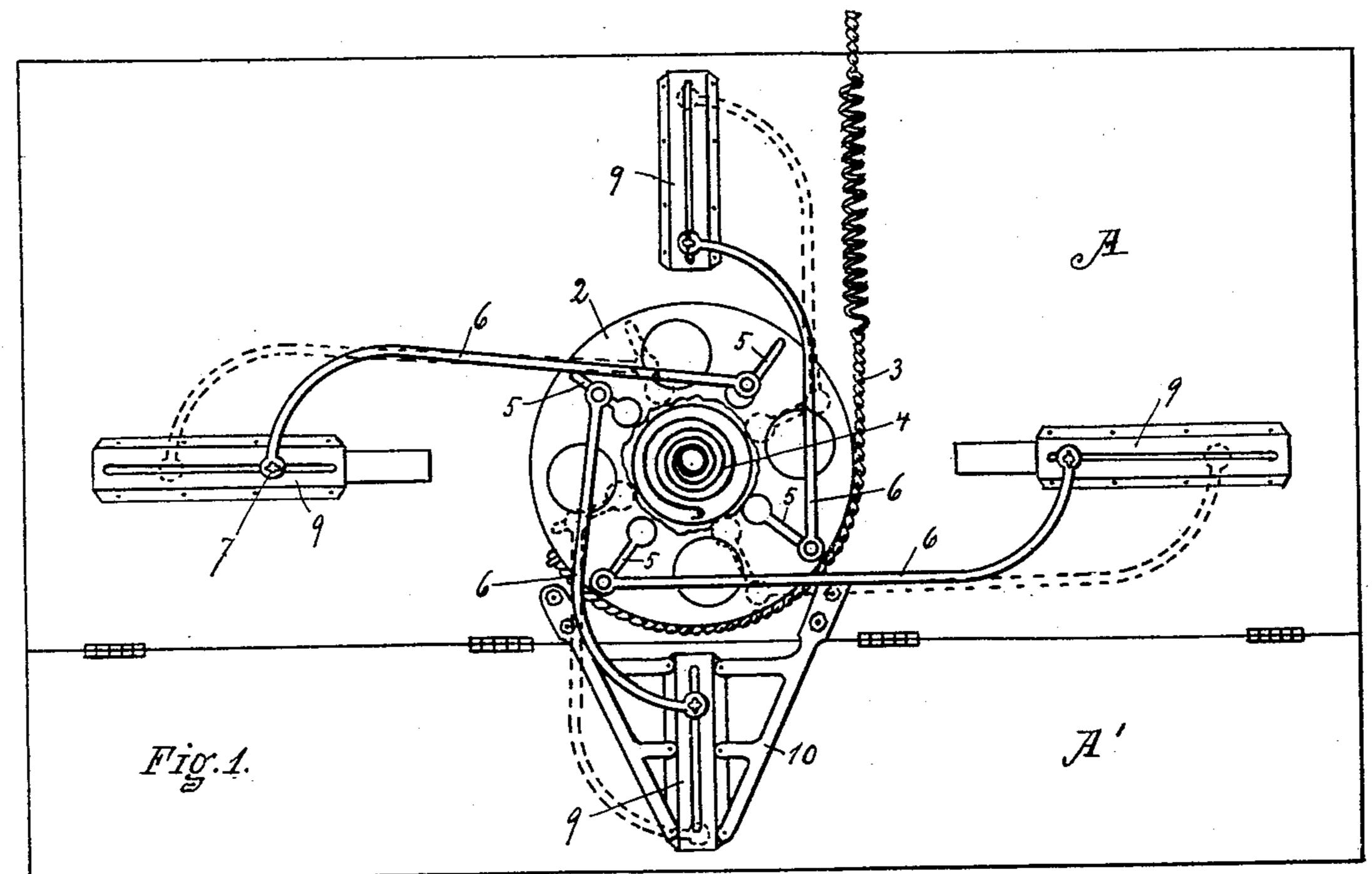
