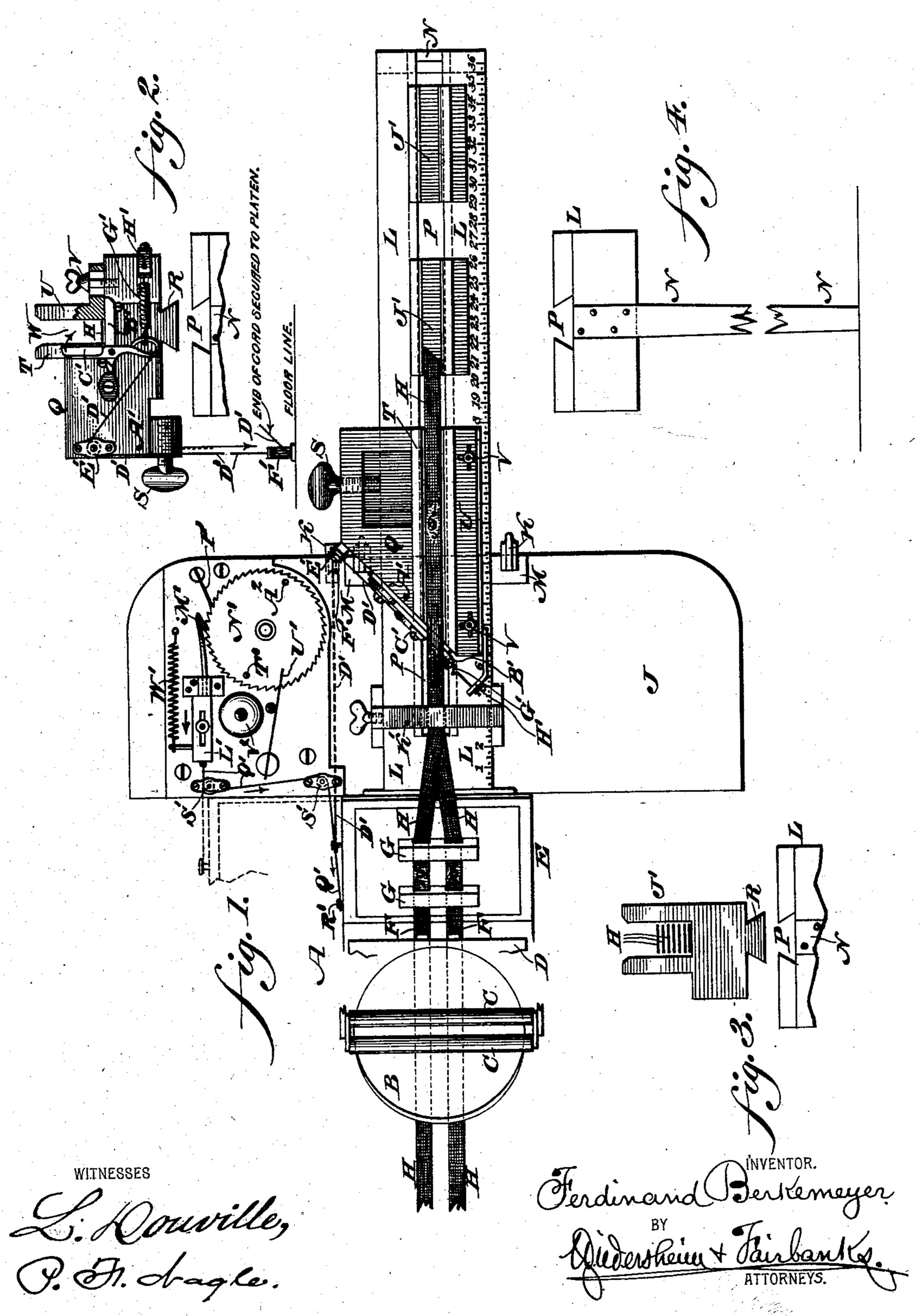
## F. BERKEMEYER.

PRINTING PRESS FOR CUTTING RIBBONS AND COUNTING SAME.

No. 605,173.

Patented June 7, 1898.

