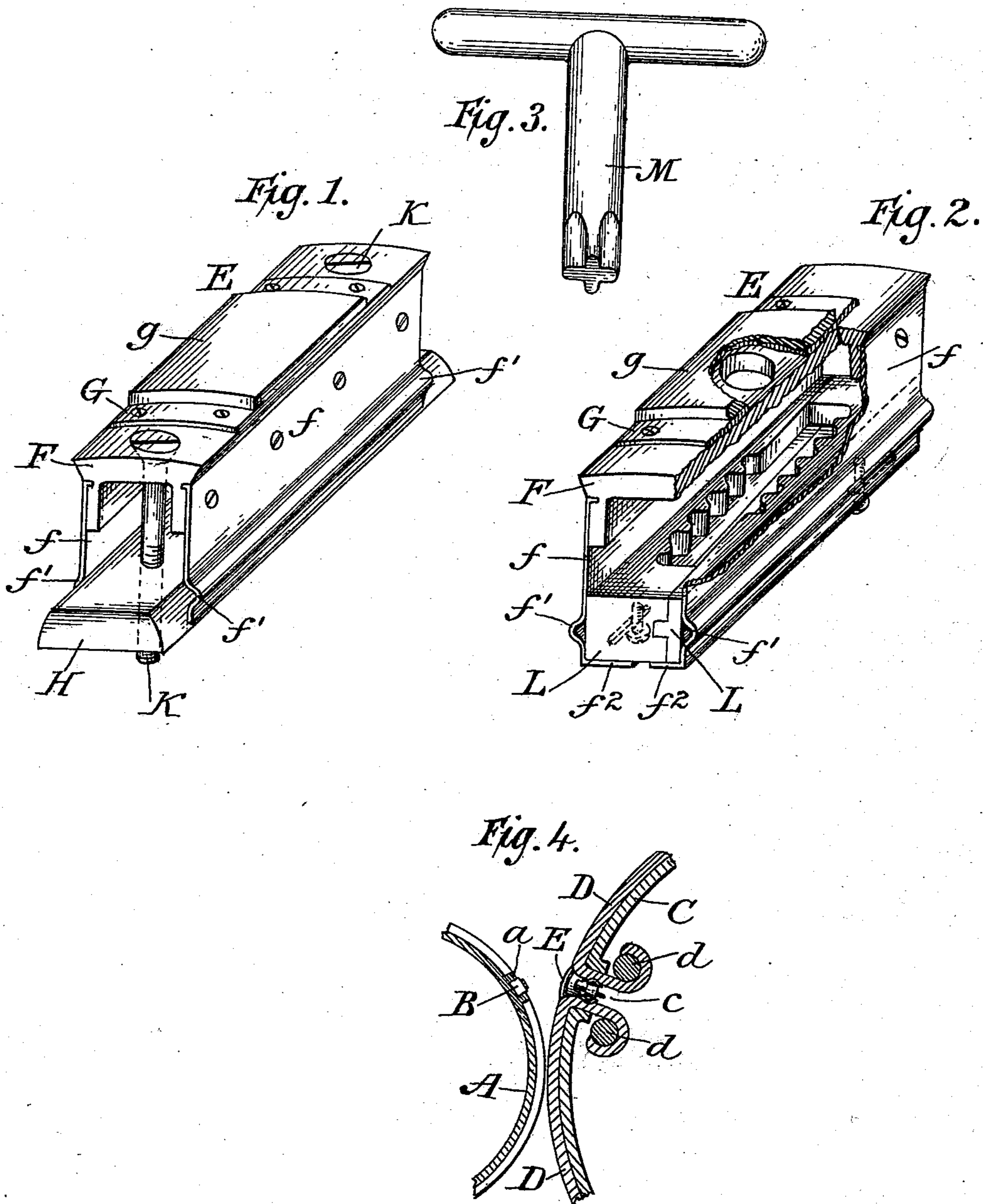


(No Model.)

F. W. WIGHT.
ATTACHMENT FOR CYLINDER PRESSES.

No. 501,752.

Patented July 18, 1893.



Witnesses:

Geo. Wadman.

A. N. Jespers.

Inventor:

Frank W. Wight

by William B. Greeley
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. WICHT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH WETTER, OF SAME PLACE.

