

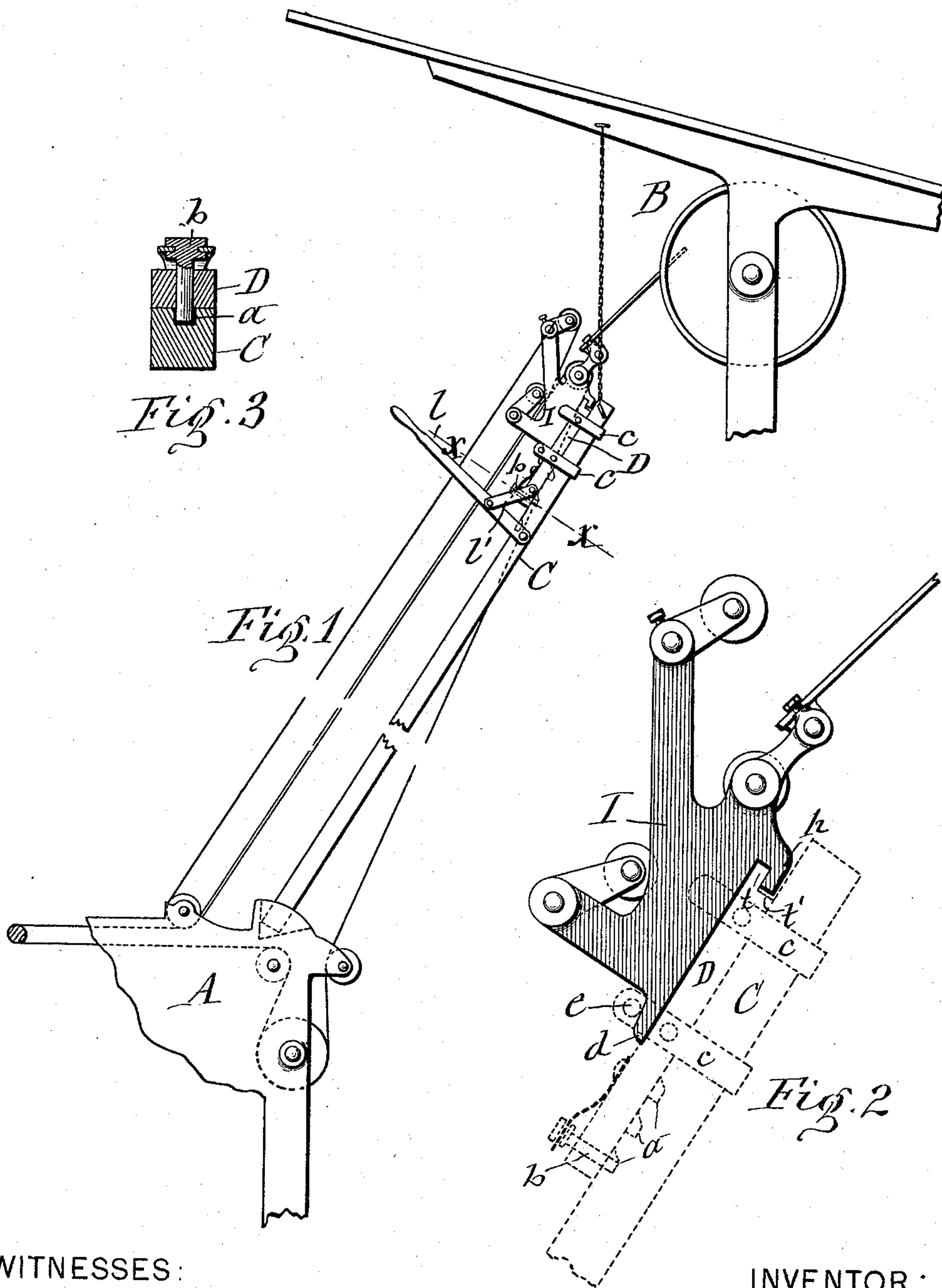
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. C. DEXTER.
DEVICE FOR CONVEYING SHEETS OF PAPER.

