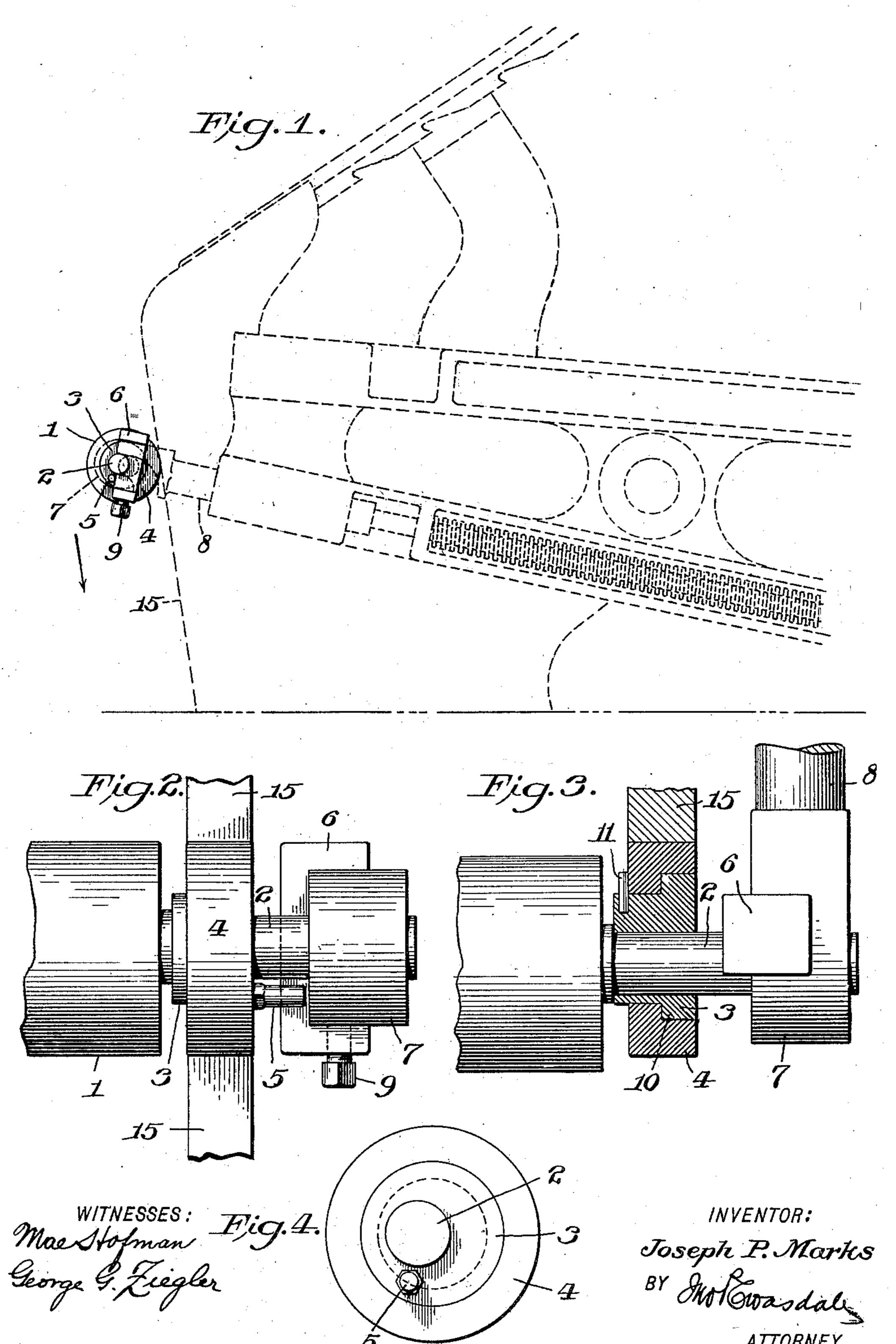
## J. P. MARKS.

## INKING ROLLER FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

(Application filed Oct. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH P. MARKS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DI-RECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN L. LARSEN AND CHARLES H. DAY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## INKING-ROLLER FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,491, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed October 21, 1901. Serial No. 79,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Joseph P. Marks, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Inking-Roller for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in

inking-rollers for printing-presses.

My object is to provide improved means for carrying the roller over the type without touching it in one direction and permitting it to sweep the type with the proper pressure in the other direction. I accomplish this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompa-

nying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device, with a portion of the press in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a front view of my improvement. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the eccentric bearing in cross-section, and Fig. 4 is an end view of said eccentric bearing.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

25 The inking-roller 1, of the ordinary commercial type, is mounted rigidly upon the shaft 2. This shaft is rotatably mounted in the eccentric journal-bearing 3. This eccentric journal-bearing 3 is mounted in the surrounding 30 wheel 4, which is adapted to travel along the track 15 of the press. The said journal-bearing 3 has a limited rotative movement in wheel or truck 4, limited by the engagement of pin 5 upon the yoke 6. Said shaft 2 is also 35 mounted in the hooks 7 of the spring-compressed rods 8 in the usual way. With this arrangement the operation of my device is as follows: Upon the downward travel of the roller in the direction of the arrow (see Fig. 40 1) the friction between the truck or wheel 4 and the track 15, with which it engages, causes the rotation of said wheel 4, carrying with it the eccentric journal-bearing 3, until the pin 5 engages with the yoke 6 in the position 45 shown in Fig. 1, in which position the shaft is held by the eccentric at the maximum dis-

carry the roller free from the type in the downward sweep. Upon the movement in the opposite direction from the arrow shown 50 in Fig. 1 the truck or wheel 4 is rotated in the opposite direction, carrying the eccentric with it, until the pin 5 engages with the upper portion of the yoke. The shaft 2 is thereby carried to the position shown by the dotted line in Fig. 1 or the minimum distance from the track 5, which will permit the roller to engage with the type in its upward sweep.

My device is readily applicable to the roller already in commercial use and also the spring- 60 compressed rods 8 by simply adding the yoke 6 upon the hook 7, locking the same in position by the nut 9, and adding the wheel and eccentric journal-bearing rotatably mounted therein upon the said shaft 2. Said eccentric 65 journal-bearing 3 is held in place in the surrounding wheel 4 by having a shoulder 10 on one side and the pin 11 on the other.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a printing-press, an 70 inking-roller, eccentric journal-bearings for same, mounted in rotatable trucks and means for limiting the rotating movement of the journal-bearings.

2. In combination with a printing-press, an 75 inking-roller, eccentric journal-bearings rotatably mounted in traveling supports and means for causing a limited-rotation of said eccentrics by the initial movement in either direction of the traveling supports.

3. In combination with a printing-press, an inking-roller, eccentric journal-bearings for the shaft of same, trucks for supporting said journal-bearings adapted to roll along the frame of the press, said journal-bearings hav- 85 ing a limited rotative movement with said trucks, substantially as described.

and the track 15, with which it engages, causes the rotation of said wheel 4, carrying with it the eccentric journal-bearing 3, until the pin 5 engages with the yoke 6 in the position shown in Fig. 1, in which position the shaft is held by the eccentric at the maximum distance from the line of track 15, serving to

said eccentric-bearings adapted to shift position as the roller-shaft changes direction of movement, substantially as described.

5. In combination with a printing-press, an inking-roller having its shaft mounted in spring-compressed journal-bearings, said shaft also rotatable in eccentrics having limited rotative movement in trucks adapted to

engage with stationary tracks, said eccentrics adapted to shift in position as the roller rechanges in direction of movement, substantially as described.

JOSEPH P. MARKS.

Witnesses:

MAE HOFFMANN,

THOMAS S. GATES.