form and a cylinder.

The object of my invention is to increase the capacity of such machines in printing and delivering sheets, whether printed upon one

side or perfected.

I employ to print and deliver sheets printed upon one side only a reciprocating type-bed, an oscillating impression-cylinder, and duplicate feeding and delivery devices. To print perfected copies, I employ two type-beds, two 20 impression-cylinders, and, preferably, duplicate feed and delivery devices for each cylinder and duplicate sheet-carriers between the first delivery and second feed devices. It is obvious that in the last case there may be but 25 one feed and one delivery apparatus for each cylinder, with one sheet-carrier between the two cylinders, without in any way departing from my invention.

My invention is shown in the accompanying 30 drawings, forming part of this specification,

in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine, showing the essential parts. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in section, on the line AB, of a portion

35 of the machine.

In the machine shown in the drawings I employ two type-beds T' T² and two oscillating impression-cylinders C' C². The bed T' and cylinder C' are geared together by the rack 40 D and gear-wheel E, while bed T² and cylinder C² are connected by the rack F and gearwheel G. The rack F may be double and drive the cylinder C' by means of the intermediate gear H and gear E, dispensing with 45 rack D, or all the gearing shown may be used to drive the cylinders. There are slots, as X Y, in the framework of the machine (the frame is not shown) to clear the frame K, connecting the type-beds. A reciprocating motion is 50 given the beds by the crank M, connectingrod L, and pin N on the frame K. The crank M may be driven in any suitable way-for instance, it may be on the shaft of the gear V or on the side of gear V and the gear be driven by a pinion, pulley, and belt from any 55

suitable source of power.

Tapes 12 and guides 13 are used to feed the sheets to the first cylinder C'. Tapes 16 and guides 17 are used to carry the sheets from the first cylinder C' to the second cylinder C² 60 and, in conjunction with guides 17, to feed the sheets printed upon oné side to the second cylinder C². I show delivery-cylinders O P to take the sheets from the cylinder C' and to feed the same to the carrying-tapes 16. The 65 delivery-cylinders Q R take the sheets from the cylinder C² and deliver the same in any suitable way, as to fliers or to tapes, as 20, which may run the sheets to fliers or to a folding mechanism. The tapes 12, 16, and 20 run 70 around suitable pulleys, as 21, as ordinarily. One part of each pair of tapes 16 and 20 runs around its corresponding delivery-cylinder, as shown.

Grippers 14 and 18 on the cylinders C' C2, 75 respectively, take leading edges of the sheets from the feed devices, while grippers 15 19 on the delivery-cylinders O P and Q R, respectively, take the sheets from the impressioncylinders, the grippers of which open at the 80 proper times. These grippers are operated at the proper times by any suitable means commonly used for that purpose.

The delivery-cylinders are given each its own rotary motion in the directions shown by 85 the arrows by any suitable means, such as those set forth in my patent numbered 456,741 and dated July 28, 1891, or other means may be used, it being understood that the means for driving these cylinders form no part of the 90

present invention.

The tapes are operated in any suitable way by means usually employed for that purpose.

The forms 10 and 11 are inked by the rollers I I, disposed as shown. There may be ink- 95 tables on the lower bed and the usual fountains, duct, and distributing-rollers. For the inking-rollers of the upper bed fountains, duct, and distributing-rollers may be employed instead of the ink-tables, fountains, 100 &c., as this gives a more compact arrangement of the sheet-carriers 16 without interference from the upper type-bed.

The sheets may be cut from rolls and fed to

the tapes 12, or they may be fed in by hand, |

though I prefer the first method.

I have shown the machine as delivering the printed sheets to a folder for convenience. I 5 show seven sheets a, b, c, d, e, f, and g in the various stages of feeding, delivering, carrying, and delivery to a folder. I have also shown an "outside" form on one of the type-beds as the lower one and an "inside" form on the 10 other as the upper one. This arrangement permits the sheets to be properly folded by the folder. In the positions shown the beds will move to the right, turning the impressioncylinders in a corresponding way. After a 15 short movement of the parts the grippers 14 and 18 at the left-hand sides of the cylinders C' C² will grasp the leading edges of the sheets a and b. The sheets e f will be run off the delivery-cylinders O Q. The sheets c d will 20 be run along toward the feed-guides, and the sheet g will be run into the folder. As the parts continue to move, the sheets a b will take impressions on their under sides and will be delivered to the grippers 15 19 of the cylinders 25 P R, respectively, and from these cylinders to the tapes 16 20 on that side. When the typebeds have reached their extreme right-hand positions, the sheet c will be in a position corresponding to that shown for the sheet a; 30 sheet d will be in one similar to that shown for the sheet b; sheet e will occupy one corresponding to that shown for sheet d; sheet fwill be running into the folder, and sheet qwill be folded. On the return stroke of the 35 beds the grippers 14 18 (shown to the right in the drawings) will take the leading edges of the sheets c d, and as the stroke is completed the parts will be in the positions shown, it being understood that new sheets will be 40 in the places occupied by sheets a c, that sheet a will be where d is shown, d where f is shown, f will be folded, c will be where e is shown, e will be where b is shown, b where g is shown.

