

No. 660,970.

Patented Oct. 30, 1900.

O. ROESEN.
GUIDE FOR PRINTING MACHINES.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

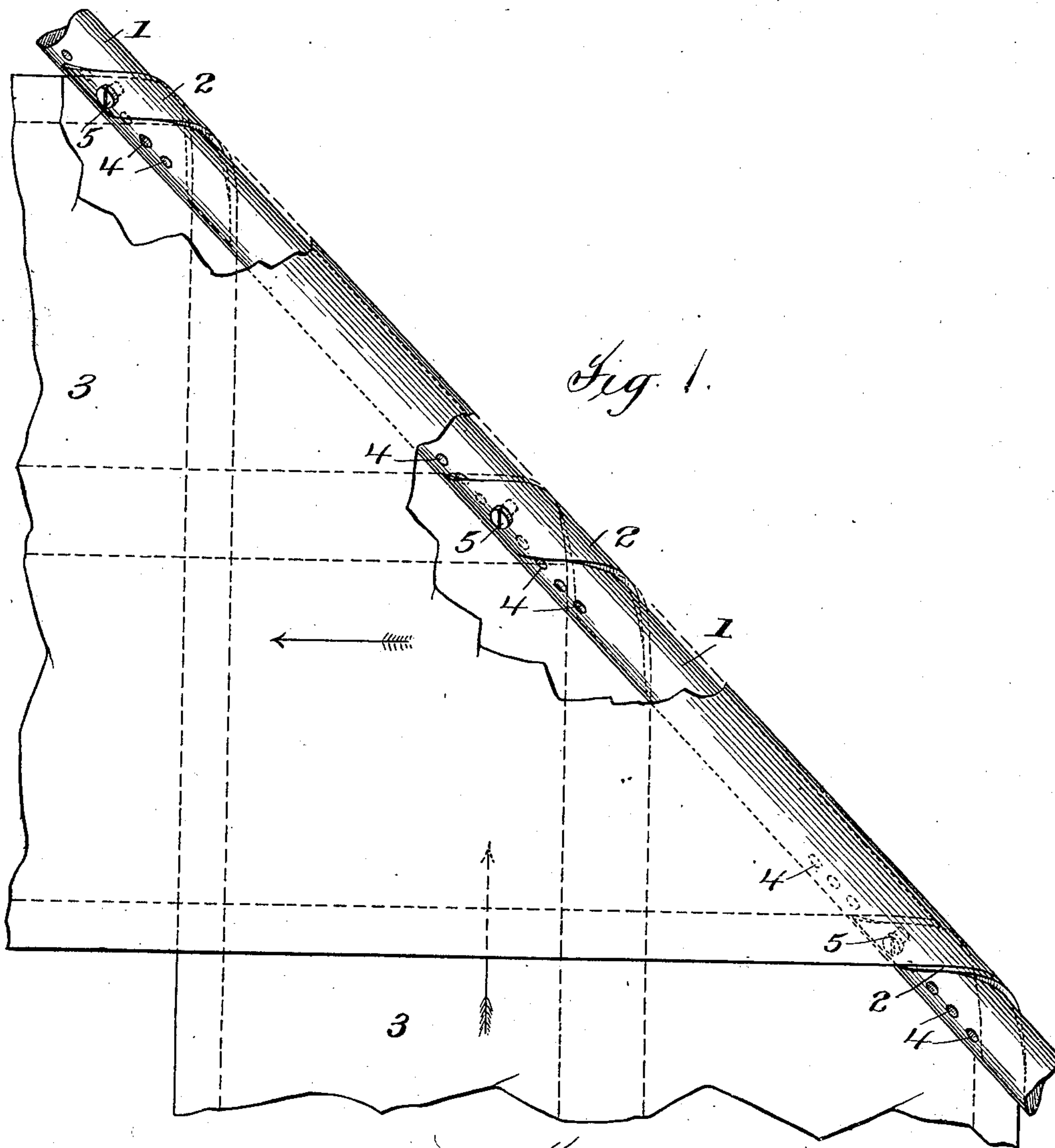


Fig 2.

