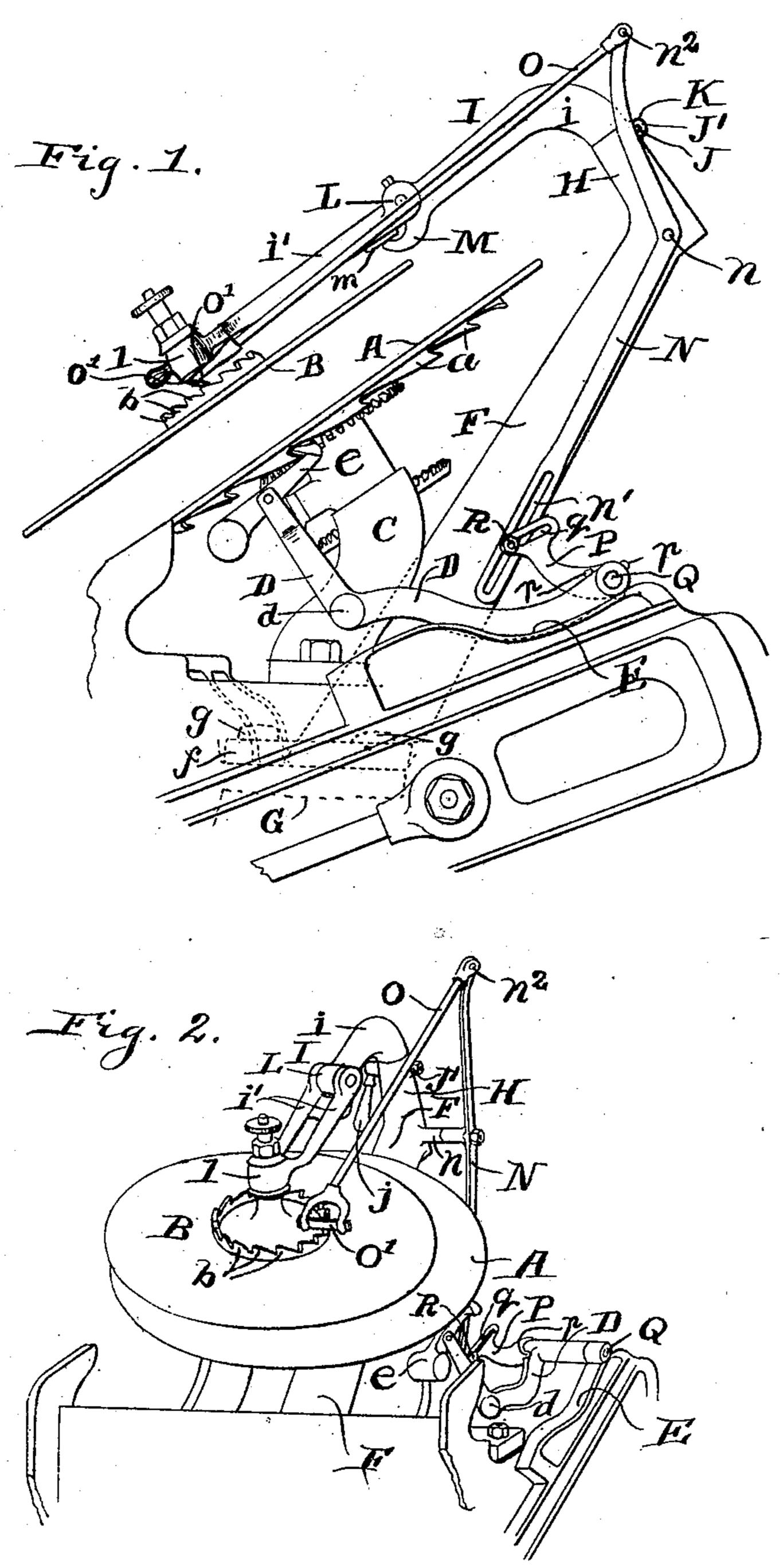
C. L. POST. PRINTING PRESS. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

