A CATALOGUE OF PRINTING MACHINERY

PRINTING PRESSES, PAPER, CUTTERS AND
PRINTERS' TOOLS

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GOLDING MANUFACTURING CO.
FRANKLIN, MASS., U. S. A.

1908

Introduction
for this
Facsimile Edition

(Third Revision • July 2002)

This is a partial reproduction of a 1908 catalogue from Golding Manufacturing Company. The original is 85 pages long and includes paper cutters, card cutters, lead & rule cutters, miterers, composing sticks, proof presses, hand rollers, galleys, and many other pieces of equipment used in print shops.

Extracted here are pages dealing with Golding's three lines of printing presses: the Jobber, Pearl, and Official. I'm reproducing the information with the hope that fellow owners of Golding presses will find it as interesting as I did.

I have tried to roughly match the original's page layout, although several changes have been made to match the computer equipment available. Most of the original 6 by 9 inch pages had 55 text lines rather than the 51 used on these 8½ by 11 inch pages. The larger body type in this reproduction should assist the eyesight of the reader. Headings in the original look to be Post Old Style Roman No. 2, a wide and black face represented in this facsimile by Bookman Old Style Bold.

I tried not to introduce spelling errors, but followed the copy exactly, even when it contained what look like obvious errors.

This edition includes images scanned from the catalog.

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FOREWORD

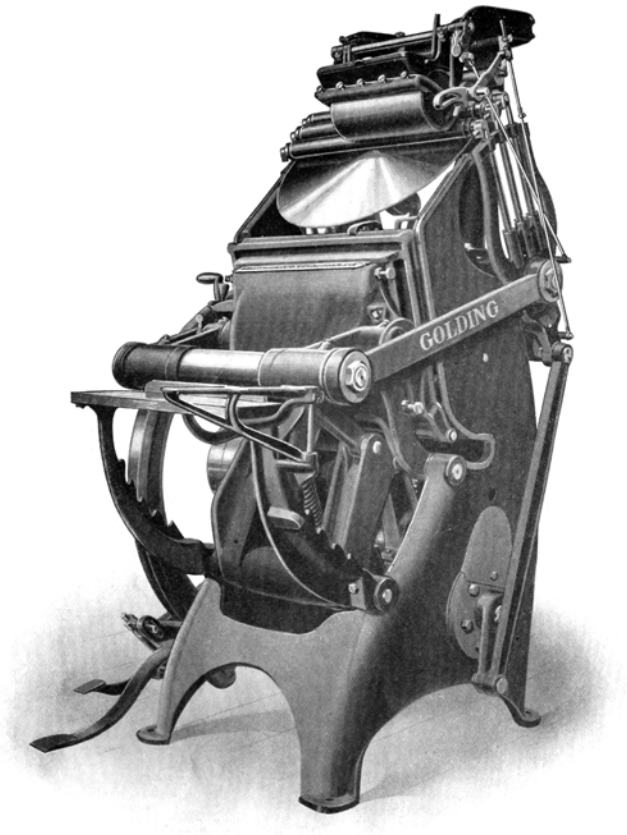
¶ THE purpose of this Catalog is to present to the printer a briefly detailed description of every article we manufacture and to practically demonstrate the superior quality of some of our products. We have in our new location largely increased facilities and a large and convenient factory and foundry, with the most modern improved Machine Tools, and many machines were designed especially for this work, which, with our skilfully trained workmen, enable us to turn out high grade, standard goods.

¶ You will find in our machinery and tools a surplus of material for every strain but no excess of material where it is not needed, as we use steel where necessary for strength, without impeding rapidity of operation by cumbersome material.

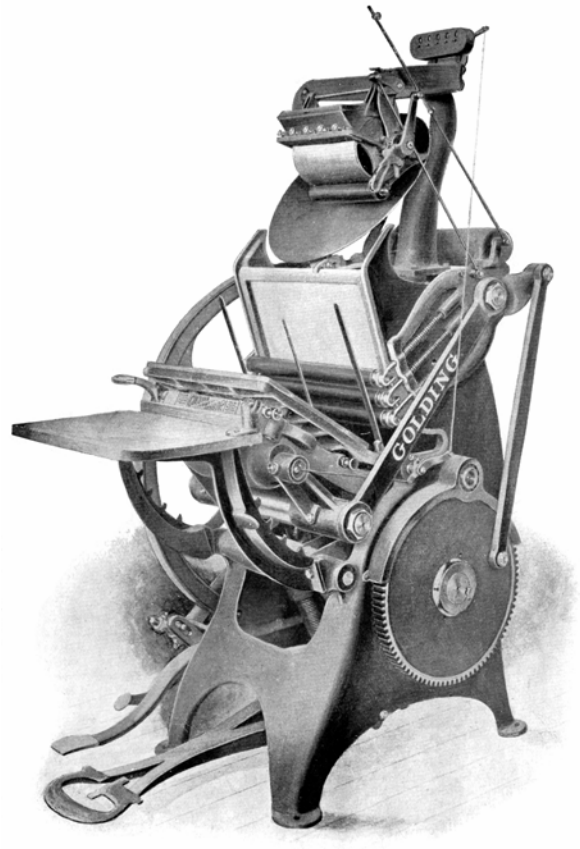
¶ Our improved labor-saving Machinery and Tools are the perfection of forty years experience in the designing and manufacturing of Printing Machinery and Tools, which have a world-wide reputation for their superiority in design and perfection in construction.

¶ To save money the printer must be up-to-date. Antique machinery was all right in its time, but the printer who clings to it is sure to fail. The successful printer of today must take advantage of new improvements and labor-saving devices. Cost of labor is growing higher, margins are growing smaller, and labor-saving devices are a necessity. You will find the latest improved labor-saving Machinery and Tools within these pages, and a careful perusal will be worth your while.

GOLDING MFG CO.



GOLDING JOBBER No. 9 (15 x 21)
MACHINE AS IT APPEARS WHEN TAKING
THE IMPRESSION



GOLDING JOBBER No. 8 (12 x 18)
COMPLETE WITH COUNTER

THE GOLDING JOBBER

Without a Rival Among the Long List of Platen Presses.

The GOLDING JOBBER stands as a monument to over thirty years of studious research and improvement on the part of the inventor. It is the most highly developed type of platen printing press; the only one combining so many points of superiority contributing towards strength, durability, speed, make-ready, the production of superior work and the saving of time and labor.

While the following argument is more exhaustive than the usual form of catalog description, by thus detailing the advantages and explaining our reasons for the adoption of certain principles and forms discriminating buyers will be better enabled to make selections upon relative merits.

STRENGTH OF CASTINGS

The frame and bed of the GOLDING JOBBER is made in one ponderous casting, so ribbed and braced at all necessary points as to stand an enormous strain. The advantages to be derived from such a construction are many. No unevenness or settling of floors can affect the alignement of the platen with the bed or cause the working parts to get out of line. In a bolted frame this is not the case, as the elasticity of the iron, combined with the liability of the bolts to weaken, invariably causes the press to settle at some point, resulting in strained and uneven bearing surfaces, and a train of evils impossible to remedy.

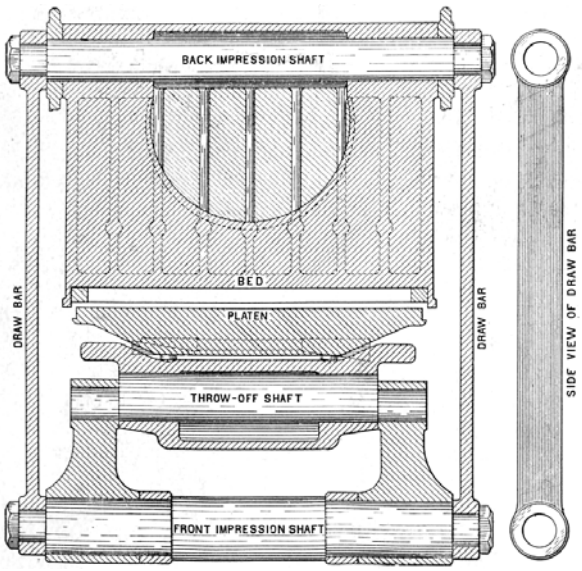
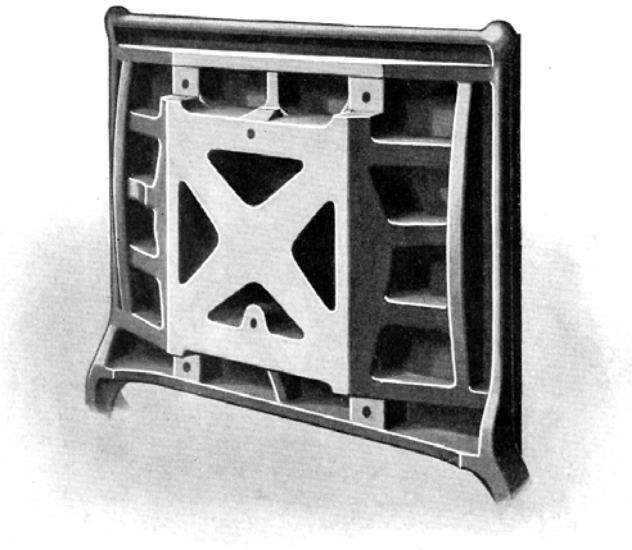


FIG. 1

All bearings are reamed with extra care and the shafts bear direct upon the iron. The absolute alignement of the bearings and the thorough manner in which the surfaces are finished causes the steel shaft to glaze the iron until it becomes more durable than steel itself. Experience has proven that for printing machinery bushed bearings are highly unsatisfactory. They wear fast, and even when worn so as to destroy the alignement of the shafts they are very seldom renewed by the owner. Again, the

moving parts in a press must be fitted with great care and accuracy and substantial enough not to vibrate or change position at the moment the impression is taken; with bushed bearings this is impossible to obtain on a machine that has been used six months on average work.

The system of ribs and braces supporting the bed and back impression shaft, at which points the strain of impression is concentrated, is so perfect as to render breakage of these parts absolutely impossible. Fig. 1 shows the lower half section of all parts on the Jobber No. 9 (15x21 which are called upon to sustain the impression. The full-width brace with the semi-circular opening running horizontally from center of bed to back impression shaft also acts as a counter support for the seven perpendicular ribs, the lower half of which are shown. This, with the sides, top and bottom of this portion of the frame, gives a construction substantial and rigid to the highest degree.



PLATEN AS USED ON JOBBER NO. 7 (10X15)

The impression is sustained by the draw-bars the two impression shafts and the throw-off shaft. The draw bars are drop-forged from single billets of steel, which render them impervious to flaw. They have been tested to withstand a tensile strain of 102,000 lbs. to the square inch, the front and back impression shafts and throw-off shaft on the No. 9 to stand a transverse pressure of 405,000 lbs., which proportion of strength is maintained throughout the entire series.