In case it were desired to print upon but 45 one side of a sheet, the tapes 16 or the cylinders OP can be arranged to run the sheets upon fliers and so to delivery-boards.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, two oscillating impression-cylinders, a sheet-feeding appliance for each cylinder, a sheet-delivery device for the cylinder taking the first impres-55 sion, and a sheet-carrier between the delivery of the first and the feed of the second impression-cylinder, substantially as described.

2. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, two oscillat-60 ing impression - cylinders, two sheet-feeding appliances for each impression-cylinder, two sheet-delivery devices for the cylinder taking the first impression, and two sets of sheetcarriers connecting the delivery devices of the

65 first cylinder with the feeding appliances of the second cylinders in pairs, substantially as described.

3. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, two oscillating impression-cylinders, two sheet-feeding 70 appliances, and two sheet-delivery devices for each cylinder, and two sets of sheet-carriers, connecting the delivery devices of the first cylinder and the feeding appliances of the second cylinder in pairs, substantially as 75 and for the purposes described.

4. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, two impression - cylinders, two feeding appliances for each cylinder, a pair of delivery-cylinders for 80 each impression-cylinder, and sheet-carriers connecting the delivery-cylinders of the first and the feeding appliances of the second impression-cylinders in pairs, substantially as

described.

5. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, two oscillating impression-cylinders, these parts being in pairs one above the other, two feeding appliances and two delivery devices for each cyl- 90 inder, and two sets of sheet-carriers connecting the delivery devices of the first and the feeding appliances of the second impressioncylinder, substantially as and for the purposes described.

6. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, two oscillating impression-cylinders, two feeding appliances, and two delivery devices for each cylinder, two sets of sheet-carriers connecting the de- 100 livery devices of the first and the feeding appliances of the second cylinder in pairs, and gearing between one of the type-beds and both the cylinders, substantially as described.

7. In a printing-machine, the combination ros of two reciprocating type-beds, two oscillating impression-cylinders, their sheet feeding and delivering means, the sheet-carriers, the driving-crank, connecting-rod, and frame connecting the beds together, substantially as rro described.

8. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, each carrying a printing-surface, an oscillating impressioncylinder coacting with each bed, appliances 115 for supplying sheets to one of the impressioncylinders, and means for carrying the sheets printed on one side to the second impressioncylinder to print the other side, substantially as and for the purposes described.

9. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds simultaneously moving in one direction, an oscillating impression-cylinder coacting with each bed, appliances for supplying sheets to one of the 125 impression-cylinders, and means for carrying the sheets printed upon one side to the second cylinder, substantially as described.

10. In a printing-machine, the combination of a reciprocating type-bed carrying an inner 130 and an outer form, an oscillating impressioncylinder, devices for delivering the sheets at two points, and sheet-carrying means connected with each delivery and to opposite

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sides of a folder, whereby the perfected sheets from one delivery enter at one side of the folder and the perfected sheets from the other delivery enter the folder at its other side, both 5 sheets being folded with the same printed side

out, substantially as described.

11. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, an oscillating impression-cylinder coacting with each bed, appliances for supplying sheets to one of the cylinders, means for carrying the sheets printed upon one side from the first to the second cylinder, devices for delivering the perfected sheets from the second cylinder, and sheet-carrying means connecting the delivery and a folder, whereby the sheets are delivered to the folder, substantially as described.

12. In a printing-machine, the combination of two reciprocating type-beds, an oscillating

impression-cylinder coacting with each bed 20 and taking an impression as it moves in each direction, appliances for supplying sheets to one of the cylinders at two points, means for carrying the sheets from the first cylinder and delivering them to the second cylinder at two 25 points, sheet-carrying means connecting from the deliveries of the second cylinder to the opposite sides of a folder, whereby the perfected sheets are folded with the same printed side out, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 9th day of

February, A. D. 1891.

WALTER SCOTT.

Witnesses:

F. GOODWIN, R. W. BARKLEY.