No. 540,240.

Patented June 4, 1895.



WITNESSES:

C. E. Tomlinson
J. J. Saas

INVENTOR:

Talbot Dexter
By E. Laas
his ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

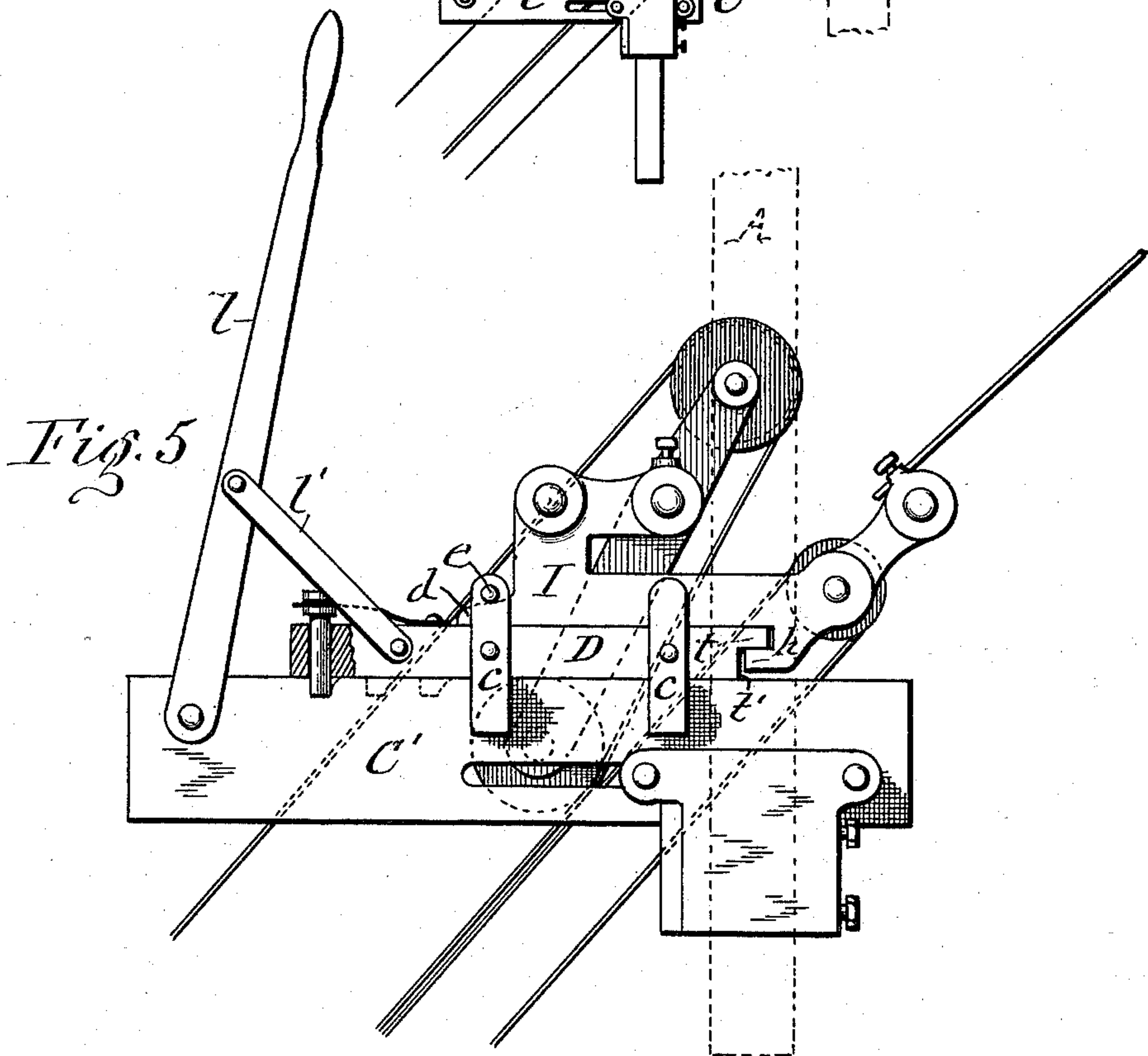
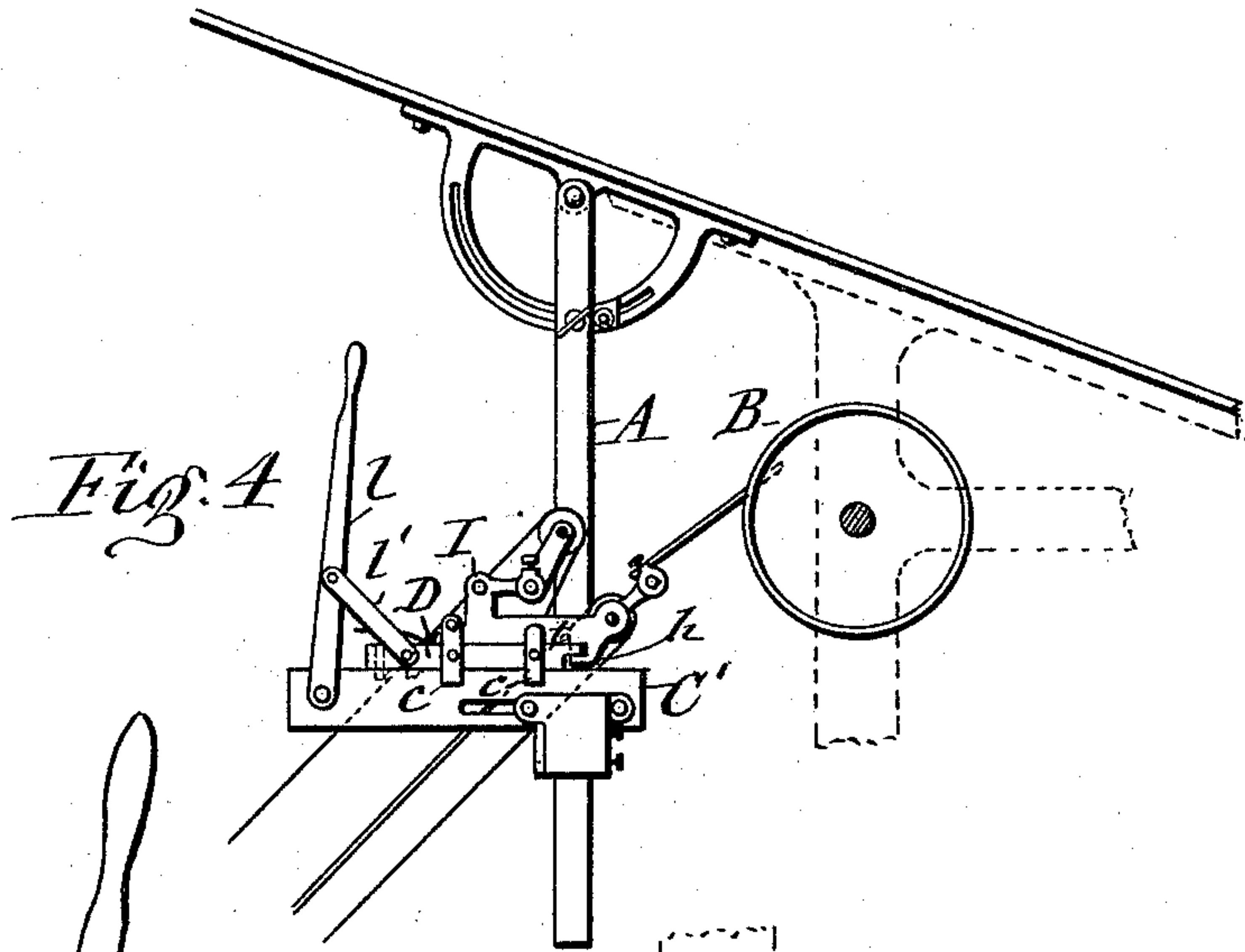
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. C. DEXTER.

