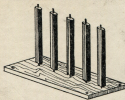


## How To MAKE YOUR ROLLERS LAST

Ink rollers are one of the most important parts of your printing press and in order to produce good printing, it is very important that you take care of your rollers as outlined in these instructions.

Remove the rollers from their cardboard containers. Clean them thoroughly with kerosene, range oil, dry cleaner's solvent, Printoclene or any similar cleaner except gasoline or benzine. In a pinch



ROLLER BOARD—ROLLERS FIT IN HOLES, BETTER YET IF YOU BUILD BOX AROUND IT—A CABINET WITH DOORS TO KEEP DUST OUT

one of these two may be used, but they eventually put a hard surface on rollers, and are, therefore, not desirable. Do not use water, either with or without soap or a detergent cleaner.

After use, rollers should be carefully cleaned at once while the ink is still fresh and easily removed. Use Printoclene, thin machine oil, or kerosene and a cloth to soften and wipe off the ink. After the rollers are thoroughly cleaned, give them a heavy coating of machine oil and stand them up vertically on a bench board or in a box. If you will be sure to keep them covered with machine oil when not in use, they will not only last longer, but will be in the proper condition when you want to use them.

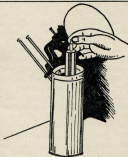
Note—When coating rollers with oil to keep them from shrinking or swelling, coat the ends also. (Be sure to coat over all of the composition.)

If you wish to wash up the rollers and use them again right away, such as when you wish to change the color or kind of ink, then and only then is it advisable to use benzine or gasoline. Kerosene, as well as machine oil, is greasy and unless great care is used to wipe the rollers dry, some of it is likely to be left on the rollers and spoil the next job you run. You can tell when this is the case because

the ink will appear greasy and the rollers will not distribute the ink properly. If you expect to use the press again within 24 hours, you can put a little machine or motor oil on the ink table, run the rollers up and down over it a number of times, and the ink on the rollers and table will stay soft so that it can easily be cleaned off the next day. Don't let it stand longer than 24 hours, however.

If by any chance ink has hardened on rollers, try first to wash it off with benzine or gasoline. If this does not do it, try benzol or acetone or a mixture of the two. These fluids are commonly sold by drug stores. Do not use except in extreme cases, as they have a tendency to dry out and crack the roller surface.

Rollers should be much like the human skin in feeling. They are extremely susceptible to heat, cold and varying degrees of moisture in the air. On damp, muggy, summer days, rollers will absorb moisture, become water-logged, and will not distribute ink satisfactorily. When a roller is in this condition,



Rollers can be left immersed in oil, but be sure that rollers do not rest against each other or against the side of the container.

it becomes soft and will increase from  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch in diameter. To overcome this condition, wipe off the rollers very carefully — so as not to spoil the surface — repeatedly with a soft cloth wet with alcohol, or in really bad cases, cover the rollers with powdered alum, rubbed on with the hand. Let them stand for a while and wipe with a DRY cloth. If the rollers are only slightly swelled and appear to be tough enough to stand use, you can wind a little bicycle or electric tape around the roller wheels to make them ap-

proximately the same diameter as the rollers.

In the winter time, conditions are just reversed. The atmosphere is cold and dry, your print shop is heated, the moisture dries out of your rollers and they in turn harden up and shrink in size. Oftentimes, a roller in this condition may be brought back by coating it over with a mixture of one part alcohol and one part glycerine, letting it stand near a pan of water several hours.

To partly compensate for these two extremes, we have two kinds of rollers, winter and summer grades. The summer rollers are made much harder than the winter rollers to help overcome the difference in humidity.

In some localities, where the climate is always humid or always dry the year round you may need either summer rollers all year, or winter rollers all year, regardless of the calendar. Printers in the San Francisco Bay region say that they get the best results with hard rollers in winter and soft rollers in summer, because of greater humidity in winter than summer. In warm dry climates such as Arizona and New Mexico, a winter roller will work well. If you do not want the rollers normally sent out because of these varying conditions, PLEASE SPECIFY WHEN YOU ORDER. But, no matter how we make the rollers, you must do your part.

Special recast rollers are shipped uncoated and, for best results, should be allowed to season about two weeks. Then if they are not to be used for some time, they should be given a coat of oil or grease, covering all the composition. Recast rollers for current model Kelsey presses are seasoned before being shipped and should

be coated with oil at once, while not in use.

Rollers work best in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. It is advisable to keep your room as near this temperature as possible, and have the heat on for at least an hour before printing, so that the rollers, ink table and ink are thoroughly warmed up. If rollers are too cold and hard to work, warm them carefully but DON'T leave them near steam-pipes, etc.; if you do, you may find them melted out of shape when you return.

To get the best results, new rollers should be put on your press every six months, but do not throw away the old ones at once. Save them to use when printing forms with sharp rule or leaders, and avoid cutting up face of new rollers. Sometimes, in hot, muggy weather an old, tough roller will work much better than a new one.

Wherever possible, use roller supporters in your chase. These provide additional bearing surface for the rollers — preventing slurring, sliding and similar trouble. You can lock a strip or strips of wood or reglet in the ends of the chase, being careful to get them exactly type high, and beveling off the ends, so that they will not damage the rollers when they come off the ink table onto the supporters or start upward on the form from the bottom.

Keep several sets of rollers of varying degrees of hardness on hand. It won't cost any more than using one set all the time. Every climate is subject to changes of temperature and moisture and, by having rollers of various kinds, you can use the ones best suited to the weather and the job. They will save their cost many times over in time, stock, and results accomplished.

**CAUTION—DO NOT** leave your rollers in the sun or where the sun will at any time shine on them. Keep them away from all steam pipes, stoves, etc. Leaving rollers on a flat surface, up on the ink table, or against the form will so flatten or indent them that they can no longer spread ink properly.

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
<b>Too Hard</b>	Using summer rollers in the winter. Dry heat. Using a harsh cleaner.	Order set of winter rollers. Keep in cool, damp place, near pan of water. Use Printoclene.
<b>Too Soft</b>	Using winter rollers in the summer. Rollers stored in damp place.	Order set of summer rollers. Cover with powdered alum, let stand a while and then wipe dry. Store in cool, dry place.

**Important—**Don't throw away these shipping cases, but save them to keep rollers in, free from dust or injury, when not in use.

THE KELSEY COMPANY - Meriden, Conn.

**HANG THIS UP**  
**Where You Can Refer To It**