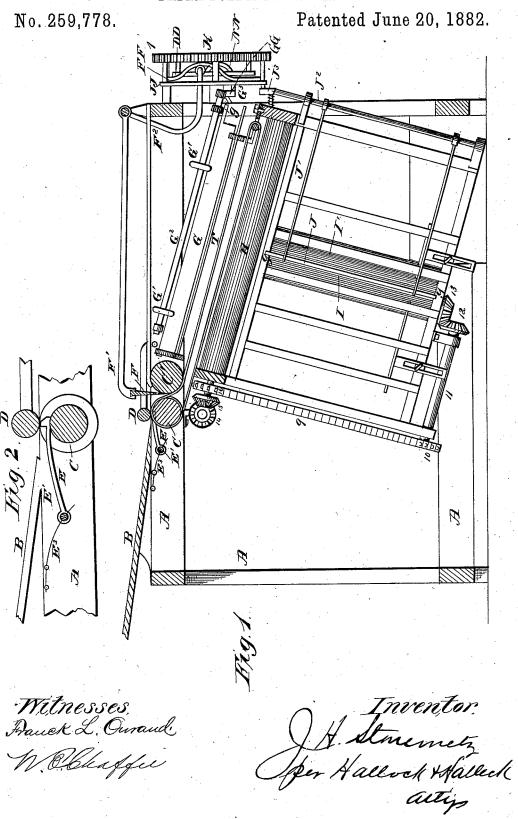
J. H. STONEMETZ.

PAPER FOLDING MACHINE.

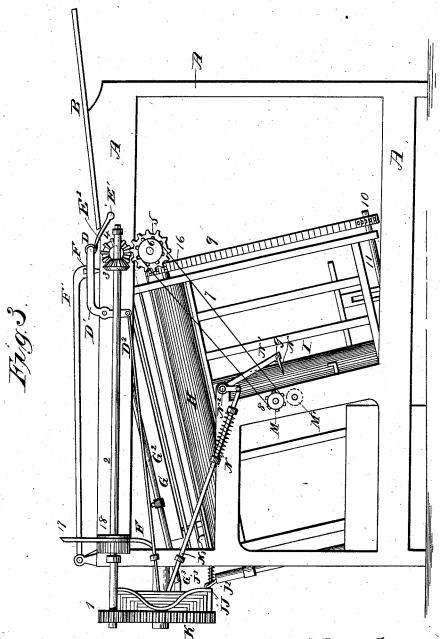


J. H. STONEMETZ.

PAPER FOLDING MACHINE.

No. 259,778.

Patented June 20, 1882. .



Witnesses. Franck & Ourand Welkerfree Inventor.

Inventor.

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for Hallock Hulleck

atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STONEMETZ, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER-FOLDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,778, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed November 29, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. H. STONEMETZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Erie, county of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Paper-Folding Machine; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to machines for fold-15 ing paper; and it consists of new and improved means for feeding sheets thereto to be folded.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section taken longitudinally through the machine in the center of the same; Fig. 2, a view of the parts in detail, and which will be more fully explained; and Fig. 3, a side elevation.

A represents a frame-work; B, the feedingtable; C C', H H', I I', and M M', the foldingrollers; F G J N, the starters; K, a wheel
having cams D D, F F, G G, J J, and N Nfirmly attached thereto, except D D, which
operates the drop-roller. The others operate
starters F, G, J, and N by means of crank
arms and rods. All these parts are old, and I
make no claim thereto, but merely show them
in connection with my improved feeding device, in which E E represent the gages; E',
the rock-shaft; E², the crank-arm; E³, the
spring, and D the drop-roller.

The gages E are arranged upon a rock-shaft. This shaft extends across the machine and is journaled in the frame-work. Upon one end 40 of this shaft is a crank-arm, E², which serves as a lever to rock the shaft one way when the weight of the drop-roller is allowed to rest thereon. When the drop-roller has been lifted the shaft is rocked back by a spring, E³, at- tached by one end to the rock-shaft and by the other to the frame or to the under side of the folding-table.

The drop-roller is attached to the frame-work by means of pivoted arms, one of which forms 50 a bentlever, D'. These arms serve as bearings for the journals of the drop-roller, and the

weight thereof holds the latter upon the feedrollers. The short arm of lever D' is attached to cam D D on wheel K by means of a rod, which forces the bent lever to lift the droproller when the elevated part of the cam is in contact with the friction-wheels upon the end of the rod

The operation is as follows: The sheets are placed upon the folding-table and the first one 60 held over the feed-rollers by gages E. Power is now applied to the cam-wheel K, which in revolving brings the depressed part of cam D D in contact with rod D2, which pulls the lower end of lever D' toward the cam and 65 forces the journal of the drop-roller down upon crank-arm E2. This movement rocks shaft E2, which depresses gages E into the grooves in feed-roll C and allows the drop-roller to hold the sheet down upon feed-roll C, which carries 70 it about half its length across the rolls, so that starter F can force it between the rolls. At the same time that the starter strikes the sheet rod \mathbf{D}^2 reaches the elevated part of cam \mathbf{D} \mathbf{D} and lifts the drop-roller, thus allowing spring 75 E3 to rock the shaft back to its former position and elevate the gages, so as to be ready for the next sheet.

What I claim as new is—

In a folding machine, a drop-roller pivoted 82 to the frame work by arms which act as bearings for said roller, one of said arms being bent and pivoted, as shown, to form a lever, for the purpose set forth, in combination with a feed-roller having cylindrical grooves in its 85 surface and a rock-shaft having gages attached thereto, a bent arm projecting from one end and in sliding contact with one of the journals of the drop-roller, which in dropping rocks the shaft and depresses the gages into 90 the cylindrical grooves in the feed-roller, and a spring attached to the frame-work for reversing the action of the drop-roller upon the rock-shaft when said drop-roller has been lifted, substantially in the manner set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of November, 1880.

JOHN H. STONEMETZ.

Witnesses:
John K. Hallock,
Sam. Woods.