In the platen the centre ribs run diagonally and are extremely heavy. Tests made at the time we adopted this construction proved it to be stronger than the best of our contemporaries. The result of these tests showed that with a form of five type-high steel blocks a paper underlay under the center block 0.002 inch thick was sufficient to entirely bear off the impression from all four corners. In making the same test on a common square ribbed platen, after putting underlays aggregating 0.041 inch under the centre block the difference of impression on the corner blocks was imperceptible and we were forced to refrain from further underlaying for fear of breaking the machine.

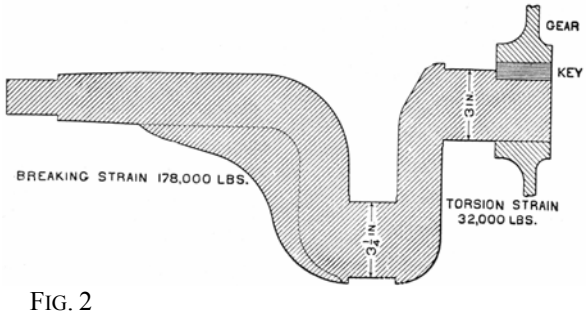


FIG. 2

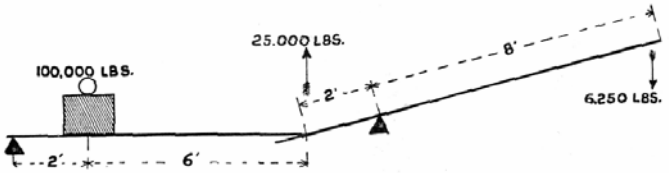
All castings which make up the vital parts of the movement are built extra heavy in order to incorporate such a reserve strength in the machine as to fully insure it should the full fly

wheel capacity be taken up. The crank and shaft to which the large gear is keyed is made far above any likelihood of breakage. On the Jobber No. 8 (12x18) the breaking strain is 178,000 lbs. (See Fig. 2.)

As to practical strength the GOLDING JOBBER is a marvel of efficiency, especially in regard to platen construction and size of impression-sustaining shafts and connections.

IMPRESSIONAL STRENGTH

On the GOLDING JOBBER, motion and power being supplied by the crank (1, Fig. 3), the impression is imparted by the powerful compound lever, or toggle (7 and 8). Its advantage over a simple lever can be seen by reference to the following example:



If it takes 25,000 lbs. of energy to raise 100,000 lbs. Weight (see illustration above) placed two feed from the end of an eight foot lever, by the addition of another lever ten feet long with a fulcrum two feet from its end it takes only 6,250 lbs. (friction added) to do the same work.

The gear and crank of Fig. 3 corresponds to the first lever in the above example, and the toggle, consisting of side arm (7) and rocker connection (8) to the second lever. Being driven by parts 3, 5 and 6 to within five degrees of their common centre, this toggle imparts the impression while the platen (9) is passing through but one degree of its arc. During this time the crank (1), in travelling to the position indicated by the dotted portion, has passed through 28 degrees of its arc, and while in itself fully as powerful as anything to be found in the best of crank-action presses, with the aid of the toggle an impressional force is imparted many times as great as the original power supplied by the crank, but impossible to accurately estimate on account of friction and elasticity of the iron, which are variable quantities.

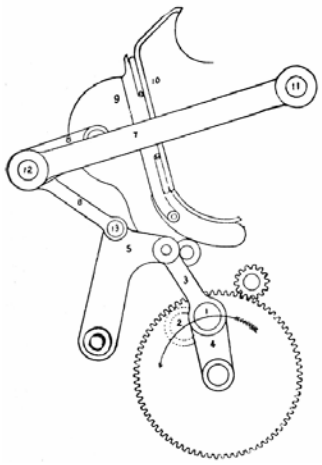


FIG. 3

The absence of any jar or recoil after the impression exerts an almost perpetual safeguard against undue wear of the bearing surfaces that sustain the impression, and the strain is distributed equally over all parts of the frame. Although the platen moves forward to the bed at a high rate of speed the actual impression is given by a slow, steady and ever-increasing squeeze.

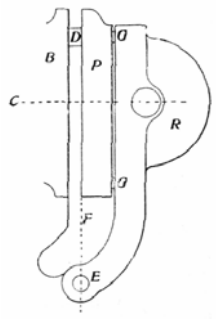


FIG. 4

By using the compound toggle we are enabled to make all movements of a positive character, with no suggestion of a cam or sliding bearing surface. Every moving part works from a stationary center in the frame. The platen in its movement, describes part of an arc of a circle, and its center (E. Fig. 4) located just below the bed, sustains none of the friction generated by such an immense impressional power. In fact it is free from the weight of the platen and rocker – they being balanced by springs – simply acting as a center to keep the parts in their proper place. Besides this, it is necessary that the impression shall be positively unyielding at all points to allow forms to be worked out of centre without slurring.

The studs (E. Fig. 4) being placed in strongly reinforced portions of the frame and in a direct line with the printing surface (F), combined with the platen bearings (G) being located at the extreme outer edge of rocker, there can be nothing but a direct compression exerted at all points, with no tendency to slur, even if the form was at the extreme top of chase (D).

SPEED

The GOLDING JOBBER shows a gain of 50 per cent. in actual production over any other platen press. It is enabled to do this for many reasons, the most important of which is the differential platen movement, by which we obtain an extra long feeding dwell. The system of ink supply and distribution is perfect, and allows the press to be operated at the fastest speed for any length of time. Excepting only the pull of the ink, the rollers encounter no friction, thus avoiding all generation of heat and consequent injury to rollers, which is the sovereign weakness of presses using a vibrating-roller system. All moving parts working from fixed centers, with no suggestion of a cam or sliding surface, the press is capable of sustaining a speed far beyond the limits of practicability.

The dotted portion marked 2 on the large gear wheel (Fig. 3), shows the position of the crank and toggles at the completion of the impression. When the crank starts downward from this point and reaches the position shown in Fig. 5, the platen has already, in the short space of time, opened enough to allow the feeder to grasp the sheet for removal. Until the crank arrives at the position marked 2, indicated by the arrow, a total of 190 degrees, or for over one-half the entire revolution, the platen is in a position for feeding.

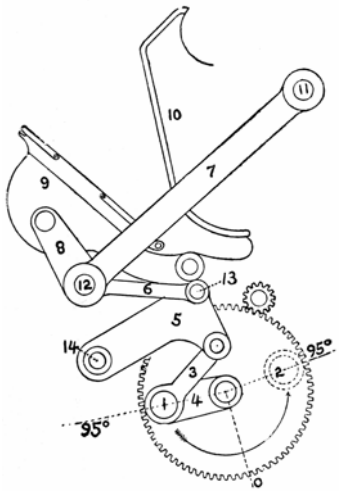


FIG. 5

The gain in speed to the credit of the GOLDING JOBBER over all other platen presses must not be computed merely by the increase of dwell, but by the *decrease of time* necessary to complete the impression. If an operator could produce only 1000 impressions per hour on a press with a feeding dwell amounting to but one-third of the entire revolution,—and this represents a fair average of the time allowed on all single crank presses for feeding the sheet—the remaining two-thirds being occupied in the rise and fall of platen and imparting of impression, the GOLDING JOBBER. if speeded to occupy the same time for feeding and requiring less than one-half the revolution to complete the impression, would accomplish 1580 impressions per hour with no more exertion on the part of the feeder than at the 1,000 rate on the former machine. It takes very little expertness to maintain high speeds on the GOLDING JOBBER with no misses, while on other presses running at the same speeds an expert feeder would miss 50 per cent. It is no novelty whatever to see a feeder maintain a speed of 1800 an hour on a No. 9 (15x31) Golding Jobber, using a quarter-sheet 25x38-60 and getting at least ninety-eight per cent. of all impressions. A great many Golding Jobbers are speeded up exceptionally high, and one Boston user has a No. 8 (12x18) running at a rate of 2800 an hour and a No. 6 (8x12) at 3200 an hour. This user claims that the percentage of missed impressions and spoiled sheets is very small, and that the gains fully warrant him in operating the machines at those speeds.

It has been our custom in quotiug maximum speed to place them well within the reach of the average feeder, but for the sake of those who wish to have a better idea of what the presses are capable of doing under intelligent handling, we give the guaranteed speeds and in addition the speeds at which they are running to-day and have maintained for years past on the floors of commercial pressrooms. The reader will notice that there is still considerable difference in the figures given in the actual speed column and these quoted above as being maintained in a Boston pressroom, so that however high the speed in the second column may appear to those ac-

quainted with the GOLDING JOBBER they must recognize the fact that they are not speeds established by special effort for advertising purposes, but are actual speeds maintained on a general run of average commercial work.

NO.	SIZE AND NAME	SPEEDS FOR AVERAGE FEEDER PER HOUR	SPEEDS AT WHICH THEY ARE RUN BY USERS—PER HOUR
6	8x12—Eighth Medium	2500	3000
7	10x15—Quarto Medium	2200	2600
8	12x18—Half Medium	1800	2000
9	15x21—Half-super Royal	1500	1800
18	12x18—Art Series	2200	2400
21	15x21—Art Series	1500	1800

None of these figures represent the extreme points of safety of the several sizes, as they are constructed to run considerably faster. The movement itself, having solid bearings or centers to work from, is capable of extremely high speeds without any liability of damage from deterioration, and if the press were given a solid base, such as masonary to work upon, a much higher speed could be obtained. But this last is a condition that is not obtainable in the average pressroom, besides which we consider it a good business method, in addition to good morals, to place our published guaranteed speeds well within the scope of pressrooms employing ordinary feeders.

DISTRIBUTION

Yet the realization of a profit-making speed demands not only that the press shall run fast, but that this speed may be continued indefinitely. To this end the employment of an inking device which allows of continuous operation without stops becomes an absolute necessity.

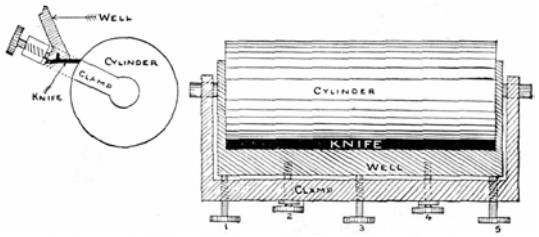


FIG. 6

The only system of ink supply and distribution capable of doing the best work at the speeds maintained by the GOLDING JOBBER is the disk, or table distribution. The reason for this is that it is the only system that does not depend upon a grinding movement to spread the ink sideways. It is the only *perfect* distribution, a fact recognized by cylinder press manufacturers, as it is in universal use on their best products.