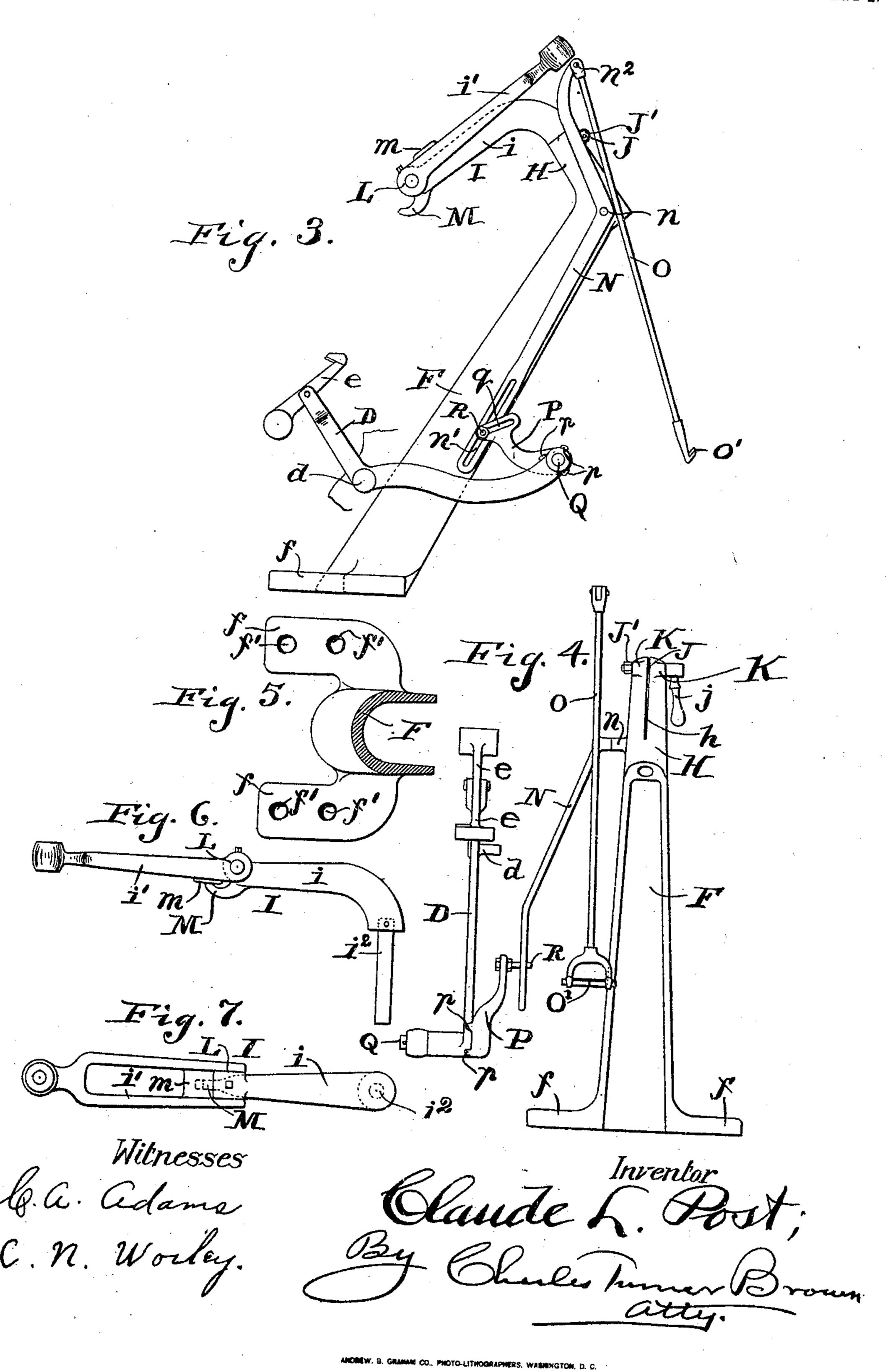


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Claude L. Post; By Charles himes Brown

C. L. POST. PRINTING PRESS. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUDE L. POST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PRINTING-PRESS.

No. 819,310.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed October 25, 1905. Serial No. 284,379.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE L. Post, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Presses, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, 10 sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to understand, make, and use the same.

This invention relates to multicolor-printing presses, and is an improvement on the 15 printing-press shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States, dated February 2, 1904, and numbered 751,337.

