

Initial sheet travel and registration depend largely upon the setting of the feeder. Suitable care must therefore be taken right from the loading of the feeder pile, so that it is correctly positioned. To indicate the centre of the pile, one sheet is suitably creased. When the pile is within the machine (approx. 5 mm from the centre, opposite the working pull-type lay), the sheet is creased once more to divide it into four equal parts. The two outer creases are known as the "stability lines" of the sheet and provide the lines of reference for three machine settings:

1. The forwarding suckers must catch the sheet here. Fig. 1.
2. Both of the transport rollers, which take over the sheet from the suckers, are also placed in relation to these lines. Fig. 1.
3. Since the sheet has its greatest stability here, the front lays lying nearest to these lines must be applied.

When the pile is loaded into the feeder, care must be taken to ensure that the forward carrier bar is in the zero position, so that there

Fig. 1 : Mabeg feeder for sheet-fed offset machines

