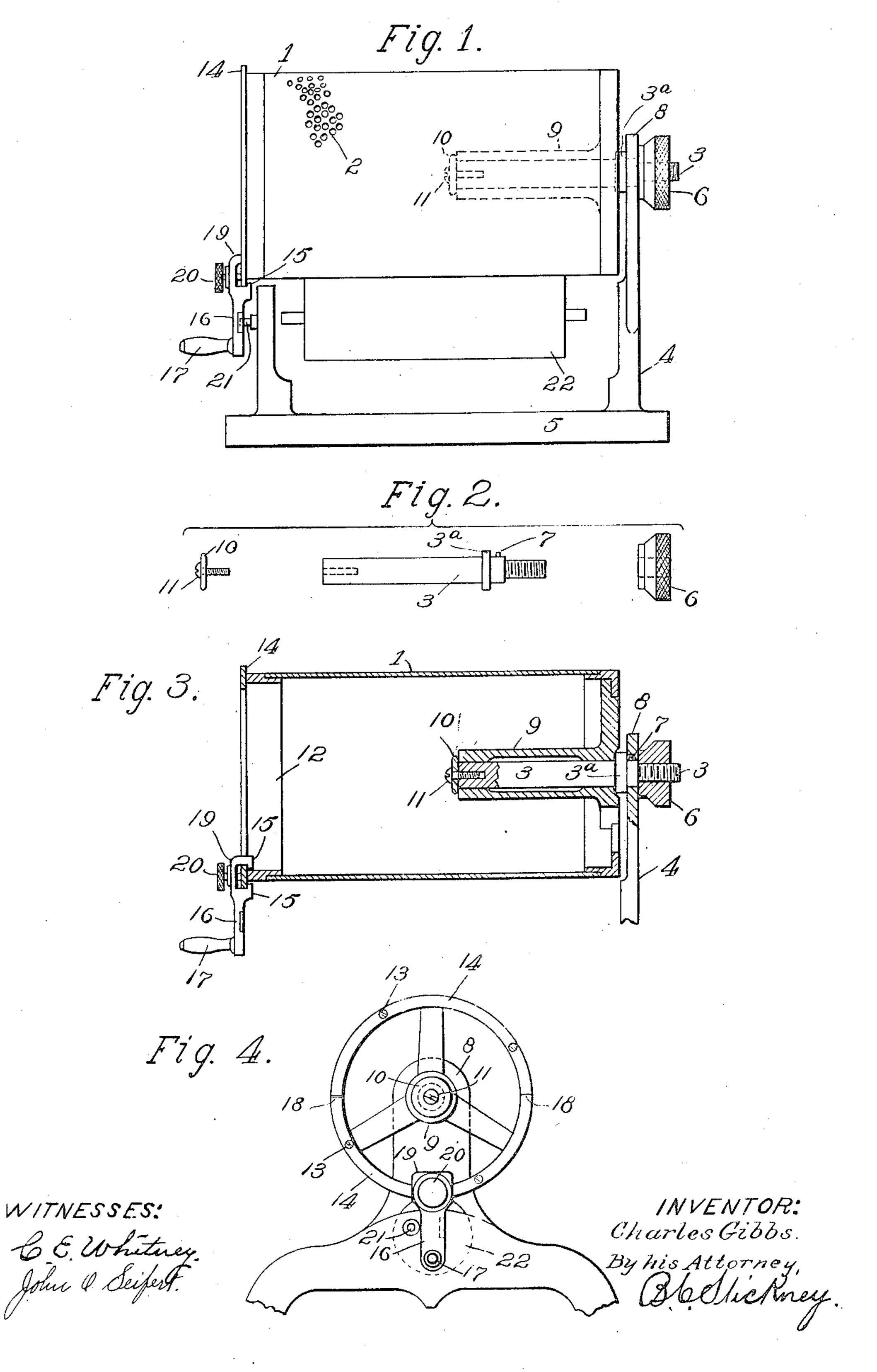
C. GIBBS.
STENCILING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GIBBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

STENCILING-MACHINE.

No. 879,818.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed December 6, 1907. Serial No. 405,331.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GIBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing in borough of Bronx, city of New York, in the county of 5 New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stenciling-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the ink cylinders 10 or drums of stenciling machines in which ink is applied within the drum, and passes through the perforate walls thereof to an ink blanket upon which is secured a typewritten stencil.

One of the principal objects of my invention 15 is to provide improved means for detachably supporting upon the framework a stencil drum which is wholly open at one end. The stencil drum is wholly mounted upon a single horizontal stud, which is supported upon 20 the framework and projects into the interior of the cylinder to a point about half way being an internal hub to fit upon the stud. I provide ready means for detaching the 25 stud and drum together from the framework, thereby simplifying the device and reducing the cost of manufacture and rendering the operation of detaching and attaching the drum simple and quickly performed.