The Automatic Brayer Fountain as used on the GOLDING JOBBER delivers to the large ink cylinder an ink film almost perfect to its uniformity. The knife is screwed solidly to the bottom of the ink well and its edge bears directly on the fountain cylinder (Fig. 6) in precisely the same manner as a cabinet maker uses a steel scraper. The set screws pass through the clamp and engage the iron ink well, three of them being engaged in a thread passing through the clamp (see 1, 3, 5, Fig. 6) and bearing *against* the ink well, and the other two (2 and 4) pass through the clamp and engage a thread *in* the ink well. The purpose of the screws 1, 3 and 5 is to force the well and knife against the cylinder, and the screws 2 and 4 act as draft screws, pulling the well away from the

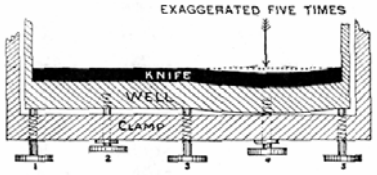


FIG. 7

cylinder. The action of these two sets of screws is well illustrated in the exaggerated drawing (Fig. 7) which shows screw 4 pulling the fountain away from the cylinder. The movement obtained by the primary set screws 1, 3 and 5 is entirely independent of the limitations of

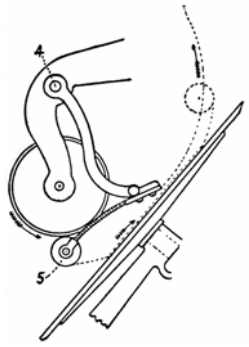
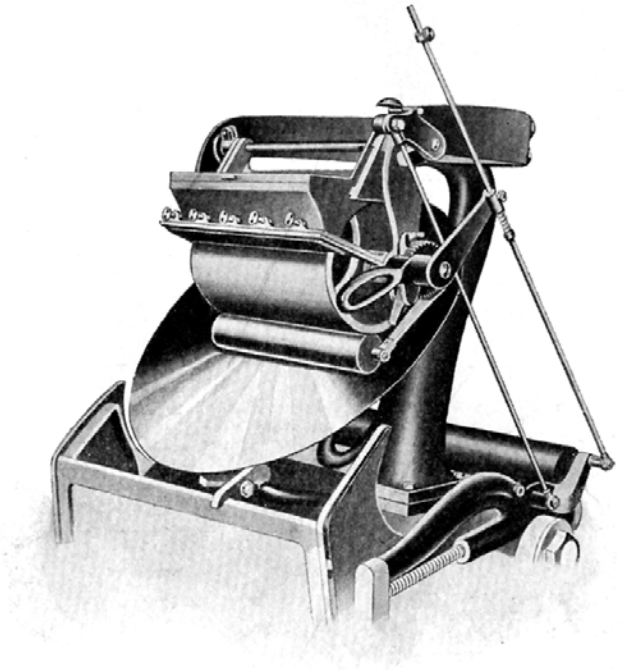


FIG. 8



REGULAR FOUNTAIN, WITH AUTOMATIC BRAYER

the draft-screws and the latter are used when a large supply of ink is required and to give the ink supply that variableness which is desirable when one side of a form contains a greater ink-consuming surface than the other.

The rotation of the fountain cylinder is adjustable to give from the smallest touch of new ink surface to an amount equal to the circumference of the brayer roller (5, Fig. 8), or one full turn, this being an additional precaution to that of the fountain set screws for a proper control of the ink supply. The brayer roller is actuated by a rod connection with the form roller frame and transfers the ink gathered from the fountain cylinder to the disk in two full sweeps, as indicated by the dotted lines. As the form rollers make their ascent the brayer roller (5) drops from the ink cylinder upon the disk and runs upward to within an inch or so of the extreme top of the disk, the disk and Duplex Distributor appearing as in *a*, Fig. 9. The form rollers recede again and at the end of one complete press movement the disk and Duplex appear as shown in *b*. After the disk has turned, and at the end of the second upward movement of the brayer roller, the disk and Duplex appear as shown in *c*, and at the end of the second complete press movement the entire table surface is covered as in *d*. The small patch of solid black in the upper right hand corner of *d* is an exaggerated showing of that part of the new ink film which is left untouched by the form rollers at the end of their upward movement. This untouched section of ink is brought to the lower left hand corner of the disk when the latter turns, so that at each and every impression the form receives fresh color over its entire surface. By manipulating the fountain set screws it is possible to let the ink flow freely into the center of the disk and run light on the edges, or *vice versa*.

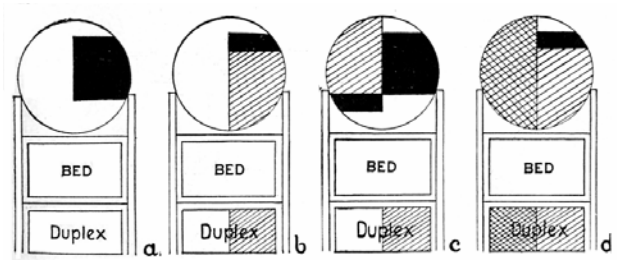


FIG. 9

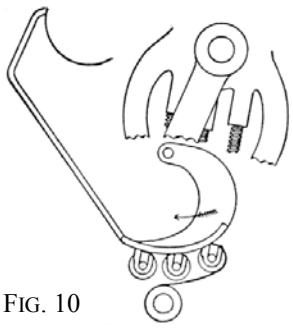
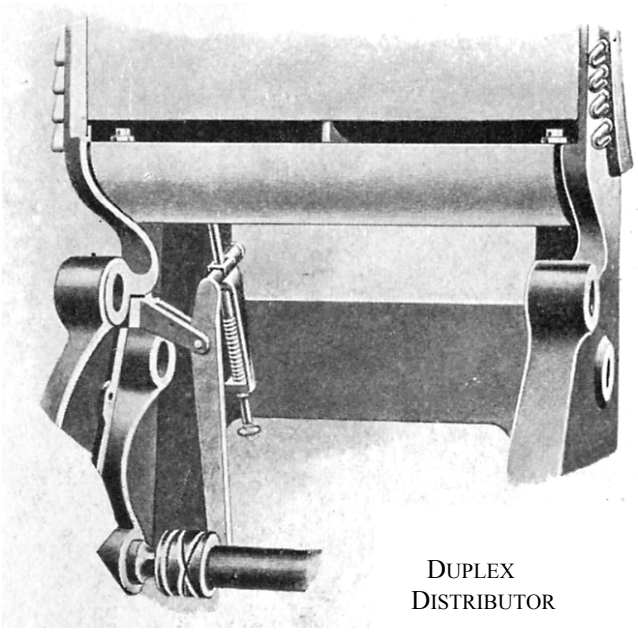


FIG. 10

The Duplex Distributor (see Fig. 10) is a semi-cylindrical plate hanging directly beneath the bed, which receives the form rollers at the end of their downward movement. As the rollers

start upward the plate swings forward and retards their rotation so that their form contact is changed on the ascent. It also has a reciprocating motion imparted to it by a cam connection having a follower on the gear shaft. This gives a distribution in addition to and independent of the disk, and of a quality somewhat similar though far superior to that obtained from a vibrating roller, for as the plate swings from side to side while the rollers are clear of it, it has all the advantages of a vibrating roller with none of its disadvantages such as friction, and wear and tear of rollers. The results obtained are better than double rolling on all other platen press inking devices.

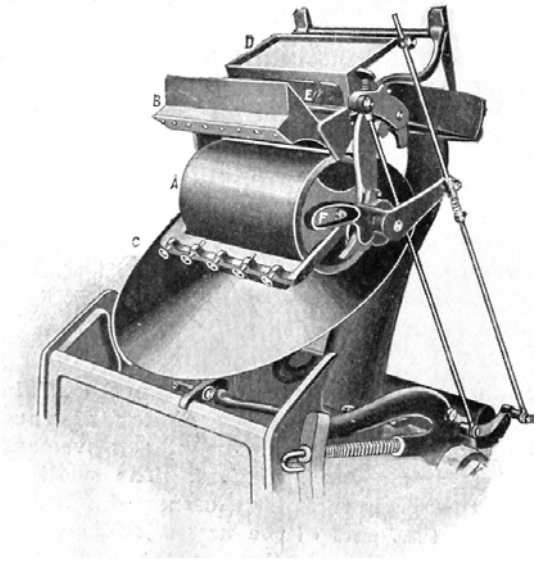


DUPLEX DISTRIBUTOR

The chief practical advantage of the Automatic Brayer Fountain and Duplex Distributor over any other system of ink distribution used on platen machines is that it is capable of doing better work and at faster speeds. It is possible to utilize the entire chase capacity of the press, whether the work consists of type, halftone or line engravings, or a combination of all, as the Duplex Distributor delivers a fresh supply of ink at the bottom of the form, in addition to the supply which comes from the disk at the top, and the press is thereby enabled to give a better quality of distribution at one rolling than any other ink distributing system can offer with double or triple rolling.

The rotation of the disk can be lessened or increased by an adjustable pawl bolted on a rigid cam extension of the ink frame tie and this assists the fountain when a variation of ink between the right and left side of the form is desired.

The fountain is within easy reach and under the direct control of the feeder standing in front of the press. All necessary changes can be made while the press is in motion without the loss of a single impression. It can be taken entirely apart for cleaning. The time required to clean the fountain is such a slight consideration—six minutes at the most—that it pays to do so when changing color for a run of a thousand impressions.



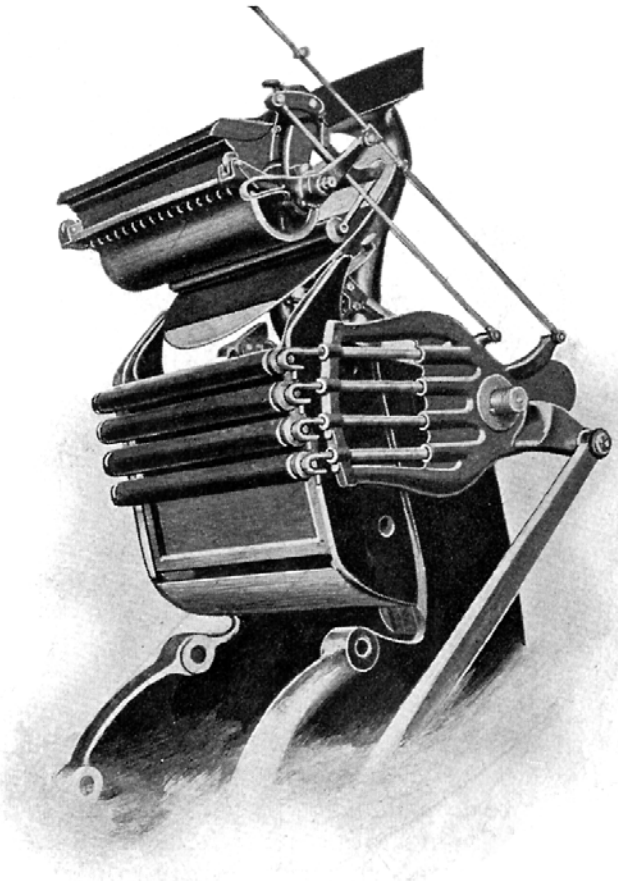
FOUNTAIN DISCONNECTED FOR CLEANING

To stop the ink supply, it is only necessary to throw the pawl back and lift the brayer roller to a catch.

