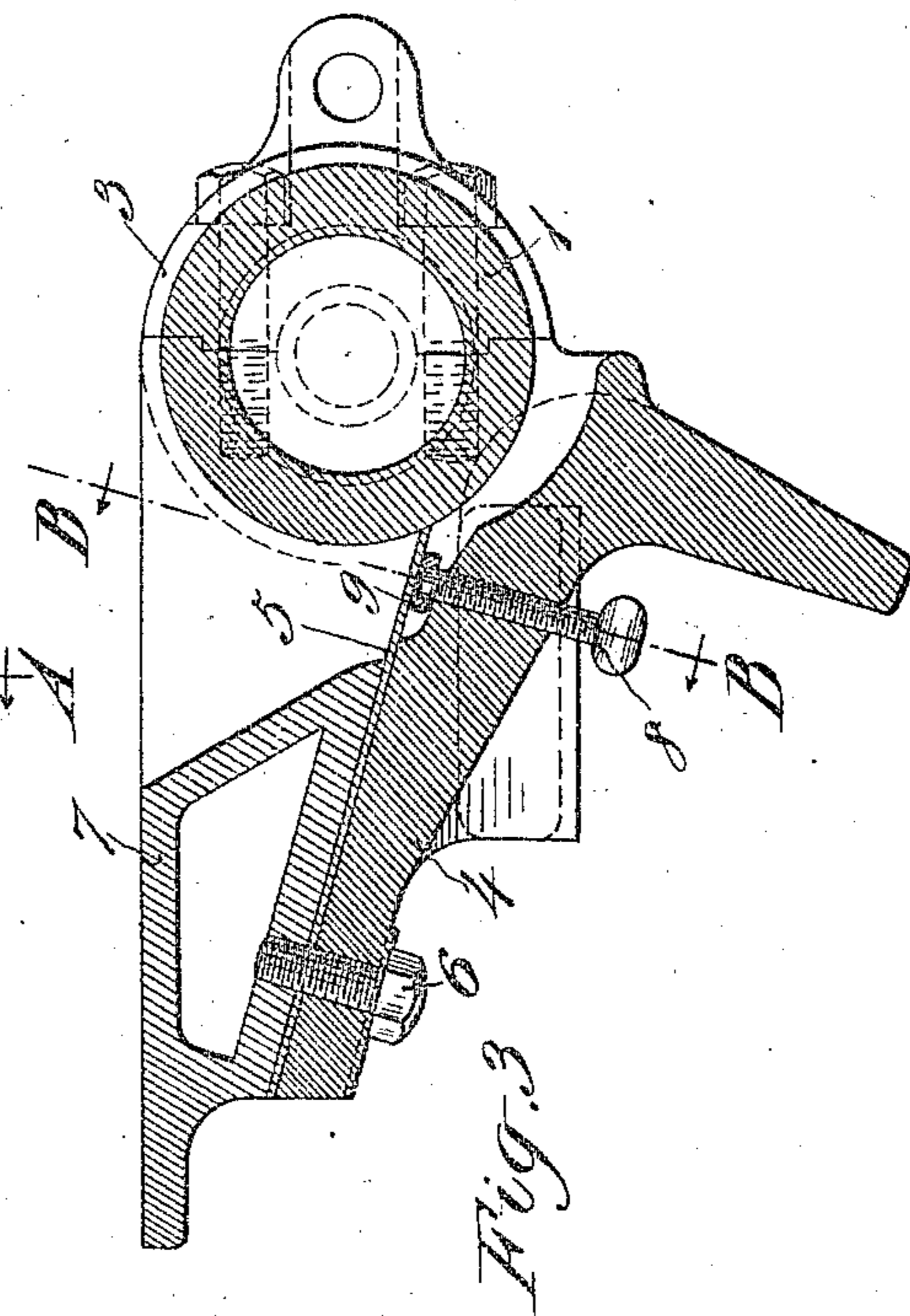