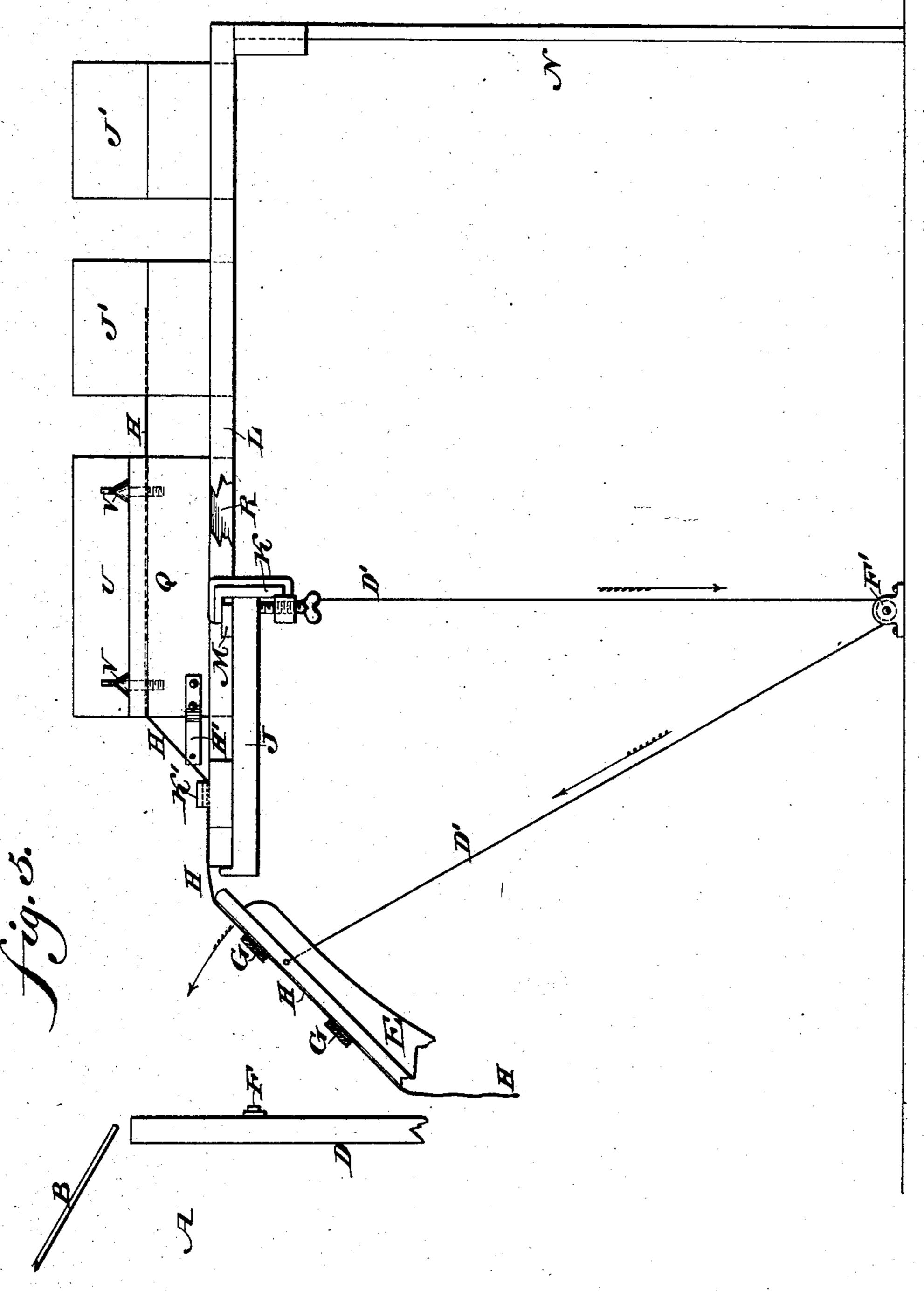


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WITNESSES

L. Douville, P. F. Angle. Gerdinand Terkemeyer?
Wiederskeinst Tairbanks.
ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND BERKEMEYER, OF SELLERSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES N. CRESSMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

PRINTING-PRESS FOR CUTTING RIBBONS AND COUNTING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,173, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed June 10, 1897. Serial No. 640,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND BERKE-MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sellersville, in the county of Bucks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Printing-Presses for Cutting Ribbons and for Automatically Counting the Same, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in attachments for printing-presses for cutting ribbons and for automatically counting the same, whereby the ribbons will be printed and cut to a desired length and the number will be registered without any waste.