ATTACHMENT FOR CYLINDER-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,752, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed April 6, 1893. Serial No. 469,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. WICHT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Cylinder-Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The particular object of this invention is to make it possible to use printers' or typographical consecutive numbering machines with cylinder printing presses without requiring space to be made for them in the stereotype plates. In some instances, particularly in the printing of newspapers, it is desirable to print upon each copy its own number. It is not desirable to take the space for the number within the body of any page and objections are raised against cutting the plate for the heading or name of a newspaper for the purpose of inserting the numbering machine. For obvious reasons it is not practicable to place the numbering machine near the end of the cylinder outside of the stereotype plate. The most available place is between the successive stereotype plates, but in most cylinder presses for newspaper work this space is made to correspond with the slot in the impression cylinder through which the ends of the blanket are drawn to be secured, by reason of which arrangement there is no impression surface to co-operate with the numbering machine. In accordance with my invention an impression pad is provided for application to this slot which can be held always firmly in place but can be removed readily when necessary to permit the adjustment of the blanket.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of a removable impression pad. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of another form partly broken out to show the construction more clearly. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the tool used with the construction shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of portions of the stereotype and impression cylinders of a printing press sufficient to illustrate the application of the improvement.

In the last named figure of the drawings the

stereotype cylinder is represented at A and is shown as having secured to it or formed with it the usual longitudinal bar *a* which separates one stereotype plate from the next. The bar *a* is recessed to receive a typographical numbering machine B. The impression cylinder C is slotted, as at *c*, to permit the ends of the blanket D to be drawn through and secured to the tightening rollers *d, d*, which are mounted within the shell of the cylinder. After the blanket has been applied and properly adjusted an impression pad E is secured in the slot to co-operate with the numbering machine B, means being provided to hold it in place.

As represented in Figs. 1 and 2, the pad comprises a block F which is adapted to fit snugly in the slot *c* of the cylinder C after the blanket has been applied. Upon the outer face of the block is screwed a plate G which bears a sheet *g* of suitable elastic material to form an impression surface for co-operating with the characters of the numbering machine. The block F itself might be made of a suitable material to offer a proper surface to support the paper and the plates G and *g* be dispensed with, but I prefer to make the block of metal. As a convenient means for securing the block in place that portion thereof which is extended into the slot is made expansible so that it may obtain a hold upon the sides of the slot. For this purpose the sides of the block are extended downwardly, preferably by plates *f, f*, of spring metal which may have near the lower edge of each a bead *f'*. The elasticity of these plates may be depended upon to press the beads with sufficient force against the sides of the slot to retain the block after it has been forced into place, or independent devices may be used to force the plates outwardly after the block is in place. As shown in Fig. 1 a wedge-bar H is engaged by screws K, K, which turn freely in countersunk holes in the block F. After the block has been placed in position the wedge-bar H is drawn up by rotating the screws K, K, until the plates *f, f*, are pressed against the sides of the slot. As shown in Fig. 2 the edges of the plates *f, f*, are turned in, as at *f², f²*, to support longitudinally movable wedges L, L. The opposing faces of the

wedges are recessed from the top and formed with rack teeth that may be engaged by a tool M, shown in Fig. 3, and operated to spread the plates *f, f*, in the manner of the well known printers' quoin.

Certain specific constructions have been described above, but the invention is not limited thereto, for it is obvious that many equivalent constructions might be devised; in fact, in some cases a block may be held with sufficient firmness in the slot without the use of locking devices.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cylinder printing press, the combination with a slotted impression cylinder and a blanket having its ends passed into said slot, of a removable impression pad placed in said slot, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a cylinder printing press, the combination with a slotted impression cylinder and a blanket having its ends passed into said slot, of an impression pad placed in said slot and means to hold said pad in place, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a cylinder printing press, the combination with a slotted impression cylinder and a blanket having its ends passed into said slot, of a block supporting an impression sur-

face placed in said slot and having the portion which enters the slot expansible to press against the sides of the slot, substantially as shown and described.

4. A removable impression pad adapted to be placed in the slot of the impression cylinder of a printing press, the same comprising a block to support an impression surface, plates extended downwardly from said block, and means to spread the lower edges of said plates apart and against the sides of the slot, substantially as shown and described.

5. A removable impression pad adapted to be placed in the slot of the impression cylinder of a printing press, the same comprising a block to support an impression surface, plates extended downwardly from said block, a wedge adapted to be drawn between the lower edges of said block and means to move said wedge, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK W. WICHT.

Witnesses:

A. N. JESBERA,
E. A. GREELEY.