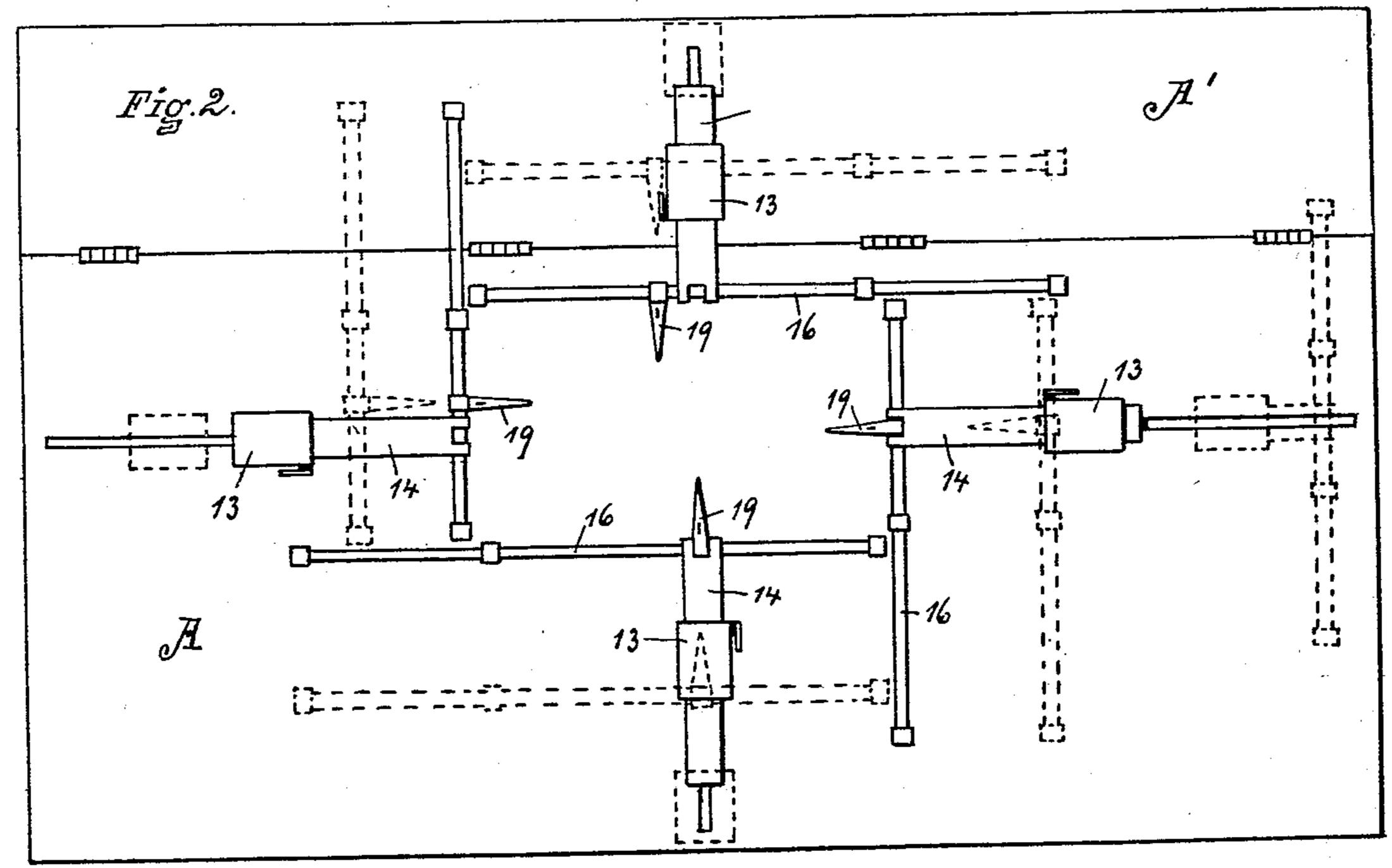
P. E. KENT. PAPER JOGGER.