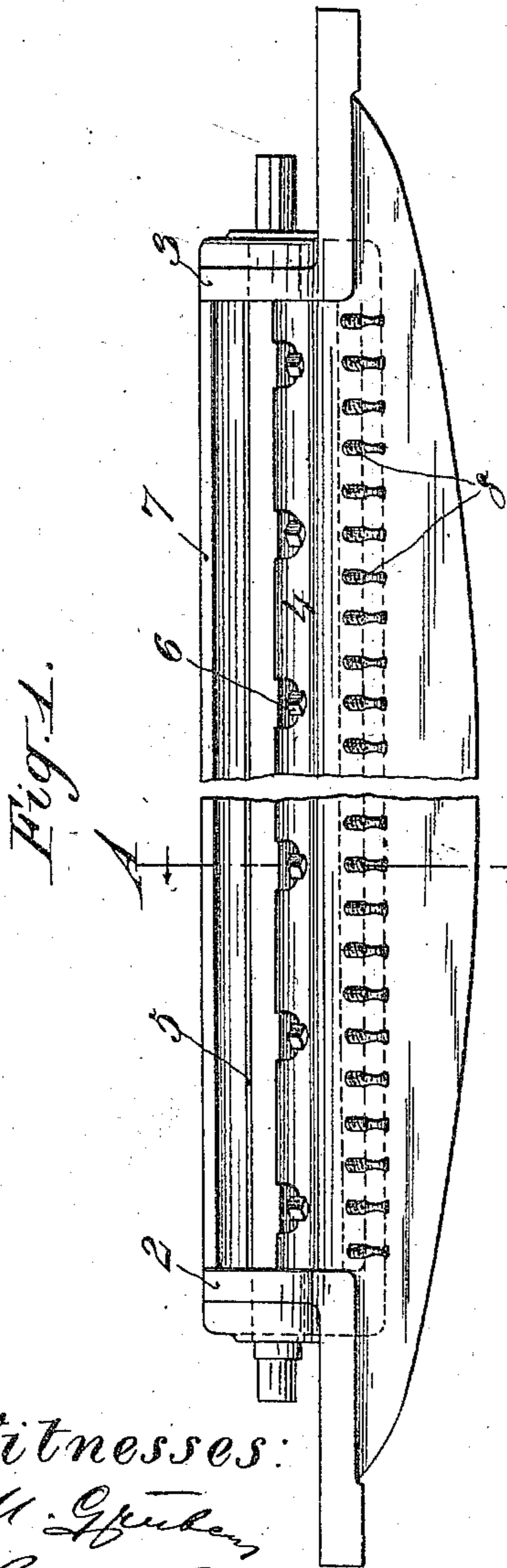
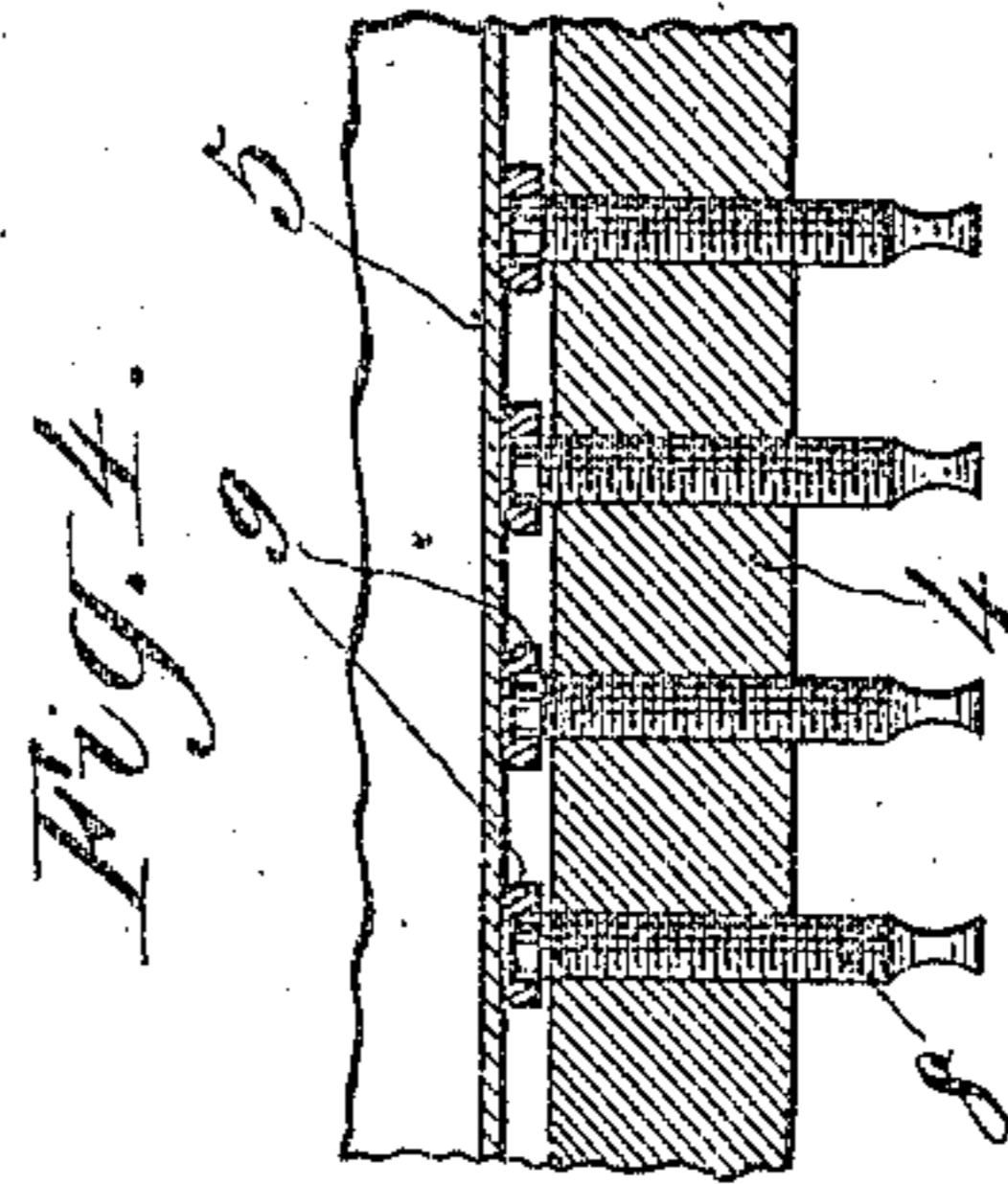