The Duplex Distributor is quickly and easily washed while standing in front of the press, and has no crevices for the retention of ink or oil. It is also within easy reach from the rear of the press, and when not needed, by depressing a spring catch-bolt, can be swung backward and left in this position, as the catch-bolt automatically locks it out of reach of the form rollers.

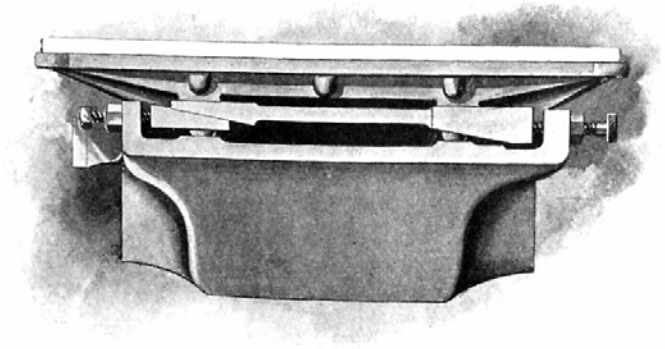
ATTACHMENTS

The platen of the GOLDING JOBBER is mounted upon a series of wedge shaped bearings by which the impression is instantly adjustable to any size form. The platen can be raised or lowered by the turn of a thumbscrew at any one or more corners, securing by this means a perfectly square impact upon the printing surface. The illustration shows the rocker and platen with the name plate removed to expose the upper set of wedges, the lower ones being identically the same. The double wedge is the impression regulating wedge and raises or lowers the platen at the top as the thumbscrew at the right is turned in or out. The lower wedge is operated in the same manner. The short wedge on the left is to adjust the impression of the corners independently, though on the general run of work it is seldom necessary to disturb it. The ball bearings underneath the wedges adjust themselves automically to any position. This adjustment is remarkably simple and strong, and can always be depended upon, as when once set it never changes position until released.



FULL LENGTH FOUNTAIN AND DUPLEX DISTRIBUTOR AS APPLIED TO THE ART SERIES

The platen is held down to its rocker by two spring draft screws and is effectively prevented from sliding endways or sideways by lugs on the platen which engage similar lugs on the rocker. The rocker is also provided with a set screw to take up any wear which may be developed by the lugs. The platen bearings and lugs and entire impression mechanism is arranged in such a manner that wear cannot affect the stability or alignement of the platen in its relation to the bed.

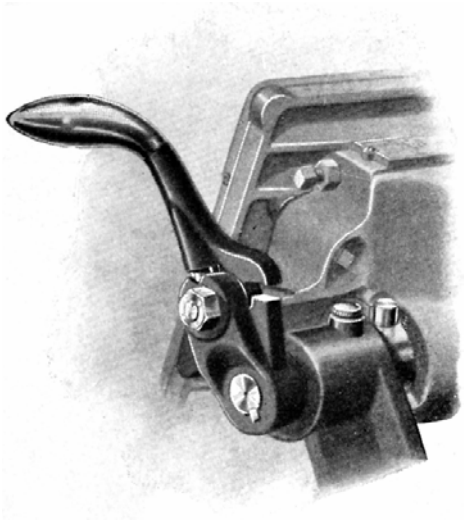


PLATEN AND ROCKER WITH NAME PLATE REMOVED

The impression is thrown off and on by means of an eccentric shaft which passes through the rocker and is actuated by and easy-working, short connected handle which locks automically in either position. The weight of the platen and toggles is sustained by the compression springs in the centre of the press, so that the effort necessary to operate the throw-off has only to overcome the actual friction made by the weight of the throw-off shaft alone. The handle is

in a natural position for grasping and far enough away from the platen, so as to ensure the absolute safety of the operator from any accident.

The power fixtures for all sizes of the GOLDING JOBBER include tight and loose pulleys and a foot-pedal belt-shifter with a quick-stop brake acting automicallly with it. The shifter arm and fork can be inverted to accommodate a belt coming through the floor. By depressing the short pedal at the left side, the belt is thrown to the right pulley and the brake released. The long right-hand pedal reverses this application and stops the press almost instantly.



THROW-OFF

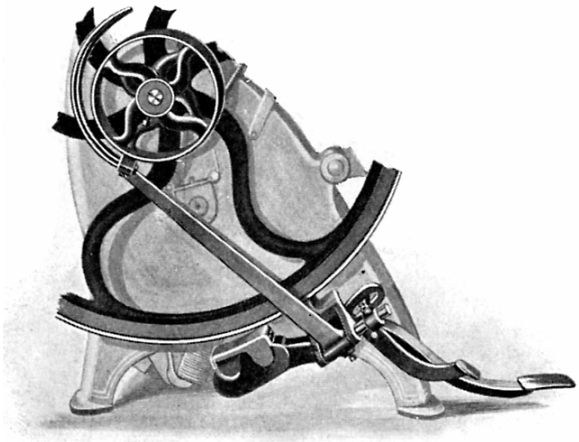
As a factor of safety this device is of the first quality. The pedals are in a position where the foot would naturally seek such a device, and placing the attachment at this point leaves the hands free to manipulate the sheets or throw-off.

As not one press in ten is set perfectly true with the counter shaft, the belt in inclined to run from loose to tight pulley, or tight to loose. On the shipper we apply an adjustable friction which holds the belt positively.

The action of the brake is wonderfully quick and sure. Tests made on a Jobber No. 9 (15x21) while running at the rate of 1800 per hour showed that the 43 inch flywheel, making 217½ revolutions per minute, was stopped in one-fifth of a second, or slightly over one-half its revolution. On slower speeds of this same press or on presses of smaller chase capacity the fly wheel is easily stopped within one-third of a revolution. This prevents many accidents to machine and operator.

The grippers are secured to a splined shaft by thumbscrews and are depressible to the face of the platen. By releasing one end of the springs which holds them erect when in use, they may be dropped to the platen. The spline or key slot on the shaft effectively prevents their tipping towards the form or allowing any interference with the form margins, which is held in place by a clamp and screw and is detachable without removing the gripper rod.

In our counter attachment the counter is located on the top of the fountain standard and is immediately in front of the operator as he stands in feeding position. It is connected with the throw-off shaft in such a way that only actual impressions are registered. The counter, our regular Pearl Counter, described on page 32 of this catalog, is strong, compact and reliable, and is enamelled and finished the same as the press. The counter and attachments are not included in the prices given for the complete press, but are furnished only as extras when so ordered. See page 22 for Price List of Extras.



AUTOMATIC BELT-SHIFTER AND QUICK-STOP BRAKE

The chase latch is released by pulling forward a lever with the fingers of the right hand holding the form. Upon releasing this lever an automatic wedge clamp positively locks the form against the bed.

The form can be tipped forward for underlays without removing from the press, damaging the tympen sheet or interference with rollers.

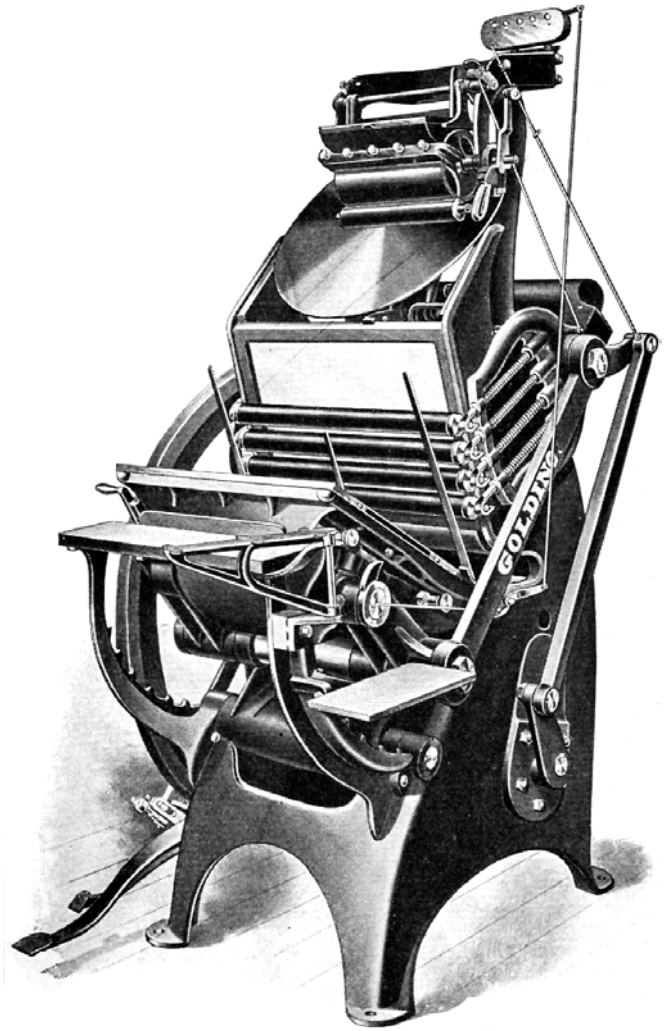
Projections on the delivery board brackets form a convenient rack for rollers.

The press is practically noiseless, even while running at its highest speeds. The absence of any recoil after the impression and the positive nature of all movements insures against lost motion or jar.

All parts are either finished in black enamel or beautifully machine polished; the throw-off handle and end of fountain lever are nickel plated.

The raw material entering into the construction of the GOLDING JOBBER is of such a grade as an anticipation of the finished product intended to be superior and uniformly excellent would naturally lead us to use—that is, *the* BEST. To avoid deterioration this raw material undergoes frequent tests, and the fact that our castings are made in our own foundry and our machines are *made in our own factory under the personal supervision of the inventor*, is another cause for the general excellence of our product.

The primary controlling motion in the designing of the GOLDING JOBBER was to evolve a substantial base with working connections that could be depended upon to hold up under the



GOLDING JOBBER NO. 18 (12X18)
WITH REGULAR FOUNTAIN AND COUNTER

very fastest speeds, and consequently the heaviest pressures. Every part has had to undergo tests with this end in view, and we commenced with no prejudices to blind us as to the virtues of heretofore used or unused principles.