DEVICE FOR CONVEYING SHEETS OF PAPER.

No. 540,240.

Patented June 4, 1895.



WITNESSES:

W. C. Pomlinson,
J. J. Saasg.



INVENTOR:

Tabbot C. Dexter
By E. Laas
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TALBOT C. DEXTER, OF FULTON, ASSIGNOR TO THE DEXTER FOLDER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR CONVEYING SHEETS OF PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,240, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed April 13, 1894. Serial No. 507,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TALBOT C. DEXTER, of Fulton, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Paper-Folding-Machine Attachments to Printing-Presses, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to the class of paper-transferring apparatus which are placed between the delivery end of a printing press and a paper-folding machine and convey the paper by means of traveling endless tapes
15 and are removable from their operative positions to allow them to be used interchangeably with a fly which simply deposits the printed sheets in a pile without folding the sheets.

20 For exemplification of the application of my present invention to the aforesaid paper-transferring apparatus, I have shown it in connection with the two apparatus for which I have obtained Letters Patent of the United
25 States Nos. 505,509 and 506,392. In these as well as in other analogous paper-transferring apparatus placed removably between the printing press and folding machine, the paper-conveying tapes of said apparatus are
30 caused to hang loosely on their carrying-rollers when the apparatus is removed from its operative position, and in this condition the tapes are liable to become tangled, and the operation of replacing the apparatus in its
35 operative position between the printing press and folding-machine is on that account slow and tedious, and in case the tapes have been exposed to a humid atmosphere, it is very difficult to properly adjust to their requisite op-
40 erative position the brackets which support the tape-carrying rollers, owing to the increased tension of the tapes shortened by the moisture.

The purpose of my present invention is to
45 afford means to allow the aforesaid brackets to be mounted on their supports so as to hold the tapes sufficiently slack to allow them to be examined and adjusted to their respective lineal positions and subsequently adjusted to
50 tighten said tapes; and to that end the in-

vention consists in the combination with a paper-transferring apparatus equipped with paper-conveying tapes, of brackets supporting the tape-carrying rollers mounted on their supports adjustably on lines parallel with the
55 tapes, and levers fulcrumed on said supports and connected to the aforesaid brackets for moving the same to their requisite positions, as hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvements applied to a paper-folding-machine attachment for which I have obtained Letters Patent No. 506,392, dated October 10, 1893. Fig. 2 is an enlarged
65 side view of the adjustable bracket which carries the upper tape-rollers. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section on line X X in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of the attachment of the paper-transferring apparatus to
70 a printing-press shown in my Letters Patent No. 506,392, dated October 10, 1893, embodying my present invention. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side view of the same, and Fig. 6 is a detached plan view of the adjustable support
75 of the roller-supporting bracket.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, —C— represents one of the supporting
80 bars of the paper-transferring apparatus placed removably between the delivery end —B— of the printing machine and receiving end of the folding-machine —A—.

—I— represents one of the brackets which
85 supports the tape-rollers. Said bracket was heretofore mounted adjustably upon a metallic plate which was fastened to the top of the bar and projected over the sides thereof to form longitudinal guides which were em-
90 braced by grooved flanges on the sides of the bracket and consequently in attaching and removing the bracket from the bar, it was necessary to slide the bracket the entire
length of the plate. A spring depressed pin
95 —b— connected to the bracket engages one of a plurality of sockets —a— in the stationary plate and retains the bracket in its desired position.

One of the objects of my present invention 100

is to facilitate the attachment and detachment of the bracket —I— to and from the bar —C— and for that purpose I mount on said bar a longitudinally adjustable metallic
 5 bar —D— locked in its adjusted position by the spring depressed pin —b— connected to said bar and passing through the same and into one of a plurality of sockets formed in the main bar —C— as shown in Fig. 3 of the
 10 drawings. The upper end of this supplemental bar is formed with a nose or upward projecting tongue —t— leaving a recess —t'— under it. Upon said supplemental bar is mounted the bracket —I— the upper end of
 15 the base of which is formed with a downwardly and rearwardly projecting hook —h— which engages the tongue —t—. Said tongue and hook being very much shorter than the plate and grooved flanges heretofore em-
 20 ployed for retaining the bracket on the bar, greatly facilitates the attachment and removal of the bracket when desired.