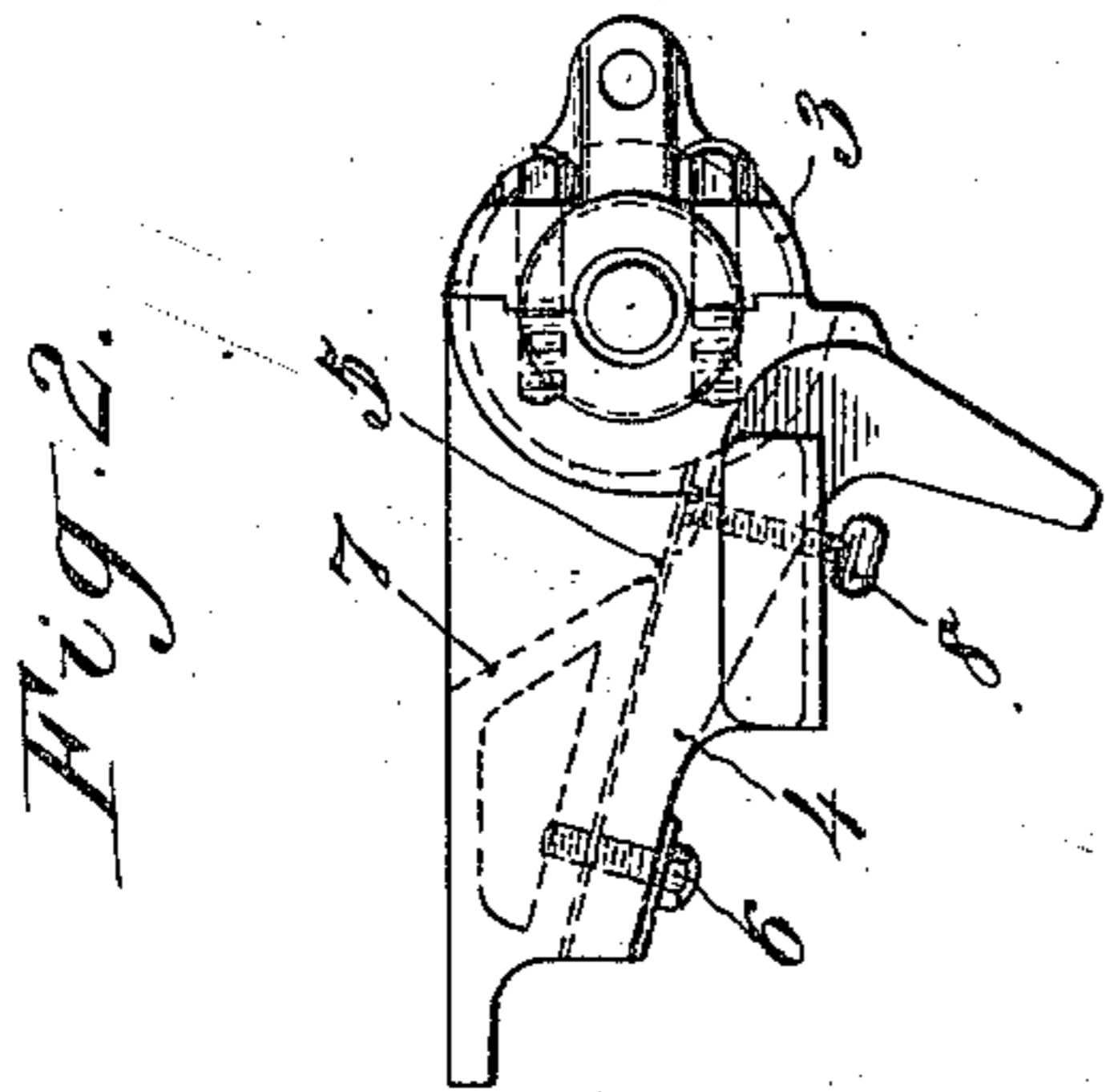