(Application filed June 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.





WITNESSES Rich A. George. Vernon W. Lee. INVENTOR

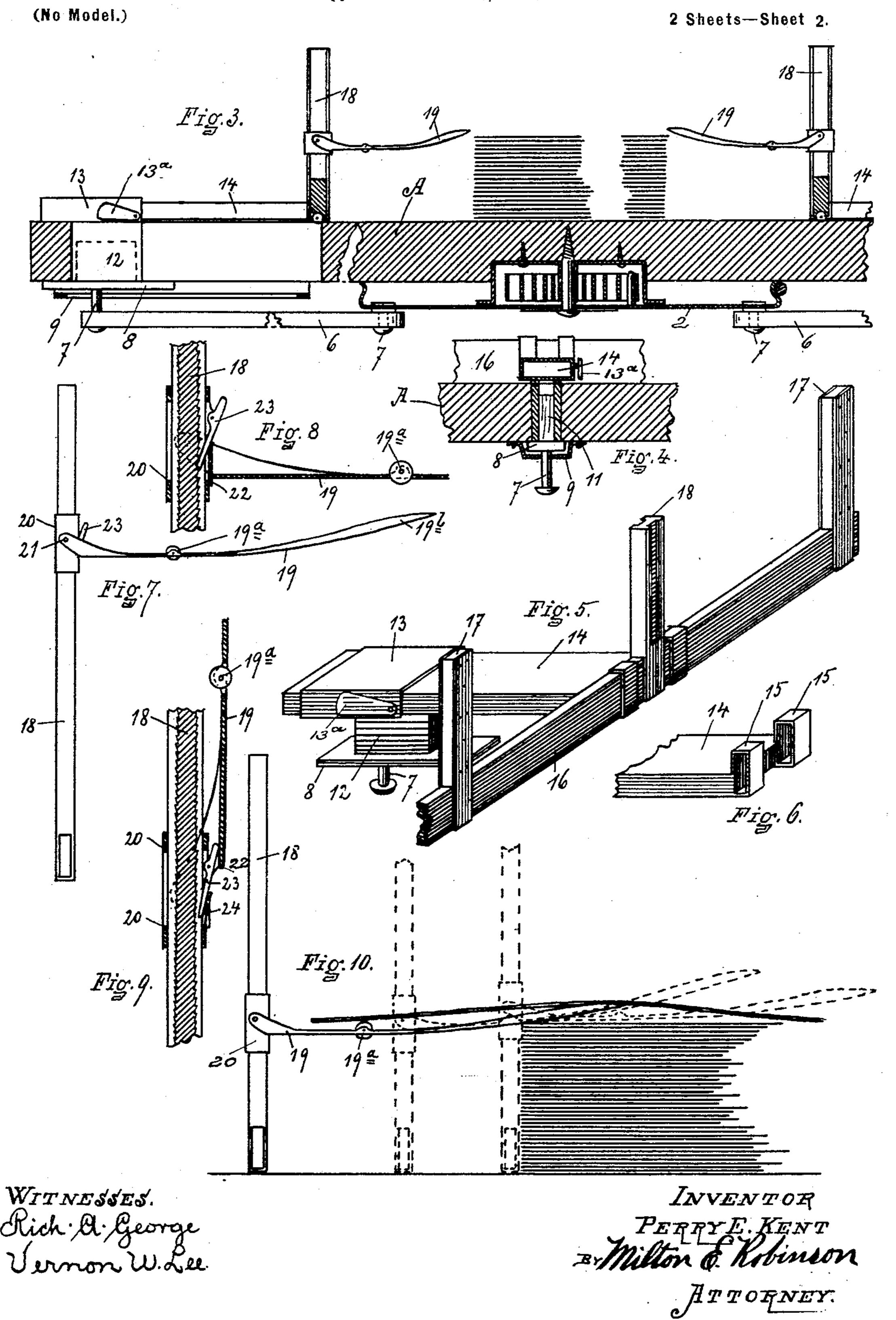
PERRY E. KENT

BY Millon & Robinson

ATTORNEY

P. E. KENT. PAPER JOGGER.

Application filed June 17, 1901.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY E. KENT, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