To sustain the bracket —I— and supplemental bar —D— laterally upon the main
 25 bar —C—, I attach to the supplemental bar metal straps —c—c— which embrace the main bar so as to prevent the supplemental bar from being lifted from the main bar by the strain of the tapes. Said straps extend
 30 upward from the supplemental bar and embrace the sides of the bracket. The lower end of the base of the bracket is formed with a rearwardly projecting heel —d— across the top of which bears a pin —e— attached to
 35 the two straps —c— at opposite sides of said heel, said pin serving to retain the lower end of the bracket down upon the supplemental bar. The bracket in this case is thus mounted on the primary supporting bar —C— adjust-
 40 ably on a line parallel with the tapes by medium of the supplemental bar —D—.

To facilitate the operation of pushing the bracket —I— toward the upper end of the bar —C— so as to tighten the tapes, I pivot
 45 to said bar a lever —l— and connect said lever with the supplemental bar —D— by a stiff strap —l'— pivotally connected to said parts. By raising the pin —b— out of the socket —a— and pushing upward the free end
 50 of the lever the supplemental bar —D— with the bracket —I— riding thereon is conveniently pushed toward the upper end of the bar —C—, and is subsequently retained in its adjusted position by the pin —b— drop-
 55 ping into one of the sockets —a—.

When my present invention is to be applied to the bracket-support shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, I mount the supple-
 60 mental bar —D— on the horizontal plate —C'— which is supported on the arm —A— suspended from the feed-board of the press

and is provided with the sockets —a— a— in its top as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings.

The connection of the supplemental bar —D— to the plate —C'— is substantially like
 65 the connection of said bar to the main-supporting bar —C— hereinbefore described. The lever —l— in this case is fulcrumed on the plate —C'— and connected to the sup-
 70 plemental bar —D— by the strap —l'— and the adjustment of the supplemental bar with the bracket riding thereon is effected by raising the locking pin —b— and manipulating the lever —l— in the manner hereinbefore de-
 75 scribed.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a paper-transferring apparatus placed removably between the delivery end of a printing press and receiving end of a folding-
 80 machine, an adjustable tape-roller support consisting of a bar or plate supported in proximity to the aforesaid end of the printing press, a supplemental bar mounted longitudi-
 85 nally adjustable on said bar or plate and provided with a forwardly projecting tongue on its front end, the tape-roller supporting bracket mounted removably on said supple-
 90 mental bar and provided with a hook engaging the aforesaid tongue, guides sustaining the supplemental bar and bracket laterally upon its aforesaid bar or plate, a lever fulcrumed on the bar or plate, and a stiff strap connecting the lever to the supplemental bar substan-
 95 tially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a paper-transferring apparatus
 95 equipped with paper-conveying tapes and placed removably between the delivery end of a printing press and paper-folding machine, the combination of the main supporting bar or plate provided with sockets —a— a—, the
 100 supplemental bar —D— mounted movable longitudinally on said supporting bar or plate and provided with the tongue —t— on its front end, the bracket —I— provided with the hook —h— and the heel —d—, the straps
 105 —c—c— attached to the supplemental bar and sustaining the same and bracket laterally upon the main support, the pin —e— bearing on the heel —d— and connected to the straps at opposite sides thereof, the spring-actuated
 110 locking pin —b— connected to the supplemental bar, the lever —l— fulcrumed on the main support, and the strap —l'— connecting the lever to the supplemental bar as set forth and shown.
 115

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 2d day of April, 1894.

TALBOT C. DEXTER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN J. LAASS,
 C. L. BENDIXON.