The object of this invention is to obtain a more sightly mechanism than has heretofore 20 been made in presses of this kind, to simplify the construction of the apparatus, to lessen the number of parts thereof, and to obtain an apparatus which is easily adjusted and which when adjusted will not readily get out of ad-25 justment.

In the drawings referred to, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the inking-disks of a multicolor-printing press and of the parts of the press adjacent thereto, with the track for roll-30 ers, which extends along the side thereof removed, combined with the several mechanisms embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the several parts illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the several parts 35 embodying this invention removed from the printing-press, with the arm to which the upper inking-disk is secured and the connection engaging with the inking-disk thrown into an inoperative position and with the inking-40 disk removed. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the mechanism illustrated in Fig. 3, with the several parts in the same position as in such Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the lower end of the base, forming one of the elements of the 45 mechanism embodying this invention. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the two-part pivoted arm, on which the upper inking-disk is mounted, forming an element in the apparatus embodying this invention; and Fig. 7 is a top 50 plan view of the mechanisms illustrated in Fig. 6 with the several parts in the same position as shown in such Fig. 6.

A reference-letter applied to designate a given part is used to indicate such part 55 throughout the several figures of the drawings wherever the same appears.

A B are the inking-disks of the press, between which disks the inking-rolls are moved for inking, and a b are ratchet-teeth on such disks A B, respectively.

C is the movable frame of the printingpress, on the upper end of which the disk A is

rotatably mounted.

D is the ordinary bell-crank lever pivotally attached to frame C, as by the bolt d, with 65 one end thereof engaging with track E and the other end thereof provided with pawl e, engageable with teeth a of inking-disk A to rotate the disk by a step-by-step manner in the operation of the press.

F is a frame, preferably of an inverted-U shape, between the ends thereof, attached to one of the ribs of the press (such rib being old and indicated by dotted lines G in Fig. 1) by bolts g g.

f is the foot of base F, and f' f' are the holes in foot f, through which bolts g g extend.

H is the upper head of frame F.

I is a two-part frame, consisting of parts i 80 i', pivotally mounted on frame F by means of end i^2 , (circular in cross-section,) fitting into head H. Head H is split, as at h, Fig. 4, and J is a bolt provided with handle j at one end and non-rotatable nut J' at the other end, 85 which bolt is journaled in projections K on head H, by means of which the walls of such head may be brought closely against the end i^2 of frame I to hold such frame rigidly in place. Part i' of frame I is pivotally at- 90 tached to part i of such frame by means of joint L, so as to be turned over thereonto, as is illustrated in Fig. 3, and such part i' is provided with adjustable head l, to which the disk B is attached. The particular construction of tion of adjustable head *l* forms no part of this invention.

M is a finger on part i of frame I, and m is a table on the under side of part i' of such frame I, resting on finger M when the disk B 100 is in operative position. It will be observed that the part i' of frame I consists of two substantially parallel longitudinally-extending pieces joined at one end by the base of head land at the other end by table m, such longi- 105 tudinally-extending pieces placed so as to extend down on the part i when turned back and rest thereon, as shown in Fig. 3.

N is a lever pivotally attached to frame F, as at n.

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n' is a slot at one end of lever N, and n^2 is a pin or bolt at the other end of such lever N,

by means of which latch O is attached thereto. The latch O is placed with its free end O' resting on teeth b of inking-disk B when in operative position, as illustrated in Figs. 1 5 and 2 of the drawings, and is turned back, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, when not in operative position.

P is a metal piece, preferably a casting, rig-

idly attached to bell-crank D.

p p are lugs on piece P, engaging with the periphery of bell-crank D adjacent thereto in a manner to prevent turning of piece P relative to bell-crank D.

Q is the bolt, holding piece P to bell-

15 crank D.

q is a slot in piece P and R is a bolt extending through slot n' and rigidly secured in an

adjusted position in slot R.

In the operation of the press the move-20 ment of bell-crank D is sufficient to move pawl e over one or more of ratchet-teeth a on disk A, and bolt R may be adjusted in piece P so that the bell-crank or lever N is moved sufficiently to cause latch O to move over not 25 less than one of the teeth b b of disk B.

