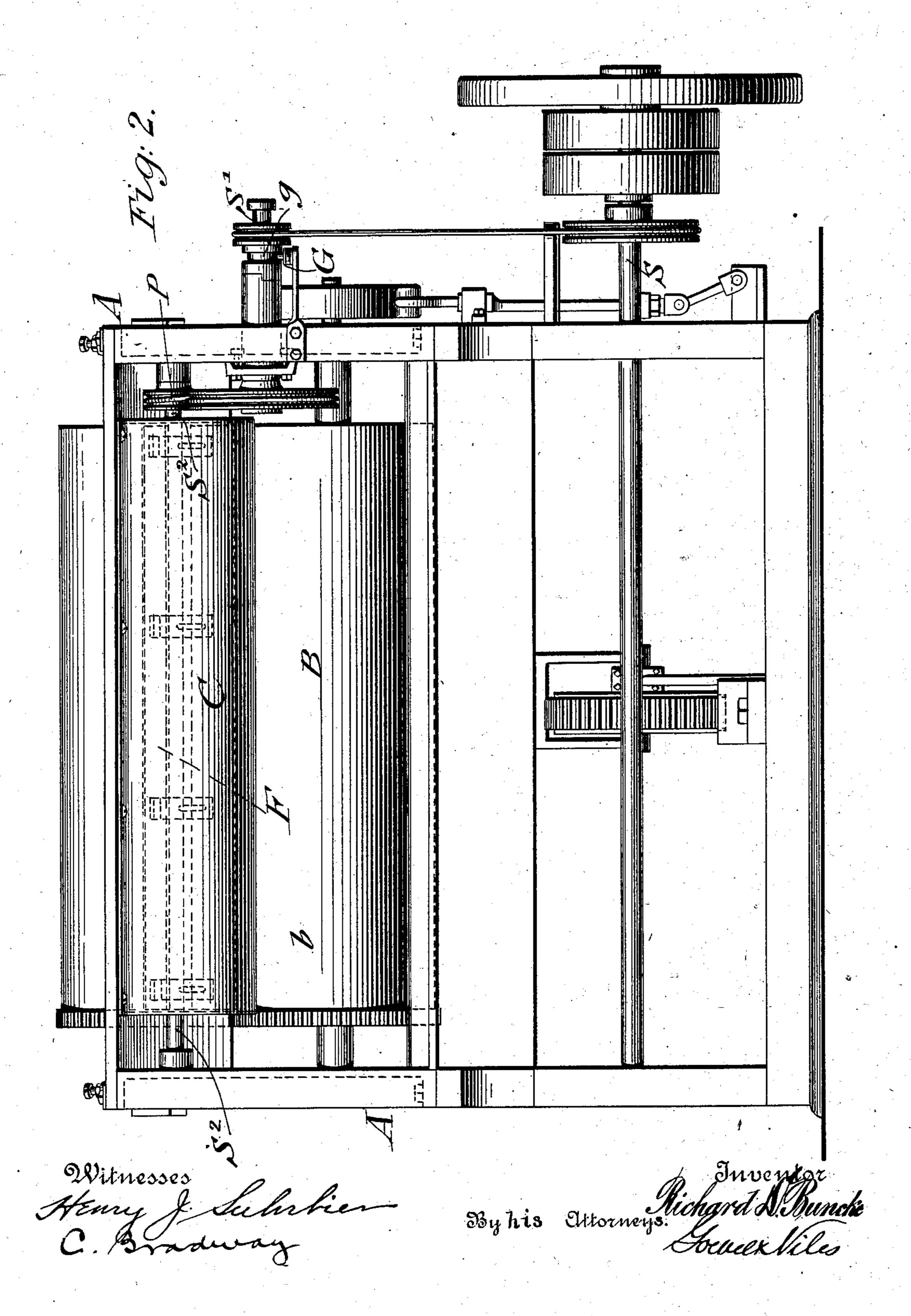
# R. D. BUNCKE. LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1902.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1. NO MODEL.