In contradistinction to this incentive of construction, our contemporaries can only offer machines which were primarily designed, in one instance, to do good work at slow speeds, and

in the other to stand a fast operation (which is impracticable) doing a poor grade of work. When high speeds came to be demanded of the former they attempted to *adapt* their machines to the new conditions, and the adaptations have considerably lowered the quality of the work of which they were capable, while their gain in speed has been a matter of very small showing. But an adaptation, be it ever so good, cannot possibly equal a machine designed to attain certain ends, and this is the difference between the GOLDING JOBBER and others of the better class of platen presses.

STYLES AND SIZES

REGULAR SERIES

The Golding Jobber in the regular series is made for us on ordinary classes of work where it is important that the maximum output be realized and at the smallest percentage of cost of labor, and successfully competes with the cheaper grades of machines when figured on that basis. It is made in four sizes: viz., No. 6, 8x12 inches, No. 7, 10x15 inches, No. 8, 12x18 inches and No. 9, 15x21 inches inside the chase. The description on the foregoing pages applies to this series. Forms worked on No. 6 can be worked double on No. 8. Forms worked on No. 7 can be doubled on No. 9.

ART SERIES

The GOLDING ART JOBBER is made to supply the demand for a machine capable of turning out the highest grade of work. The design of the machine is such that the maximum product is realized on this grade of printing, and the Art Series is undoubtedly the greatest profit-earning line of platen presses in the world. They are furnished in the following sizes:

The No. 18 Jobber, (12x18) is the Art Press which corresponds to the No. 8 Jobber in the regular series. It is also supplied with the full length Art Fountain as previously described, and in addition has four form rollers, this number being absolutely essential on large half tone or solid printing. Two of these rollers are cast ¼ inch larger than those with which they work, and the best results being obtained when they are worked in the middle of the roller frames with the small rollers above and below them. The difference of diameters in the rollers tends to a more thorough distribution, as it is then impossible for one roller to immediately repeat the performance of the one which preceded it.

On the No. 18 size the platen and rocker have been merged into one massive casting. The effect of this arrangement has been to increase the speed possibilities twelve per cent. over that of the regular 12x18 pattern and to add strength to the platen. The impression adjusting device is located back of the bed being operated in much the same manner as in all the other GOLDING JOBBERS. See illustration on page 15.

The No. 21 Jobber (15x21) is identical with the No. 9 of the regular series, with the exception that it is supplied with the full length Art Fountain and has the four form roller equipment. On this size we are prepared to furnish supporting jack screws underneath the center of the platen which are inserted through the rocker and rest on seats provided for them at the back of the platen. These screws are never supplied except when specified by the purchases, as they increase the time required in adjusting, and the platen is strong enough to support all work without them. For illustration of this machine see page 18.

On the Art Jobbers No. 18 and No. 21, and also on the No. 9 of the regular series, the frame is cast with a web in the center and has the pinion, gear and crank inside the frame, the roller frames being operated by a crank placed on the end of the gear shaft on the outer right hand side of the press.

Separate Delivery Table is furnished with Jobbers No. 9 and 21.

PRICE LIST OF GOLDING JOBBERS

NUMBER AND NAME	SIZE OF CHASE INSIDE	NO. OF FORM ROLLERS	WITHOUT FOUNTAIN AND FIXTURES [1]	COMPLETE WITH REGULAR FOUNTAIN AND FIXTURES [2]	COMPLETE WITH ART FOUNTAIN AND FIXTURES [2]
No. 6, Eighth Medium	8x12	Three	$200.00	$250.00	———
No. 7, Quarto Medium	10x15	Three	275.00	335.00	$370.00
No. 8, Half Medium	12x18	Three	350.00	420.00	———
No. 9, Half-Super Royal	15x21	Three	450.00	525.00	———
No. 18, Art Series	12x18	Four	———	470.00	500.00
No. 21, Art Series	15x21	Four	———	560.00	600.00

[1] These prices are with machine rollers complete, extra set of roller cores, extra set of roller wheels, two chases, ink plate, wrench, treadle and brake. Unless otherwise ordered, steam fixtures are furnished with the Jobbers No. 9, 18 and 21 instead of treadle.

[2] These prices include Automatic Fountain, Duplex Distributor, Steam Fixtures with Automatic Belt Shipper and Quick-stop Brake, complete set of composition rollers with extra set of cores, extra set of roller wheels, two chases and a wrench. Complete press does not include counter and its attachments, as these are extra.

Individual Motor Drive see page 49.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following table contains information of value to intending purchasers of GOLDING JOBBERS and furnishes a basis upon which to figure when installing these Presses.

PRESS	FLOOR SPACE WITH FEEDTABLE CLOSED	REV. OF FLY WHL TO IMPRES.	DIAM. OF FLY WHEEL	WEIGHT OF FLY WHL	FACE OF DRIVING PULLEY	DIA. OF DRIVING PULLEY	DIAM. OF ROLLERS	INK CARRYING SURFACE SQ. IN.	WEIGHT BOXED
No. 6 . .	31½x44½	$4^{1}/_{17}$	30 in.	94 lbs.	1¾ in.	8 in.	1½ in.	471.18	1,150 lbs.
No. 7 . .	38x51	$5^{1}/_{15}$	35 in.	105 lbs.	2 in.	9¾ in.	1¾ in.	740.07	1,750 lbs.
No. 8 . .	40x58	$6^{12}/_{13}$	40 in.	115 lbs.	2 in.	9¾ in.	1¾ in.	960.32	2,300 lbs.
No. 9 . .	54x74	$7^{1}/_{14}$	43 in.	178 lbs.	$2^{3}/_{8}$ in.	12 in.	2&2¼ in.	1273.68	3,700 lbs.
No. 18 . .	41x59½	$6^{2}/_{13}$	42 in.	159 lbs.	2 in.	9¾ in.	1¾ &2 in.	1287.88	2,500 lbs.
No. 21 . .	54x74	$7^{1}/_{14}$	43 in.	178 lbs.	$2^{3}/_{8}$ in.	12 in.	2&2¼ in.	1707.23	3,800 lbs.

PRICE LIST OF EXTRAS

PART	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 18	No. 21
Automatic Brayer Fountain . .	$30.00	$35.00	$43.00	$55.00	$75.00	$90.00
Duplex Distributor	12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	20.00	24.00
Chase	1.25	1.50	1.85	2.50	1.85	2.50
Chase, extra strong	1.50	1.75	2.25	3.00	2.25	3.00
Chase, cross bar	——	2.50	3.00	3.75	3.00	3.75
Chase, spider	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.50
Steel Chase	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	6.00
Counter — to 99,999	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
‡Cast Rollers, each	.95	1.25	1.45	2.00	1.45	2.00
" " " , large size . .	——	——	——	2.30	1.65	2.30
Roller Cores, each	.60	.70	.80	.90	.80	1.25
Roller Cores, Fountain . . .	.40	.45	.50	.60	1.10	1.25
Roller Mold	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	3.50	4.00
Roller Mold, large	——	——	——	5.00	4.50	5.00
Power Fixtures	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	16.00	17.00
*Motor Attachments	30.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	35.00	40.00
Electric Motor and Speed Controller	51.00	51.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	66.00
†Treadle Attachment	5.00	6.00	7.00	15.00	7.00	15.00
Delivery Stand	——	——	——	4.50	4.50	4.50
Roller Wheels	.30	.35	.35	.40	.40	.45

*See page 49 for description of Individual Motors.

†Unless otherwise ordered, steam fixtures are always furnished on Nos. 9, 18 and 21.

‡To assist distribution, the middle roller of No. 9, and two middle rollers of Nos. 18 and 21 are cast ¼ inch larger than those which work with them. Diameter of roller wheels should be nearly the diameter of rollers. We can supply either larger or smaller roller wheels, graduated by $^{1}/_{16}$ inch, for any of our presses.

GOLDING SEMI-AUTO JOBBER

In response to the demands of the trade for still a larger product from reduced hours of labor, we have invented and are now manufacturing for the progressive printer, the Semi-Auto Jobber, with an Automatic Register, *Automatic Delivery*, and all of the unequalled essential features of the Golding Jobber.

The experience of years has demonstrated the soundness of the principle on which the Golding Jobbers are constructed, and in the new machine—the Semi-Auto—we have made only such changes as are necessary to withstand the increased strain from its additional labors.

Automatic Delivery. Automatic Register. Automatic Ink Brayer. Automatic Counter. Everything Automatic Except Feeding. Both hands of the feeder can be used in feeding.

AUTOMATIC DELIVERY saves 25 per cent. of labor, increasing product in proportion and gives better results as the paper is not soiled by re-handling and is laid overlapping, preventing offset.

AUTOMATIC REGISTER saves material and allows higher speed on two or three color work.

AUTOMATIC BRAYER gives perfect distribution and a continuous and uniform ink supply.

AUTOMATIC COUNTER saves time in counting and insures accuracy, besides being a record of press productions per hour.

What This Means to You

A Gain of 5,000 impressions a day
1,500,000 impressions a year

On 8x12 Jobber	at 65 cents per 1,000	$ 975.00 a year
On 10x15 Jobber	at 80 cents per 1,000	1,200.00 a year
On 12x18 Jobber	at 95 cents per 1,000	1,425.00 a year

These prices are generally regarded as a fair standard to charge for job press work and we do not want to sell these machines to those that cut prices.

SIZES AND PRICES

No.	Size	With Steam Fixtures	With Electric Motor
6	8 x 12 inches inside chase	$350.00	$430.00
7	10 x 15 inches inside chase	450.00	535.00
8	12 x 18 inches inside chase	600.00	694.00
18	12 x 18 inches inside chase, art fountain	650.00	750.00

The above prices are for the complete press with Fountain, Duplex Distributor and Steam Fixtures, or with Electric Motor attached and Speed Controller. Motors for 500 volts, $3.00 extra. Counter, $12.00 extra.

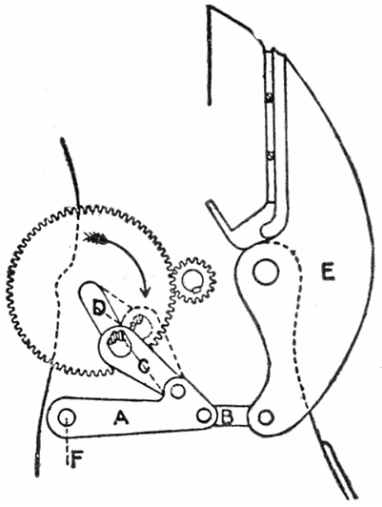
THE PEARL PRESS

Easy Running. The Ideal Press for Small Work

The PEARL PRESS represents 25 years of practical advancement along lines which, at the outset, were correct in principle and revolutionary in results. It has never had a peer in its old, familiar form, while recent improvements make it a successful rival of some high-priced jobbers. Being an evolution from the Golding principle of dispensing with cumbersome cams or sliding surfaces, and having every moving part fworking from a fixed center and perfectly balanced, it is the easiest running press of its size ever invented, besides which, such a construction allows the highest actual speed, for which the PEARL is so justly famous. The small number of fly wheel revolutions to the impression (never more than four and on the No. 11 a trifle over three) make it particularly desirable in offices which do not use a mechanical drive.