R. J. GREENWAY.  
 INK FOUNTAIN FOR PRINTING PRESSES.  
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1909.

975,856.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910



Witnesses:  
 M. G. Greenway  
 F. George Barry.

Inventor:  
 Richard J. Greenway  
 by his attorneys  
 Mowbray & Ward.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD J. GREENWAY, OF WESTERLY, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO C. B. COTTRELL & SONS COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## INK-FOUNTAIN FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

975,856.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed April 27, 1909. Serial No. 492,463.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD J. GREENWAY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Westerly, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ink-Fountains for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

In the type of ink fountains for printing presses where the edge of the blade is normally spaced from the fountain roll and in which the supply of ink to the fountain roll is decreased by the blade being forced toward the roll by screws bearing directly against the under face of the blade and in which an increase of the supply of ink is secured by backing the screws out to allow the blade to spring back away from the roll; it has often happened that when the screws are individually adjusted for regulating the supply of ink as desired at different points along the fountain roll, the blade is forced up unevenly because of the small bearing surface of each screw thereon which gives to the blade a tendency to spring back away from the fountain roll at points between the screws and thus cause an undesirable uneven flow of the ink.

The object of this invention is to do away with this tendency of the blade to spring away from the roll at its unsupported points between the adjusting screws, by providing the said screws with loose caps for increasing the bearing of the screws upon the blade.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the ink fountain, an intermediate portion thereof being broken away, Fig. 2 is a view in end elevation of the fountain, Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken in the plane of the line A—A of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section taken in the plane of the line B—B of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

The fountain roll is denoted by 1 and it

is rotatably mounted in suitable bearings in the uprising sides 2, 3, of the bottom 4 of the fountain.

The blade is denoted by 5 and it is secured by screws 6 in the usual manner between the plate 7 which forms the back wall of the fountain and the bottom plate 4.

The free edge of the blade 5 is normally spaced from the periphery of the fountain roll 1 and may be forced up toward the said roll at different points along the blade by a longitudinal series of adjusting screws 8 passing upwardly through the bottom 4.

The screws 8 are provided with loose caps 9 for increasing the bearing surface of the screws upon the under face of the blade 5 for obviating the tendency of the blade to unduly spring back away from the fountain roll at points between the said screws. By providing this increased bearing surface for each screw, the deflection of the blade between the screws is obviated. Furthermore, the wear upon the blade at the point where the screws ordinarily bear upon the same, is reduced to a minimum by the use of the loose caps interposed between the ends of the screws and the blade.

What I claim is:—

An ink fountain comprising a fountain roll, a blade having its edge normally spaced from the roll, a series of approximately arranged blade adjusting screws located beneath the blade and loose caps interposed between the upper ends of the screws and the under face of the blade for increasing the bearing surfaces of the screws upon the blade and thereby eliminating the tendency of the blade to spring away from the roll at the points between the screws.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this twenty-sixth day of April A. D. 1909.

RICHARD J. GREENWAY.

Witnesses:

A. R. STILLMAN,  
G. BURDICK.