PAPER-JOGGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,966, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed June 17, 1901. Serial No. 64,797. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Perry E. Kent, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Paper-Joggers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the 10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The object of my present invention is to 15 provide a paper-jogger for printing-presses and similar uses which is capable of successfully evening up very thin and pliable paper and which is capable of a large number of adjustments and arrangements which adapt it 20 to the various uses in connection with printing-presses, paper-making machines, &c.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows an under side or bottom view of the receiving-table with such of the jogger mechanism as is lo-25 cated or arranged on the under side of the table. Fig. 2 shows a top or plan view of the table with such of the jogging mechanism as is arranged on the top of the table with the said mechanism in closed position. The dot-30 ted lines in this figure show the open position of such portion of the jogger mechanism which is on top of the table and, further, show in dotted lines at the right-hand side of the figure the reversed position of one of the jogger-35 bars. Fig. 3 shows, in enlarged detail in broken section, portions of the table and jogging mechanism. Fig. 4 shows further details relating particularly to a slide and a connection through the table employed in the 40 construction. Fig. 5 shows in perspective the adjustable cross arm or bar adapted to operate on the paper, together with posts or uprights arranged thereon and the mountings of these parts. Fig. 6 shows details of the 45 mounting of the jogger-bar. Fig. 7 shows in side elevation the post or upright of the jogger in connection with an automatically movable or adjusting paper-supporting finger. Fig. 8 shows details of the same, partially in 50 section. Fig. 9 shows details of the same construction in closed or folded position. Fig. !

10 shows the mode of operation of the adjustable paper-supporting finger.

Referring more particularly to the reference letters and numbers, A indicates the re- 55 ceiving-table, on which the fly or other delivering mechanism of a printing-press is adapted to deliver the printed sheets, and this table may be provided with a jointed section A' when desired. On the under side of 60 this table is pivoted a rocking plate 2, which is operated in one direction by drawing on the cable 3, passing around the periphery of the plate and attached at one end thereto, and in the opposite direction by a coil-spring 65 4, located in a suitable box or recess in the under side of the table and having its ends attached to said rocking plate and the box or table, respectively. The rocking plate 2 is provided with four radial slots 5, in which 70 are adjustably secured the ends of the connecting-rods 6. The adjustment at this point regulates or provides for adjusting the amount of movement of the paper-engaging portion of the jogging mechanism. The opposite 75 ends of the connecting-bars 6 from those attached to the disk or plate 2 are attached to studs or projections 7 on the under side of plates 8. The plate 8 runs in guides or ways 9, secured to the under side of the 80 table A, except as to one on the jointed section, which is supported by bracket 10. The plate 8 is provided on its upper side with the post or projection 11, which projects into a slotted opening in the table. The post 11 85 is preferably square or rectangular and is adapted to receive a socket 12, provided on the under side of a sleeve 13. The sleeve 13 is on top of the table and receives the arm 14 of this portion of the jogger, and this arm 90 may be secured or held therein by a set-screw 13a, having a peculiarly-formed head, as shown, or any other suitable securing means. On the end of the arm 14 are provided loops or eyes 15, which receive the longitudinal 95 adjustable straightening-bar 16. On the straightening-bar 16 are mounted, by means of eyes on their lower ends, movable posts for evening the paper, two forms of which are shown in the drawings.

17 represents plain posts, and 18 posts provided with rack-teeth in their opposite sides

100

and adapted to receive the sleeve supporting the automatically-adjusting paper-supporting finger 19. The finger 19 is pivoted on either side at 21 to the sleeve 20, sliding on the post 5 18, and is provided with a shoulder 22, abutting on the sleeve and adapted to support or hold the finger projecting in a substantially horizontal direction. On the sleeve 20 there is provided a dog 23, pivoted to the sleeve 10 and adapted to engage with the inlet rack of teeth on the side of the post 18. The dog 23 is thrown into engagement with the rack of teeth by the spring 24 and is thrown out of engagement when the finger is turned into 15 upright position by the shank of the finger engaging with the short or shank end of the dog, as is clearly apparent from Fig. 9. Intermediate of its ends the finger 19 is provided with a roller-fulcrum 19^a, which pro-20 jects slightly below the lower face of the finger, and the outer end of the finger is provided with an upturned end, as indicated at 19^b, which end is also weighted, so that the major portion of the weight of the whole fin-25 ger is found in the projecting end 19b.