30 Another object of the invention is to reduce the cost and increase the facility of manipulating the stop arm which is usually adjustable around the open end of the drum. I form the stop arm in a single piece with 35 claws, and I attach to the drum head by means of screws an annular cap over whose edges the claws catch; said cap being split at one or more points to enable the claws to be caught upon the cap when the latter is 40 disconnected from the drum, so that the screws secure both the cap and the stop arm

to the drum.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of enough of a stenciling ma-45 chine to illustrate my improvements. Fig. 2 illustrates the details of the drum supporting stud. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the drum. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one end of the drum.

A stencil cylinder or drum 1, having the usual perforations 2 throughout its periphery, is supported upon a fixed stud 3 projecting horizontally from a standard 4 erected upon a base 5. The stud 3 has near one end a col-

lar 3^a, and a knurled nut 6 is threaded upon 55 the end of the stud, and bears against the outer face of the standard 4 to draw the collar 3ª against the inner face of said standard. By means of a key 7 fitting in a keyway 8 in the standard, revolution of the stud is avoided 60 during the turning up of the nut. It will be seen that the stud 3 extends to the interior of the drum for about half the length of the latter, and that the drum is provided with an interior long hub 9, fitted at its inner and 65 outer ends to turn upon the stud 3, said hub being confined between the collar 3ª and a cap or keeper 10, which is attached by a screw 11 to the inner end of the stud.

When it is desired to remove the drum for 70 the purpose of cleaning it, it is only necessary to unscrew the nut 6, when the stud and drum may both be drawn off from the machine. The same may be readily replaced and secured by the nut 6. It will be seen that 75 tween the ends of the latter; the drum hav- | the operation of taking off and replacing the drum is simple and easily understood, and not liable to be improperly performed even by an unskilful operator, while the drum is firmly supported upon the machine for the 80

stenciling operation.

At the open end of the drum is provided a head 12 to which is secured the end of the perforated metal body; and upon the edge of this head I secure by means of screws 13, 85 segments 14 which together form an annular cap for this end of the drum, said cap projecting outside and inside of the head to form exterior and interior flanges over which are caught claws 15 formed integrally 90 upon a stop arm 16 having a handle 17. The cap may be regarded as a ring having a split at 18, that is, at the joint or joints between the segments. When either segment is disconnected, its end may be slipped 95 within the eye 19 of the stop arm, and then the segment may be secured by the screws 13, thus connecting the arm to the drum. The latter may be adjusted around the cap and secured at any point by a thumb screw 100 20, to cooperate with the usual stop 21 upon the machine to determine the initial position of the cylinder, that is, the point at which the latter shall stand when the sheet to be stenciled is introduced.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention, and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A stenciling machine comprising a frame having a standard, a stud detachably secured upon said standard, a stencil drum having an interior hub mounted upon said stud, and a cap attached to the inner end of the stud to retain the hub thereon; said stud forming the sole support of the drum and being detachable together with said drum from the standard.

2. A stenciling machine comprising a frame having a standard, a stud fitted in a bearing in said standard and keyed thereto, a nut threaded upon the end of said stud, the latter having a shoulder drawn against the standard by means of said nut, and a stencil drum having an interior hub, whereby the drum is wholly supported upon said stud; the latter having on its inner end means to retain the hub upon the stud, so that the drum and stud may be removed together

3. A stenciling machine comprising a frame having a standard, a stud having a collar and extending through said standard and keyed thereto, a nut threaded upon the end of the stud to draw said collar against the standard, and a stencil drum having an interior hub revoluble upon said stud and confined between said collar, and a cap or keeper provided upon said stud, so as to be removable with the latter from the machine.

4. In a stenciling machine, the combina-

tion of a revoluble stencil drum open at one 35 end, an annular cap fitted upon the open end of the drum to form internal and external flanges, and a stop arm having claws to catch over said flanges, and provided with means to secure it at different points 40 around said cap; said cap being split to permit detachment and attachment of the stop arm when the cap is disconnected from the drum.

5. In a stenciling machine, the combination of a revoluble stencil drum open at one end, an annular head upon said end of the drum, an annular cap fitted upon the open end of the drum to form internal and external flanges, and a stop arm having claws to catch over said flanges, and provided with means to secure it at different points around said cap; said cap being split to permit detachment and attachment of the stop arm when the cap is disconnected from the 55 drum.

6. In a stenciling machine, the combination of a revoluble stencil drum open at one end, a pair of segmental plates secured by screws upon said end of the drum and combined to form an annular cap, and a stop arm having claws to catch over the edges of the cap, and provided with means to secure it at different points around said cap. CHARLES GIBBS.

Witnesses:
John O. Seifert,
K. Frankfort.