## R. D. BUNCKE. LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

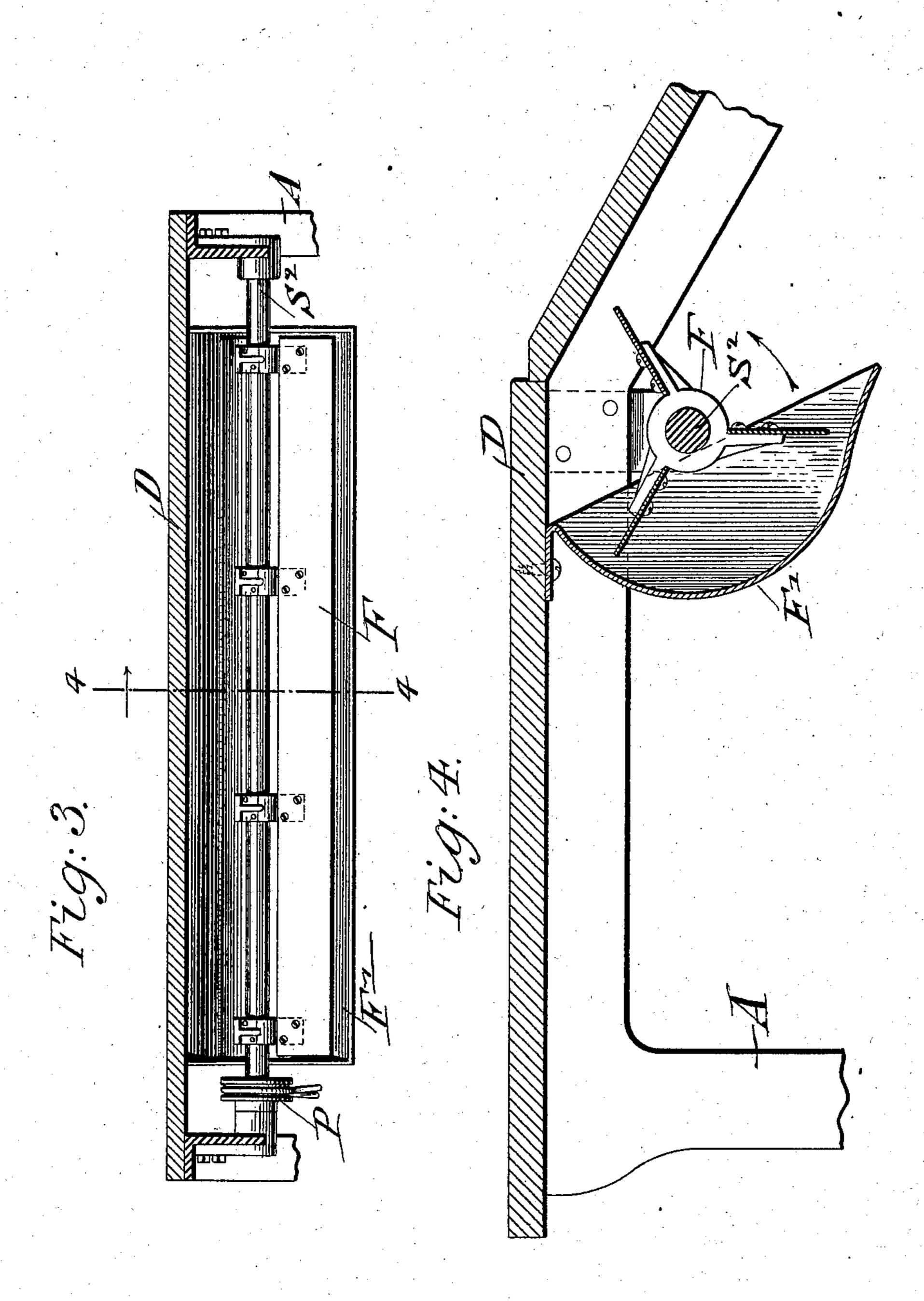


THE NORRIS PETERS CO. PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

### R. D. BUNCKE. LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Henry & Suhrher. C. Bradway

By his Attorneys, former Siles

#### United States Patent Office.

RICHARD D. BUNCKE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FUCHS & LANG MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

#### LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,420, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed November 6, 1902. Serial No. 130, 271. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD D. BUNCKE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lithographic Presses, of which the following is a specification.

In lithographic presses used for printing tin-plate and other sheet metals the colors are transmitted to the plates fed to the impression-cylinder from the stone by means of a blanket on the transmitting-cylinder, to which blanket the colors are transferred from the stone. It is necessary that this blanket be perfectly dry, so as to receive the colors from the stone for transmitting the same to the plate. As the blanket, however, becomes moistened by the transfer of the colors to the same the colors are not transmitted to the plate with the required clearness and distinctness.