Impressional force is imparted by a toggle, or double lever (parts A and B Fig. 1). One end of this toggle is fixed to the frame at F and the other end joined to the platen rocker (E). It is straightened out by the connecting rod (C) being forced down by the crank (D) and its movement is arrested just before arriving at dead center. Next to the hydraulic jack, this is the most powerful method of applying force, and is at least four times as strong as the simple crank movement where the impression comes as the drawbars are carried over dead center.

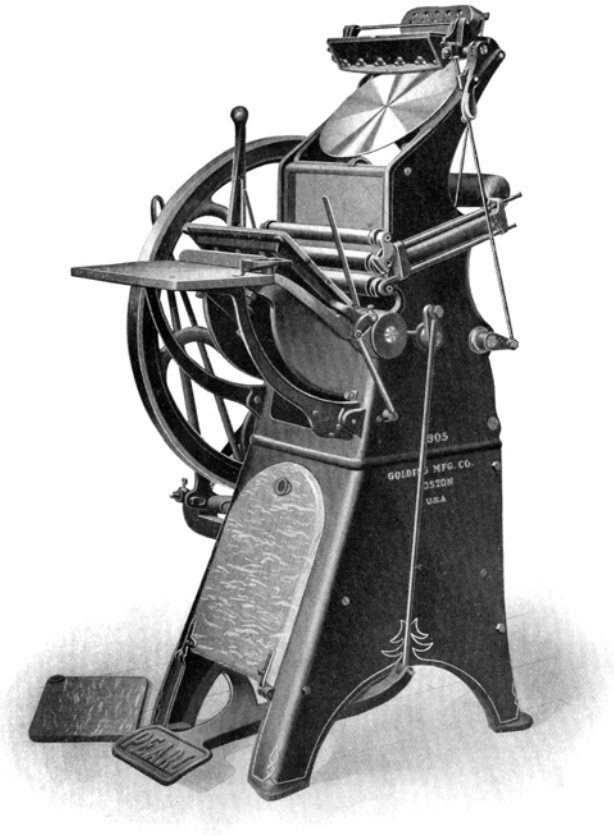
Besides this, the toggle distributes the impressional strain over a greater surface of the gear, amounting in all to 28 degrees, or one-thirteenth of its circumference and imparts a differential movement to the platen that results in a long feeding dwell. It is this feature, combined with the fast mechanical movement, that allows the PEARL to be practically operated at speeds which, in comparison with the best records of contemporaneous machines, seen enormously high, and has made its name a synonym for speed and profit the world over.



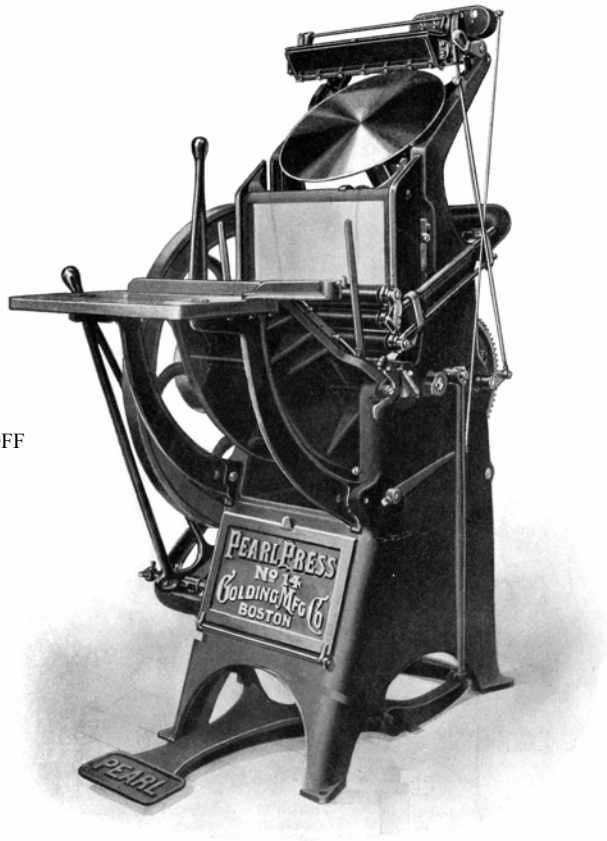
The maximum speed is a matter that depends altogether upon the skill of the feeder. Those familiar with the capacity of the press are not satisfied with less than from 2,500 to 3,000 impressions per hour on ordinary work, and this does not by any means represent the limit at which it can be run.

The platen lays in a position that facilitates rapid and accurate feeding, and, by locking a small cut at the top of the chase so as to obviate unnecessary travel of the hand, it is just as practical to run it at 3,000 per hour on the No. 14 (9x14) as on the No. 1 (5x8). The rate of operation is determined by the size of the sheet to be printed, and is not restricted in the least by the size of the press. In our own printing department we have speeded the largest size (9x14) up to 4,800 per hour without form, rollers, treadle or belt, and as an example of freedom and perfect balancing, the momentum of its flywheel, weighing but 91 lbs. and making less than four revolutions to the impression, was sufficient to carry the press through 75 complete movements after source of power was withdrawn.

The PEARL does all work within its capacity from 50 to 75 per cent. faster than any platen press of its size of other manufacture; first, because it will stand almost unlimited speed without danger or deterioration, and second, because having a feeding dwell of one-half of each press movement, it allows these speeds to be practically utilized. During an hour's run the



IMPROVED PEARL PRESS No. 11 (7 x 11)
COMPLETE WITH COUNTER, FULL LENGTH FOUNTAIN, THROW-OFF AND STEAM FIXTURES
No. 8 PEARL (5 x 8) Same as Above



IMPROVED PEARL PRESS No. 14 (9 x 14)
COMPLETE WITH COUNTER, FULL LENGTH FOUNTAIN, THROW-OFF AND STEAM FIXTURES

platen is in feeding position thirty minutes. On this feature alone the PEARL shows a gain of 50 per cent. over all other presses which allow but one-third of each revolution for feeding and must consume the remaining two-thirds in completing the impression.

The application of these principles is the same on all sizes and styles of the PEARL PRESS. The IMPROVED PEARL Nos. 8, 11 and 14 also embody all the convenience and labor-saving features of late years. On the No. 8 (5x8) and No. 11 (7x11) the frame is composed of but one casting bolted to a base, while the frame on No. 14 (9x14) is made complete in one piece. In this manner the bearings are kept in perfect alignement and the original accuracy of the press indefinitely retained.

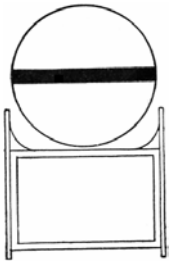


FIG. 2

This style has an eccentric-shaft throw-off, which locks either on or off and is easily operated at any position on the platen; automatic belt shipper and brake by which the belt may be shifted and the press instantly brought to a standstill by one slight movement of the hand; counter attachments registering only when the impression is on; direct motor connections, and full length ink fountains, capable of maintaining a uniform and even color throughout the run. The fountain on the PEARL No. 14 furnishes a maximum of 20 square inches of even ink film at each impression (Fig. 2); the PEARL Nos. 8 and 11 fountain a corresponding amount according to its size. This supply comes in a wide, even band, the result of the supply roller leaving the disk and turning *with* the fountain cylinder (Fig. 3), and not by mere contact against it. This supply roller is made smaller than the inking rollers (1, Fig. 4) and does not touch the type. This roller is always first to reach the new ink supply and whatever variation there may be in the ink film is at the top of the disk, beyond the reach of the form rollers.

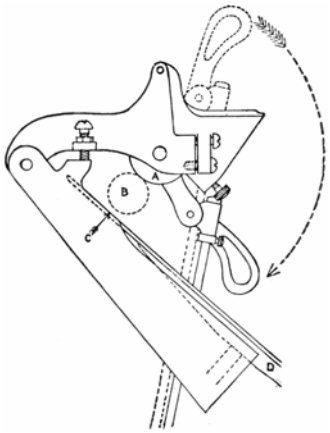


FIG. 3

On the No. 14 the rotation of the disk is adjustable, and the No. 11 has a double ratchet pawl which turns it in either direction desired.

On all sizes the bed is perpendicular, heavily ribbed in both directions at the back and of convex construction, providing extra metal at the point of greatest strain to prevent springing. A powerful chase clamp holds the form rigidly against the bed.

A perfectly square impact of the platen against the form is obtained by four impression screws passing through the rocker and having positive seats against the platen, which is held down by a spring draft screw. The impression screws are fastened by check nuts. On the No. 14 the platen and rocker are in one casting to obtain lightness and strength, and the impression adjustment is back on the bed, within easy access.

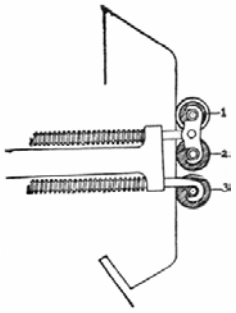


FIG. 4

The platen swings upon a steel shaft located in greatly reinforced portions of the frame, and having a wide bearing upon both the shaft and sides of the frame, is held rigidly in its path, allowing forms to be worked out of center without slurring. Having no side arms, large sheets can be fed without soiling.

The great durability of the PEARL PRESS is due to the absence of any cam-controlled movements, all working parts swinging from fixed centers where the bearing surface is the smallest and friction the least. After fifteen years of service a PEARL is made practically as good as new by substituting a new pinion, rocker shaft and set of roller hooks. The market value of these presses is then 25 per cent of the first cost, and we cannot get enough to supply the demand.

The iron castings used in their construction are made in our own foundry and undergo frequent tests, and are guaranteed to stand a tensile strain of 2,400 lbs. per square inch. All our presses and machines are constructed in our own factory, and the inventor's personal supervision at all times guarantees results in line with our long experience.

ORIGINAL PEARL

This includes PEARL PRESS No. 1, 5x8 ins., and No. 3, 7x11 ins. inside chase. It is the plain style press (see illustration, page 30), without throw-off or full length fountain, though a small fountain (the Pearl) may be supplied as an extra, thus greatly increasing the speed and capacity of the press.

IMPROVED PEARL

The IMPROVED PEARL PRESS is made in the following sizes: No. 8, 5x8 ins., No. 11, 7x11 ins.; No. 14, 9x14 ins. inside chase. These have throw-off and full length fountain. Counter and attachments, steam fixtures and direct motor connections are extra. See page 26 and 28 for illustrations of this style press.