It further consists of details of construction,

all as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a device for a platen-printing-press attachment for cutting ribbons and for automatically counting the same embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an end view of the cutting device in detached position. Figs. 3 and 4 represent views of detached portions of the machine. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of the machine, showing a portion of the printing-press employed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a portion of a printing-press, which is of the usual construction and has the ink-distributing plate or plates B, inking-rollers C, and type bed or holders D.

E designates a platen which is adapted to be moved in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 5, so that the ribbon to be printed

is brought to the type F.

Mounted on the platen E are the blocks or guides G, which are provided with openings through which the ribbons H are passed.

J designates a plate or table attached to or forming part of the printing-press, and secured thereto by the clips K is a bed L of the cutting attachment, which has the ears M, which are engaged by said clips K, the outer end of said bed being supported by a post N and the face of said bed being provided with a groove P, the walls of which are inclined.

Q designates the body of the cutting device, which has a tongue R, the same being adapted

to enter the groove P, and thus hold the cutting device in position, the thumb-screw S further assisting to lock the parts.

T designates a guide which is rigidly secured to a forward part of the body Q, the latter being also provided with a movable guide U, which is locked in the desired position by the thumb-screws V, it being noticed that the guides T and U form a passage W in 60 the body portion, which is adapted to receive the ribbon when printed.

One face A' of the body Q is at an angle to the remaining sides, and secured thereto is the cutter, one blade B' of which is rigidly 65 secured to said body Q substantially level with the bottom of the passage W, while the blade C' is pivoted to either said blade B' or to the body Q at an angle to the other blade and has a connection D', which passes around the pulleys or rollers E' F' and is secured to the platen E. A spring G', having one end secured to said blade C' and the other end to the bed Q or to an arm H', returns said blade C' to its proper position.

J' designates guides which are suitably supported on the bed L and are adapted to receive the ribbons after the printing and cutting are accomplished. A guide K' is movably secured to said bed L and serves to discret the ribbons to the passage W and serves as an end measure.

Movably mounted on the plate J is a bar L', which is provided with a pawl M', the same engaging with the teeth on a disk or 85 plate N', a spring-arm P' preventing the turning of said disk in the wrong direction.

Q' designates a cord or wire which has one end attached to said bar L'and the other end attached to the platen, as at R', said cord in 90 the present instance passing around the pulleys or rollers S'; but if the platen is of such size that a direct pull can be exercised on the bar L' it will be unnecessary to use the rollers S'.

T' designates a pin which is carried by the disk N', said pin being adapted to contact with an arm U', which acts as a hammer for the bell or indicator V', so that the operator of the press may know when the disk has 100 made a complete revolution.

The spring W' has one end secured to the

bar L' and the other end to a suitable fixed point and is adapted to return the said bar after it has been moved by the operation of the press.

 $-\Lambda^2$  designates an opening in the plate N' which is adapted to receive a pin for operating the hammer, whereby the indicator will be struck and the operator notified that a certain number of ribbons have been printed.

The operation is as follows: The ribbon H is passed through the guides G, between which it is adapted to receive the impression. The platen is now caused to approach the type F and the impression is made. The ribbon is 15 then further advanced through the bar K', which serves as a guide, and is brought into the passage W between the guides T and U by the operator, who grasps the free or cut end of the ribbon and draws upon the same, 20 which at the same time prevents the said ribbon from being pulled backward out of the guide W when the platen is moved toward the type. The guide U is adjusted according to the width of the ribbon. The device 25 is now ready for another impression and the platen is again moved to the type. As the same moves forward it exerts a pull upon the connection D', which is moved in the direction indicated by the arrows in Fig. 5. This 30 causes the pivoted blade C' of the cutter to move in the direction indicated by the arrow and the ribbon is cut the desired length. At the same time the cord or connection Q' is operated, which exerts a pull on the bar L', 35 moving the same in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 1, and carrying with it the pawl M', which thus causes the plate N' to advance a distance of one tooth, it being noticed that the said plate is provided with a 40 pin T', and when the plate has made one complete revolution the pin T' strikes the hammer U' of the bell or indicator V' and causes the same to be rung, thus noting the number of ribbons printed. The spring W' 45 returns the bar L' to its former position after the platen is returned to its former position, and the spring G' returns the blade to its posi-