The object of this invention is to form an improved drying attachment for the blanket, so that the colors are transmitted in a clear and effective manner from the stone to the 25 sheet-metal plate; and for this purpose the invention consists in the combination, with the lower blanket-carrying cylinder and upper pressure-cylinder, of a feed-table inclined at its forward end to feed the plates between 30 said cylinders, a ventilating-fan located adjacent said blanket-carrying cylinder below the feed-table, means for rotating said fan, means for permitting the stopping of rotation of the fan, and a deflecting-hood adapted to 35 direct the current of air from the fan upon the blanket-carrying cylinder, as will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a lithographic press for printing sheet-metal plates, with my improved drying attachment. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the press. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section, drawn on a larger scale, through the drying device on line 4 4, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the

frame of a lithographic press of that class which is used for the printing of tinor other sheet-metal plates. The middle portion of the frame A supports two cylinders B and C, one above and rotatably in contact with the 55 other. Adjacent the contact portions of the cylinders B and C is arranged an inclined portion of the feed-table D, on the upper horizontal portion of which the plates to be decorated are fed. The plates are fed over the 60 inclined portion of the table D, so as to be passed through the printing-cylinders. The lower cylinder B is provided with the usual rubber blanket b, that takes the impression from the stone that is adapted to be support- 65 ed on the reciprocating bed of the machine and supplied with the colors from the inkrolls in the well-known manner. The blanket transfers the impression from the inside of the tin-plate back to the same, the upper cyl- 70 inder taking up the tin-plate and moving it between the cylinders, so as to receive the impression. As the rubber blanket is moistened by the successive transfer of the impressions, which is very objectionable, as the 75 colors are not clearly and distinctly transferred to the tin-plate, a drying attachment is arranged in proximity to the blanket, so as to dry the same after each impression is made. This drying arrangement consists of 8c a ventilating-fan F, to which rotary motion is imparted in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 4 by means of a pulley-and-belt device P, connected with a lower shaft S through an intermediate shaft S' and a shaft 85 S<sup>2</sup> of the fan. The motion of the fan can be stopped when desired by means of a clutch device g and a clutch-shifting lever G, which is arranged on the intermediate shaft S', so that by shifting the lever sidewise the clutch 90 is disengaged, so that the motion of the fan is arrested when the same is not required.

The fan is preferably arranged in the frame A of the press below the point where the horizontal and inclined portions of the feed-table 95 D meet each other. Back of the rotating fan F is arranged a deflecting plate or hood F', which is open at the front toward the under side of the inclined portion of the feed-table and coöperating therewith to direct the cur-

2 721,420

rent of air from the fan in the direction of and along the under side, so as to throw the full force of the air-current onto the blanket of the lower cylinder B (shown by the arrows, 5 Fig. 1) as the same rotates in transferring the impression taken up from the stone. In this manner the surface of the blanket-cylinder is continually subjected to the drying effect of a current of air, whereby the moisten-10 ing of the surface is prevented and the same kept in proper condition for clearly and effectively transmitting the impression to the sheet-metal plates to be decorated. The rotation of the fan is kept up as long as the 15 plates are printed, so that the blanket is dried during its rotation and during the period of taking it from the stone to the plates to be decorated.

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

1. The combination, with a lower blanket-carrying cylinder and upper pressure-cylinder of a lithographic press, of a feed-table inclined at the front end, a ventilating-fan below the same at the upper end of the inclined portion, means for rotating the fan, and means for deflecting the air forward toward and along the under side of the inclined portion of the feed-table, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a lower blanket-carrying cylinder and upper pressure-cylinder of a lithographic press, of a feed-table inclined at its front portion, a ventilating-fan supported under said table at the beginning of the inclined portion, means for rotating said fan, and a deflecting-hood at the rear of

said fan and coöperating with the under side of the inclined portion of said table for directing the air-current upon said lower cyl- 40

inder, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lithographic press, the combination, with the lower blanket-carrying cylinder and upper pressure-cylinder, of a feed-table for feeding the sheet-metal plates between the 45 cylinders, a ventilating-fan located adjacent to the blanket-carrying cylinder below said feed-table, means for rotating said fan, means for interrupting the motion of said fan when not required, and a deflecting-hood adapted 50 to direct the current of air from the fan upon the blanket-carrying cylinder, substantially as set forth.

4. In a lithographic press, the combination, with the lower blanket-carrying cylinder and 55 upper pressure-cylinder, of a feed-table for feeding the sheet-metal plates between the cylinders, a ventilating-fan located adjacent to the blanket-carrying cylinder below said feed-table, means for rotating said fan, means 60 for interrupting the motion of said fan when not required, and a deflecting-hood in connection with the under side of said feed-table adapted to direct the current of air from the fan upon the blanket-carrying cylinder, sub-65 stantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres-

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD D. BUNCKE.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, C. BRADWAY.