In considering the several hereinbefore-described constructions it is to be borne in mind that there are many thousand presses in operation, to which presses such constructions 30 are designed to be attached to obtain thereby a multicolor-printing press, and the constructions embodying this invention present mechanisms readily adjusted and attached to the existing presses of this kind. For in-35 stance, the foot f of base or frame F may be attached to one of the ribs G, already contained in the press, by bolts g g, with no adjustment thereof being required, all necessary adjustment of frame I (to make inking-disk

40 B parallel with inking-disk A) being obtained in part i' thereof between finger M and table m, and all the required adjustment of the disk-rotating latch O being obtained by adjustment of bolt R in slot q. By this con-45 struction when the disk B is not to be used

and also when fresh ink is to be put thereon the part i' may be turned over onto part i, as shown in Fig. 3, (the disk being removed, however, in such Fig. 3,) by first throwing

latch O into substantially the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4. When it is desired for any reason to turn the disk B to one side, frame I may be swung on pivot i^2 by turning handle j to loosen base H therefrom and secured in

55 such new position by again forcing handle j to a position clamping pivot i^2 in place. Disk B may be readily replaced in operative position and secured therein by reversing the last-described operation. By connecting

60 crank N to crank D in the manner described the rotation of the inking-disk B is synchronous with the rotation of the inking-disk A and turns when the inking-rolls of the press are not in contact therewith.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

1. The combination of a base and a twopart frame pivotally attached thereto, such base provided with a foot at one end and a 70 head comprising a cylindrical wall at the other end and such cylindrical wall provided with a slot therein, and means to lessen the width of the slot and force such wall to close contact with the pivot thereon; substantially 75

as described.

2. The combination of a base and a twopart frame pivotally attached thereto, such base provided with a foot at one end and a head comprising cylindrical wall at the other 80 end and such cylindrical wall provided with a slot therein, and means to lessen the width of the slot and force such wall to close contact with the pivot therein, means to adjust the forward part of the two-part frame rela- 85 tive to the rear part thereof; substantially as described.

3. The combination of a base and a twopart frame pivotally attached thereto, such base provided with a foot at one end and a 90 head comprising cylindrical wall at the other end and such cylindrical wall provided with a slot therein, and means to lessen the width of the slot and force such wall to close contact with the pivot therein, the parts of the two- 95 part frame pivotally connected together, with a finger on the rear part thereof extending forward of the connecting-pivot and a table on the forward part resting on such finger;

substantially as described.

4. The combination of a base and a twopart frame pivotally attached thereto, such base provided with a foot at one end and a head comprising cylindrical wall at the other end and such cylindrical wall provided with 105 a slot therein, and means to lessen the width of the slot and force such wall to close contact with the pivot therein, and a bell-crank pivotally mounted on the base, a bell-crank to actuate the lower disk a connection between 110 such bell-crank and the bell-crank actuating the lower disk of the press and a latch engageable with the ratchet-teeth on the upper disk connected to the upper end of the first-named bell-crank; substantially as described.

5. The combination of a base and a twopart frame pivotally attached thereto, such base provided with a foot at one end and a head comprising cylindrical wall at the other end and such cylindrical wall provided with 120 a slot therein, and means to lessen the width of the slot and force such wall to close contact with the pivot therein, means to adjust the forward part of the two-part frame relative to the rear part thereof a bell-crank to actu- 125 ate the lower disk, and a bell-crank pivotally mounted on the base, a connection between such bell-crank and the bell-crank actuating the lower disk of the press, and a latch engageable with the ratchet-teeth on the upper 130

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disk connected to the upper end of the first-named bell-crank.

6. The combination of a base and a two-part frame pivotally attached thereto, such 5 base provided with a foot at one end and a head comprising a cylindrical wall at the other end and such cylindrical wall provided with a slot therein, and means to lessen the width of the slot and force such wall to close contact with the pivot therein, a bell-crank to actuate the lower disk, a bell-crank pivotally mounted on the base, a slot in the lower end of the bell-crank and a latch to turn the up-

per inking-disk connected to the upper end thereof, a slotted piece attached to the bell-crank actuating the lower inking-disk, and a bolt extending through the slot in the first-named bell-crank and rigidly secured in the slot in the piece attached to the bell-crank turning the lower inking-disk; substantially 20 as described.

CLAUDE L. POST.

In presence of—
Cora A. Adams,
Charles Turner Brown