position. In the present case I have shown two rib-55 bons, which are printed at the same time, after which the same are brought one over the other at about the bar K' and the two ribbons are cut simultaneously; but it will be evident that, if desired, I may only print one ribbon 60 at a time, the ribbon being supplied from

tion when the said platen is moved back to its

former position and the parts are ready for

ribbon is now placed in the guides J' and the

ribbon His again moved forward to the proper

50 the next operation. The printed and cut

any suitable source.

The block Q may be adjusted on the bar L as desired, depending upon the size of the ribbons to be cut.

By inserting other pins, as at  $A^2$ , in the

many ribbons have been printed, whether ten, fifteen, twenty, fifty, one hundred, &c.

When the guides J' are full, the same can be removed by sliding the same out of the 70 groove P', when the ribbons can then be stored, or, if desired, the ribbons can be removed at once from said guides J' without the necessity of taking out the same.

If desired, the teeth of the plate N' may be 75 numbered, so that the operator may tell at a glance exactly how many ribbons have been printed, it being noted that the guide K' serves as an end measure in determining the point to which the ribbon is brought in order 80 to have the impression at the proper place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an attachment for a printing-press 85 having a platen, a bed suitably supported on said press, a body portion carried by said bed, a cutter mounted on said body portion, connections from said platen to said cutter, whereby the latter is operated by the movement of 90 the said platen, and means for returning said cutter to its normal position.

2. In an attachment to a printing-press having a platen, a bed suitably supported on said press, a groove in said bed, a body por- 95 tion having a tongue entering said groove and carried by said bed, a cutter mounted on said body portion, connections between said cutter and platen, whereby the latter is operated by the movement of said platen and means roo for returning said cutter to its first position.

3. A printing-press having a platen a standard with a bed thereon, a block having a tongue movable in a groove in said bed, guides on said block forming a passage-way, a cutting 105 device on said block, and a flexible connection from the movable member of said cutting device to the movable platen of a printing-press.

4. In an attachment to a printing-press 110 having a platen, a bed suitably supported on said press, a body portion carried by said bed, means for adjusting said body portion thereon, a cutter mounted on said body portion, means for operating said cutter means for 115 returning said cutter to its normal position, and an adjustable guide mounted on said body portion.

5. In an attachment to a printing-press, having a platen, guides thereon, a bed suit- 120 ably supported on said press, a groove in said bed, a body portion having a tongue entering said groove, and carried by said bed, means for adjusting said body portion thereon, a cutter mounted on said body portion, means for 125 operating said cutter means for returning said cutter to its first position, and an adjustable guide mounted on said body portion.

6. In an attachment to a printing-press having a platen, a bed suitably supported on 130 said press, a groove in said bed, a body porplate N' the operator can tell exactly how I tion having a tongue entering said groove and

carried by said bed, means for adjusting said body portion thereon, a cutter mounted on said body portion means for operating said cutter, means for returning said cutter to its first position, an adjustable guide mounted on said body portion, and a registering device operated by the movement of the platen.

7. An attachment to a printing-press for the purpose set forth, consisting of a block to having a body with a tongue thereon and provided with guides in its upper face forming an adjustable passage-way, one end of said body being at an oblique angle to its sides, and provided with a cutting device having connections with the movable platen of the press for operating the same.

8. A printing-press having a movable platen, a standard with a bed thereon, a block having a tongue adjustable in a groove in said bed, guides on said block forming a passage-

way, a cutting device on a slanting end of said block, a movable member provided with a flexible connection adapted to be secured to the said platen.

9. The swinging platen E with guides G 25 having openings therein, the bed L with the groove N therein, the block Q having the tongue R in said groove and provided with the clamping-screw S, a cutting device having a movable member C' with flexible connection 30 D' secured to said platen E, the returning-spring G', for said member, the guide K' movably secured to said bed L, and the fixed guide T and adjustable guide U forming the passage-way W.

## FERDINAND BERKEMEYER.

Witnesses:

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B. Frank Cressman.