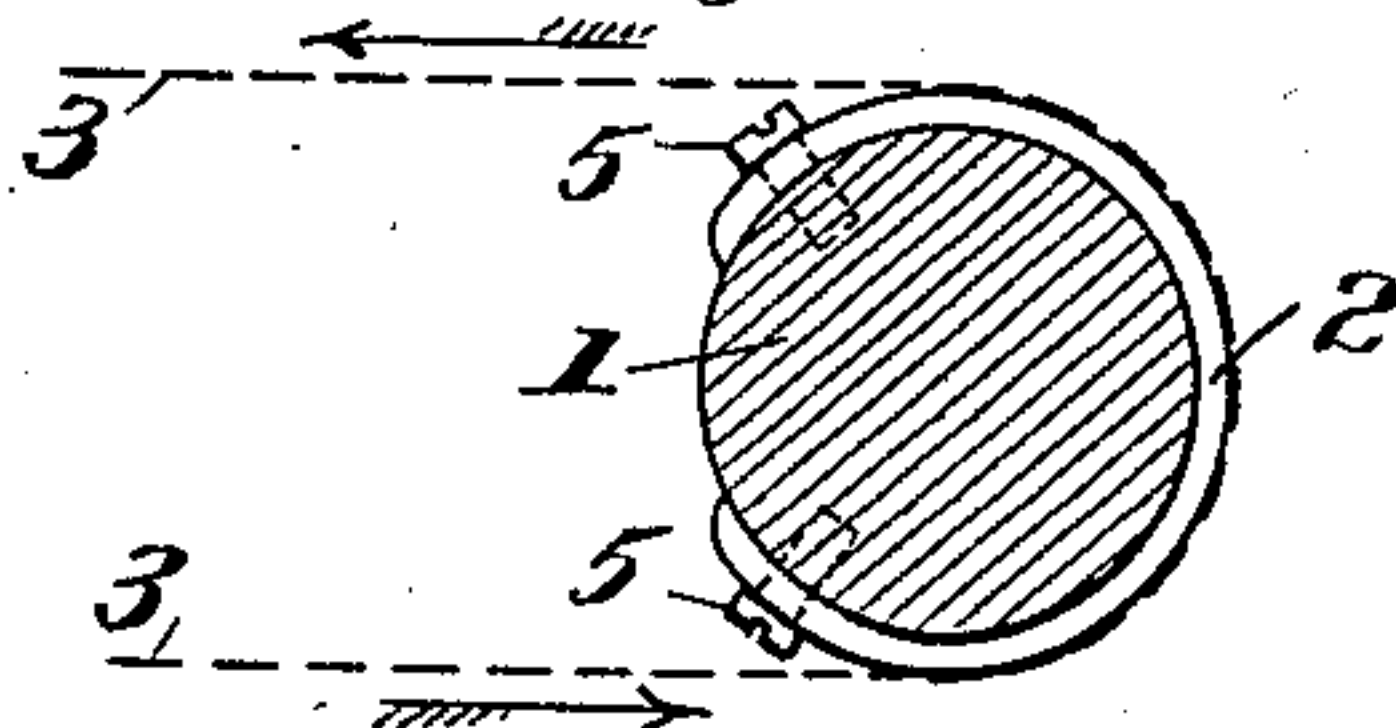
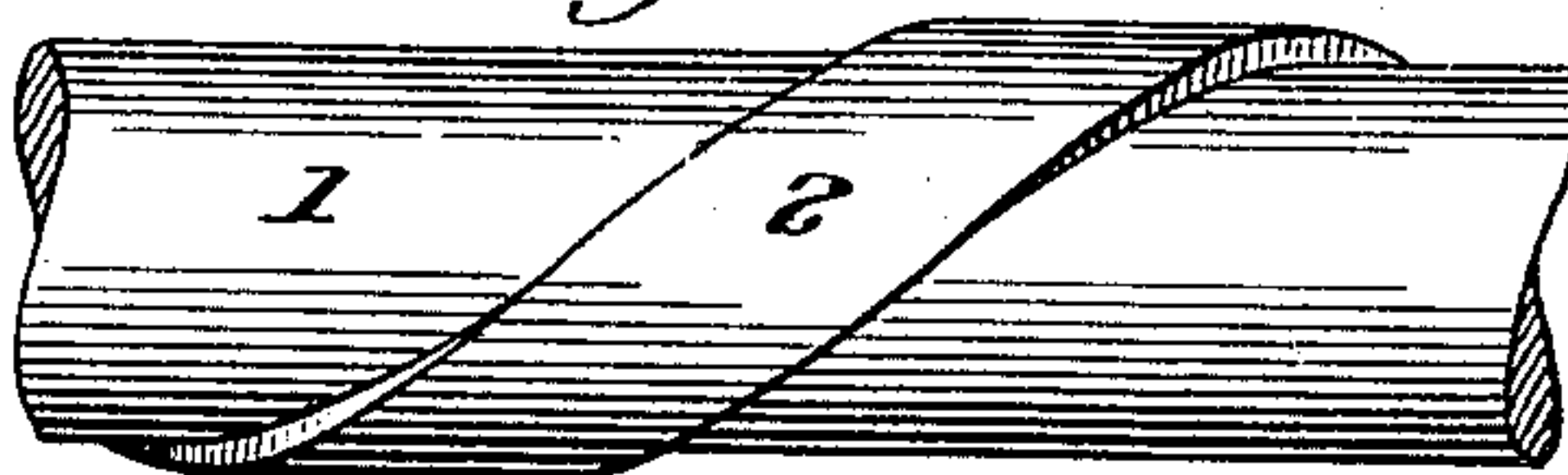


Fig 3.