PRICE LIST OF PEARL PRESSES

PRESS	SIZE INSIDE CHASE	PRICE WITHOUT THROW-OFF	WITH THROW-OFF & FOUNTAIN	REV. OF FLY WHEEL TO IMPRES.	FLOOR SPACE	HEIGHT OF PRESS	WEIGHT BOXED
Pearl No. 1	5x 8	$ 70.00	——	4	27x20 ins.	50 ins.	400 lbs.
Pearl No. 3	7x11	110.00	——	4	29x26 ins.	56½ ins.	570 lbs.
Imp. Pearl No. 8	5x 8	——	$ 90.00	2½	26x16 ins.	50 ins.	500 lbs.
Imp. Pearl No. 11	7x11	——	135.00	3	27x20 ins.	53 ins.	730 lbs.
Imp. Pearl No. 14	9x14	——	200.00	4	39x26 ins.	59 ins.	1,100 lbs.

Prices on Nos. 1 and 3 include two cast rollers, extra set of roller cores, hand roller frame and ink plate, gages, two chases, wrench, and extended shaft for attaching steam fixtures, but *do not* include ink fountain, steam fixtures or counter.

Prices on Nos. 8, 11 and 14 include fountain, three cast rollers, extra set of roller cores, two chases, gages, wrench and extended shaft for attaching steam fixtures, but do not include steam fixtures or counter. See Price List of Extras.

PRICE LIST OF EXTRAS

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 8	No. 11	No. 14
Chases, Common	$ .70	$ .95	$ .70	$ .95	$1.40
Chases, Extra Strong	.90	1.20	.90	1.20	1.70
Chases, Screw	1.10	1.50	1.10	1.50	2.00
Chases, Spider	1.00	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.80
*Counter and Attachments	——	——	10.00	10.00	10.00
Electric Motor and Controller	——	——	43.00	43.00	51.00
Attachments for Electric Motor	——	——	12.00	25.00	30.00
Pearl Ink Fountain	9.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00
Cast Rollers, each	.65	.80	.65	.80	1.20
Roller Cores, each	.40	.50	.40	.50	.70
Roller Mold	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00
†Steam Fixtures	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	14.00

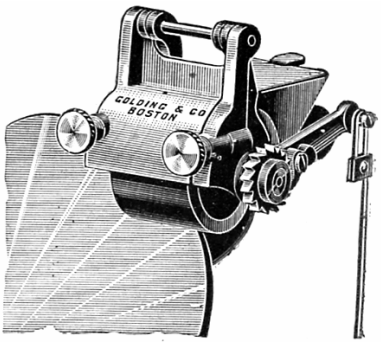
*See page 32 for description of Counter.

†Steam Fixtures include Automatic Belt Shipper and Quick-stop Brake for Nos. 8, 11 and 14.

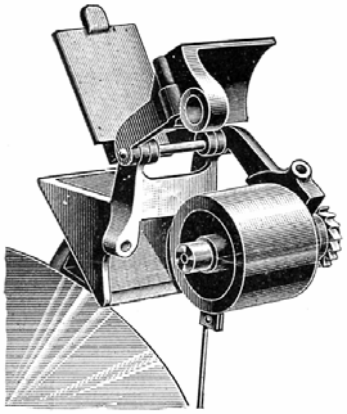
See pages 46 and 49 for illustration and description of these machines when furnished with Individual Electric Motor and Belt Drive Attachments. Friction Pulley Drive is used on No. 8, and can be put on No. 11 at cost of $12.00 for attachments.

SPECIAL.— Pearl No. 1 is also supplied with pocket in bed for large numbering machines.
Pearl No. 3 is also supplied with special Rocker and Platen for printing on paper box covers and light forms on wood up to 1¼ inch thick. Prices quoted on application.

PEARL INK FOUNTAIN



This is the most effective and reliable small fountain on the market. It is secured to the press by a bracket which clamps on to the hub of the frame supporting the ink disk, and is so placed as to supply ink to the end of the top roller. The flow of the ink is regulated by the two thumbscrews shown in the illustration, and the supply of ink is stopped by turning up the weighted end of the pawl. The wire connection which operates the fountain is attached to the ink frame on the left-hand side of the press, and gives the necessary movement. By removing the two regulating screws the fountain may be opened up, giving ready access to every part as illustrated in cut. It is appliable only to Pearl Presses Nos. 1 and 3, and Official Press Nos. 3, 4 and 6, though it may be readily attached to any small disk style platen press, by modifying the bracket supporting it. Of simple construction, fine adjustment, and easily regulated, the ink is well covered and kept free from dust. It will not readily get out of order. Owing to the short time required to clean the fountain, it will be found a saving of time.



OPEN FOR CLEANING

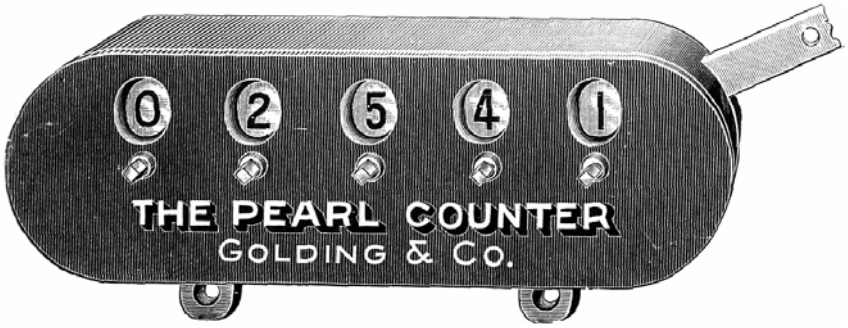
SIZES AND PRICES

Pearl Presses Nos. 1 and 3, and Official Presses, Nos. 3, 4 and 6 . . . . . $9.00

THE PEARL COUNTER

This Counter has been designed as an attachment to the Golding Jobber and Pearl Press, it can be applied to any machine for almost any purpose where an accurate record or count is wanted.

It is constructed of the very best materials and is absolutely reliable. The working parts are made of hardened steel making it the most durable counter made The size is somewhat larger



than ordinary counters, but the smaller ones have proven by their use to be too delicate to stand the wear. The figures are one-half inch in height, being in black on a nickel surface, and can be quickly and easily read at a considerable distance away. The front is two and one-half by eight inches. Finished in black enamel.

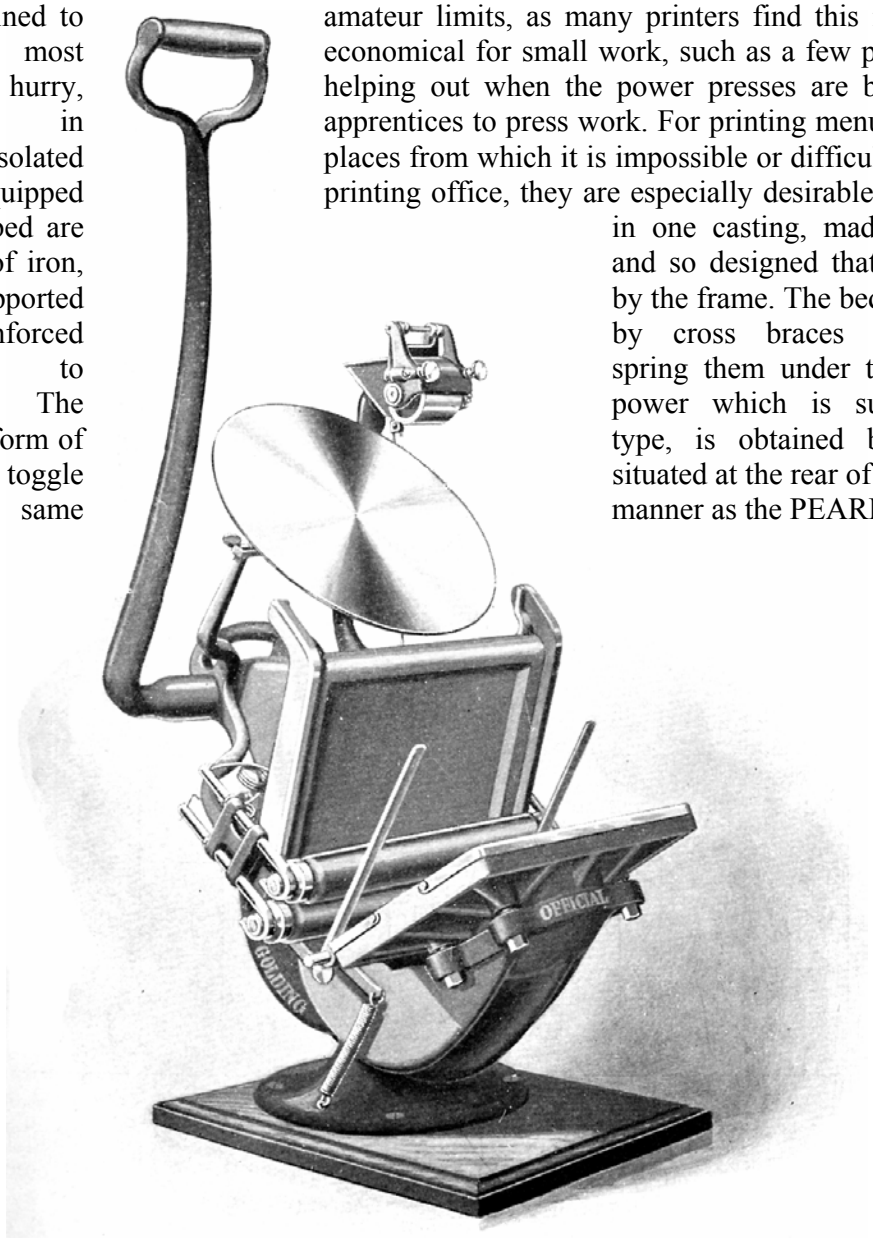
SIZES AND PRICES

No. 2, registering from 1 to 100,000	$10.00
Counter Attachment for Pearl, Nos. 8, 11 or 14	2.00
Counter Attachment for Golding Jobber, all styles	2.00

THE OFFICIAL PRESS

The Most Perfect Hand Power Self-Inking Press Made

This press is made from the best material by skilled workmen, with the same care bestowed upon our larger and more expensive presses. Its small number of parts and simple mechanism make it easily understood, and its field of usefulness is by no means confined to amateur limits, as many printers find this inexpensive machine most economical for small work, such as a few proofs, short runs in a hurry, helping out when the power presses are busy, or for breaking in apprentices to press work. For printing menus in hotels, etc., or in isolated places from which it is impossible or difficult to reach a regularly equipped printing office, they are especially desirable. The entire frame and bed are in one casting, made from the best grade of iron, and so designed that the bed is centrally supported by the frame. The bed and platen are so reinforced by cross braces that it is impossible to spring them under the heaviest impression. The power which is sufficient to print a full form of type, is obtained by a lever operating a toggle situated at the rear of the press in much the same manner as the PEARL PRESS.