All the jogging mechanism located above or on the surface of the table may be removed by detaching the same as between the socket 12 and the post or projection 11, and the 30 jogging mechanism may be adjusted to any size of paper to be operated upon by adjusting the arm 14 through the sleeve 13 and securing it and adjusting the bar 16 through the eyes 15. Each set of jogging mechanism 35 on top of the table may be reversed from the position in which it is shown in Fig 2. In reversing each of said sets on top of the table they are disconnected as between the post 11 and the socket 12 and turned half-way

40 around and again attached. As before stated, the press-fly or other delivering mechanism is adapted to deliver the printed sheets on the surface of table A, and the cable 3 is attached to some movable por-45 tion of the parts or mechanism, so that with the first portion of the movement of the fly or as the sheet is about to be delivered upon the table the cable 3 is drawn upon. This serves to give a partial rotation to the disk 2, 50 and through the medium of the connectingrods 6 and slides and connections heretofore described the portion of the jogging mechanism on top of the table is opened or the parts drawn back, so as to receive the sheet. If 55 the sheet is not delivered in its exact position on the pile, its edges will fall upon one or another of the fingers 19, occupying the area between the open position of the jogging mechanism and the pile, and the fingers 19 60 will support the edge or edges of the sheet. When the tension on the cable 3 is relieved, the spring 4 operates through the connecting mechanism, hereinbefore described, to move

the paper-engaging mechanism toward the

and 18 shove the sheet into proper position

65 center of the table and by means of posts 17

the sheets previously piled the upturned end 19^b rides onto the top of the pile, as shown in full lines in Fig. 10. The edge of the sheet 70 on top of the finger is forced into register with the side of the pile by the posts 17 and 18 and prevented from doubling down between the posts and the side of the pile by the finger, and as the pivot end of the finger ap- 75 proaches the pile and about or soon after the roller 19^a rides on top of the pile the weighted end of the finger 7 tilts over, the roller acting as a fulcrum, and the slide 20 moves up the post 18 and the dog 23 engages in a higher 80 notch. On the outward movement of the jogger mechanism the finger 19 is withdrawn from between the top sheet and the top of the pile, leaving the sheet properly in place thereon. When the finger is being withdrawn, the 85 sheet retains its position on the pile by its own weight and friction on top of the pile. Only a small part of the weight of the sheet is carried by the finger. The finger after being withdrawn and while occupying the area 90 between the side of the pile and the open position of the jogging mechanism is in a position to receive the next sheet, which by reason of its being out of position may be landed. on the finger. When the finger 19 is turned 95 up parallel with the post, or substantially so, the shank end of the finger engages with the catch or dog 23 and throws it out of engagement with the ratchet-teeth on the post, so that the finger may be readily moved up and 100 down or entirely removed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A jogger-finger arranged to support the overhanging edge of a misplaced sheet, and 105 means for supporting and moving the finger away from the face of the receiving-table, as the pile of sheets increases, substantially as set forth.

2. A jogger-finger arranged to support the 110 overhanging edge of a misplaced sheet, and means for supporting and moving the finger vertically away from the plane of the receiving-table as the pile of sheets increases, said means being operated by the pile of sheets. 115

3. A jogger-finger, a vertical movable slide on which said finger is mounted, a post or upright on which the slide is mounted and means for automatically moving and securing said slide, combined, substantially as set forth.

4. A jogger-finger having a weighted outer end, a vertical movable slide on which said finger is pivoted, a post or upright on which the slide is mounted and means for moving and securing said slide against backward 125 movement, combined, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the paper-jogging mechanism of a finger mounted on and projecting in advance of the working face of the 130 jogging mechanism, and means causing the finger to move away from the face of the table as the pile of paper builds thereon, subon the pile. As the jogger-finger comes to I stantially as set forth.

6. The combination with the table having a slotted opening, of a slide and operating means arranged on the under side of the table, said slide having a post projecting into said slotted opening and terminating below the upper surface of the table, a removable paper-jogging mechanism on top of the table having a socket adapted to sit over and fit the said post on the slide and within the slotted opening, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with a receiving-table of a paper-evening mechanism and means for carrying that portion of the sheet not supported by the pile during the action of the

15 evening mechanism.

8. The combination in a paper-jogging mechanism of a rocking plate or disk having radial slots, connecting-rods engaging on crank-pins adjustably secured in said slots and paper-engaging parts of said jogging 20 mechanism connected to the other ends of said connecting-rods, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 12th

day of June, 1901.

PERRY E. KENT.

Witnesses:

M. E. Robinson, Jr., S. A. Brown.