Attest:

T. F. F. F. F.
J. A. Graves

Inventor:

Oscar Roesen
By
Philip Phelps Sawyer
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR ROESEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ROBERT HOE AND CHARLES W. CARPENTER, OF SAME PLACE.

GUIDE FOR PRINTING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,970, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed January 22, 1900. Serial No. 2,247. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR ROESEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guides for Printing-Machines, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in the guiding-bars of printing-machines.

In printing-machines, and more particularly in fast web-printing presses now in use, 15 the web is in various stages of its progress through the machine led over guiding surfaces or bars—such, for example, as the turning-bars ordinarily used where it is desired to assemble or superpose webs. In machines 20 which are employed in printing papers, in which a heavy body of ink is deposited on the paper by the printing-surface—as, for instance in the cutwork of illustrated papers—it sometimes happens that the paper is run 25 over a guiding-bar before the ink has time to dry. As the freshly-printed portion passes over the bar the printed page or cut is liable to be smeared and ruined.

The object of this invention is to construct 30 a guiding surface or bar which will obviate the objection above stated.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain constructions and in certain parts, improvements, and combinations, as will be fully described in the following specification and then specifically pointed 35 out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which like 40 characters of reference indicate the same parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary turning-bar having the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail cross-section of said bar. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation on an 45 enlarged scale.

The invention is shown as applied to a turning-bar of ordinary construction, 1 indicating the bar. The bar is provided with ribs or raised portions 2, which are preferably arranged 50 so that only the margins surrounding

the pages of the printed webs passing thereover will come in contact with them. In Fig. 1 a printed web (marked 3) is shown as running over the turning-bar and having its direction changed thereby, the edges of the 55 printed portions of said web being indicated by the dotted lines. When the invention is applied to a turning-bar, the ribs will preferably be spirally arranged, as shown, so as to follow the direction taken by the web in 60 passing around the bar. While the raised portions or ribs may, if desired, be formed integrally with the bar, they will preferably be separate therefrom and will also preferably be adjustable thereon in order that they 65 may be made to conform to the margins of pages which differ in width. Any suitable means may be employed for adjusting the ribs. Preferably, however, the bar will be provided with a series of screw-holes 4, and 70 the ribs will be provided with two or more holes or perforations, through which pass screws 5, by which the ribs are secured to the bar. It will readily be seen that by taking 75 out the screws and moving the ribs along the bar they can be positioned so as to register with the margins of pages differing in width.

The operation of the device is obvious. As the web or sheet of paper passes over the 80 bar the margins will come in contact with the ribs or raised portions; but the printed portion of the sheet will be held away from the bar. The ink on the printed parts of the paper will not, therefore, be smeared as the 85 web or sheet passes over the bar.

While the invention is shown as applied to turning-bars, it will be understood that it can be used on other stationary guiding-surfaces—such, for instance, as the bars used in so-called “straight-line” presses to direct 90 the web to the longitudinal folder.

What I claim is—

1. In a printing-machine, the combination with devices for leading and guiding a printed web through the machine, of a stationary guiding-surface provided with ribs or raised portions operating to hold the printed parts of the web or sheet led thereover away from the guiding-surface, substantially as described. 95

2. A stationary guide-bar having means for 100

preventing parts of a web or sheet which is passing thereover from coming in contact with the bar, substantially as described.

3. A stationary guide-bar having means for preventing parts of a web or sheet which is passing thereover from coming in contact therewith except at the margins of the printed portions of said sheet or web, substantially as described.

4. A stationary guide-bar provided with raised parts operating to prevent certain parts of a web or sheet passing thereover from coming in contact with the body of the bar, substantially as described.

5. A turning-bar having spirally-arranged raised parts operating to prevent certain parts of a web or sheet passing thereover from coming in contact with the body of the bar, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a turning-bar, of ribs secured thereto, and means whereby said ribs are made adjustable on the bar, substantially as described.

7. The combination with a turning-bar, of ribs secured thereto, and means whereby said ribs are made longitudinally adjustable on the bar, substantially as described.

8. The combination with a turning-bar, of

spirally-arranged ribs secured thereto, and means whereby said ribs are made adjustable on the bar, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a turning-bar, of spirally-arranged ribs secured thereto, and means whereby said ribs are made longitudinally adjustable on the bar, substantially as described.

10. A turning-bar having a series of spirally-arranged ribs, said ribs being arranged so that the margins of the printed paper passing thereover come in contact therewith, said ribs operating to hold the remainder of the paper away from the body of the bar, substantially as described.

11. The combination with a turning-bar having sets of holes therein, of a plurality of ribs, and screws for securing the ribs in any one of each of the sets of holes, whereby the ribs may be made adjustable on the bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR ROESEN.

Witnesses:

G. M. BORST,

A. A. V. BOURKE.