On Nos. 2, 3 and 4 the impression is quickly lessened or increased by a single screw at the end of the rocker. A perfectly square and even impression is secured by adjusting the four draft

screws which hold the platen down to its seat. The platen rests on the rocker in such a way as to adjust itself to any position. On the No. 6 the impression is regulated by four impression screws which pass through the rocker and have positive bearings against the platen. These screws are fastened by checknuts, and the platen is held down to its seat by a spring draftscrew.

The distribution is obtained by a rotating disk and two rollers which have a full movement on the disk. The rollers are carried twice completely over the form. When there is much work to be done, the Pearl Ink Fountain can be attached to the disk standard and gives a very even supply of ink. It is easily cleaned. The inking rollers and disk and the type form and platen are in the most desirable position for making ready and operating. The chase is reversible, is held firmly upon being placed in position on presses Nos. 2, 3 and 4. On the No. 6 a special chase clamp is provided. The platen and rocker are perfectly balanced at every point, requiring very little power, and the press is almost noiseless in its operation. It can readily be worked at the rate of 1,000 impressions per hour. The quality of work turned out by these machines will satisfy the most axacting, as they are capable of doing the best work with either black or colored inks.

Owing to the absence of side arms, sheets with large margins can be worked without soiling.

The press stands upon a round base and pedestal, combining beauty and strength. It is finished in black enamel and beautifully ornamented.

The parts being few and simple render the press very durable. There are no gears or springs to be strained or broken. With proper usage it will last a life-time. Should any part be broken by accident, it can readily be replaced at slight expense, as all parts are made to duplicate easily.

SIZES, PRICES AND EXTRAS

NO .	SIZE	PRICE COM-PLETE	EXTRA CHASE	SCREW CHASE	CAST ROLLERS EACH	ROLLER CORES	ROLLER MOLD	HAND ROLLER AND PLATE	PEARL INK FOUNT.	WEIGHT BOXED
2	4 x 6	$16.00	$0.50	$0.90	$0.55	$0.30	$2.00	$1.00	——	60 lbs
3	5 x 7½	25.00	.60	1.05	.65	.40	2.00	1.00	$9.00	93 lbs
4	6 x 9	35.00	.75	1.25	.80	.50	2.25	1.25	9.00	120 lbs
6	8¼x12 ½	60.00	1.10	1.75	1.00	.60	2.50	1.50	9.00	260 lbs

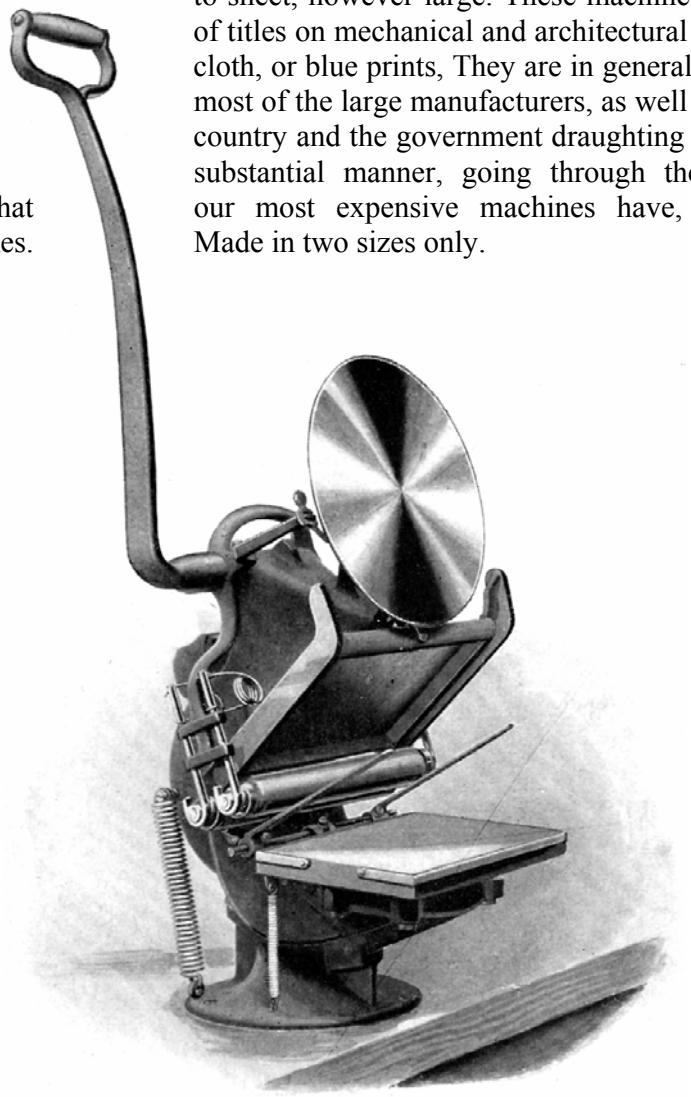
Price complete includes Inking Rollers, Chase, Wrench, and Cherry Base Board, but does not include Fountain. The rollers are case, and the machine is all complete, ready to operate as soon as received.

When there is much work to be done by the press, it is convenient to have one of the following extras: An extra chase; a screw chase, for holding a full form of type without quoins; an extra machine roller; and a hand roller and ink plate to assist in holding and distributing the ink, or a Pearl Ink Fountain.

OFFICIAL PRESS, Nos. 9 & 12

For Printing Large Sheets

In this style the platen is stationary, the bed being brought down to meet it. The lever offers no interference to sheet, however large. These machines are in great demand for the printing of titles on mechanical and architectural drawings, whether on paper, tracing cloth, or blue prints, They are in general use in the draughting departments of most of the large manufacturers, as well as the most important railways of this country and the government draughting rooms. They are built in the most substantial manner, going through the same processes in manufacture that our most expensive machines have, and are thoroughly efficient machines. Made in two sizes only.



SIZES and PRICES

No. 9, 6x9 in. inside chase	$45.00
No. 12, 8¼ x 12½ in. inside chase	80.00

Prices include set of cast rollers, chase, wrench, and base board, all set up complete, ready to operate.

INDIVIDUAL ELECTRIC MOTORS AND ATTACHMENTS

For the Operation of the Golding Jobber, Pearl Press and Golding Paper Cutters.

The economy of utilizing individual motors for the driving of printing machinery is becoming more and more generally acknowledged. The causes which make it economical are worthy of the serious attention of all printers.

By their use the press is consuming power only when it is earning money, and by dispensing with line and counter shafts and loose pulleys, the motor requires the least possible amount of current to drive it. Floor-space is gained, overhead belts and consequent dust and grease dispensed with; machinery may be placed in any desired position and no breakdown can occur to tie up the entire plant. Those who are installing new outfits will remember that the first cost of installing an individual electric-drive for the Golding machines is but little greater than the necessary shafting, pulleys, belts, hangers, larger motors, etc., required for a mechanical drive, while the cost of maintenance is much less, and the earning capacity much greater.

The motor we use for the individual application to our presses and cutters is thoroughly constructed and has been in successful use for many years. The material used in the construction of the magnetic circuit is laminated iron, which secures greater lightness and compactness and a more perfect induction than cast iron. It is a continuous-current motor, and the speeds are lower than usual for motors of similar capacity, thus better provision is made for overload, and losses of current are diminished.

On the Golding Jobber and Pearl Press the motor is attached to the rear of the press and is bolted firmly to the frame, with the armature-shaft parallel to the flywheel shaft of the press, and about on a line with the gear shaft. The pulley of the motor ranges fairly close to the fly-wheel. A swinging-arm hangs from the side of the press upon the end of which is a pulley having a short-belt connection with the pulley upon the motor. The swinging-arm is operated by the regular belt-shipper and brake, and in applying the power the arm is brought forward until the belt attains a friction contact with the rim of the fly-wheel. When the press is to be stopped the operation is similar to the regular belt-shipper; pressure upon the lower or large treadle releases the tension of the short-belt connection and applies the brake automically.

In attaching individual electric motors to the Golding Paper Cutters, the motor is placed on the floor, under the rear bed of the machine, and mounted on an adjustable sliding base which can be firmly fastened to the floor and is connected to the driving pulley by a short belt. The rheostat and switch are usually placed on the wall to the rear of the cutter, or may be placed on gear guard of the machine.

We desire to call the printers' attention to the advantages gained from a direct electric drive over a mechanical drive. With our direct motor attached a series of sixteen speeds is obtained, where under equal conditions, with a mechanical drive, only three or four could be had. This very quickly shows how you can run your presses to the fastest practical speed for every individual job, thus insuring the greatest possible profit.

PRICES WITH INDIVIDUAL ELECTRIC MOTORS

Belt Drive. Automatic Release and Speed Controller.

Presses	GOLDING JOBBER						PEARL	
STYLE . . .	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 18	No. 21	No. 11	No. 14
SIZE . . .	8x12	10x15	12x18	15x21	12x18	15x21	7x11	9x14
Price Complete without Steam Fixtures	$236.00	$320.00	$404.00	$503.00	$484.00	$583.00	$135.00	$200.00
Electric Motors .	41.00	41.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	54.00	35.00	35.00
Speed Controllers .	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	10.00
Motor Attachments	30.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	35.00	40.00	25.00	30.00
Complete . . .	317.00	406.00	498.00	602.00	578.00	689.00	203.00	281.00
Size of Motor	½ H.P.	½ H.P.	¾ H.P.	¾ H.P.	¾ H.P.	1 H.P.	¼ H.P.	½ H.P.

Paper Cutters		Price	Motor	Rheostat	Endless Belt	Price Complete	Size of Motor
Golding Cutter	25-inch	$240.00	$57.00	$6.00	$5.00	$308.00	1 H.P.
Golding Cutter	30-inch	300.00	57.00	6.00	6.00	369.00	1 H.P.
" "	36-inch	440.00	90.00	8.00	7.00	545.00	2 H.P.
Auto-Clamp Cutter	25-inch	450.00	57.00	6.00	7.00	520.00	1 H.P.
" "	36-inch	580.00	90.00	8.00	8.00	686.00	2 H.P.

Prices given are for presses complete, except counters, and with large slow speed motors of 115 volts or 230 volts, direct current, and include automatic overload and underload release speed controlling rheostat, with flange pulley. Motors for 500 volts $3.00 extra. With this attachment the belt is thrown off and on by the movement of the foot brake, giving a strong drive and avoiding danger to motor by applying brake when power is on.

On No. 8 and 11 Pearl Press we can supply a Friction Pulley Drive which costs only $12.00 for the attachment. It has no automatic release or brake. It is not practical on large presses.

Paper cutters are not supplied with a speed controller, but are fitted with an automatic overload and underload release rheostat.

Prices on Alternating Current Motors can be quoted on application.