

H. MARSHALL & R. E. SPARRELL.  
Feed-Gage for Printing-Presses.

No. 223,055.

Patented Dec. 30, 1879.

Fig. 1.

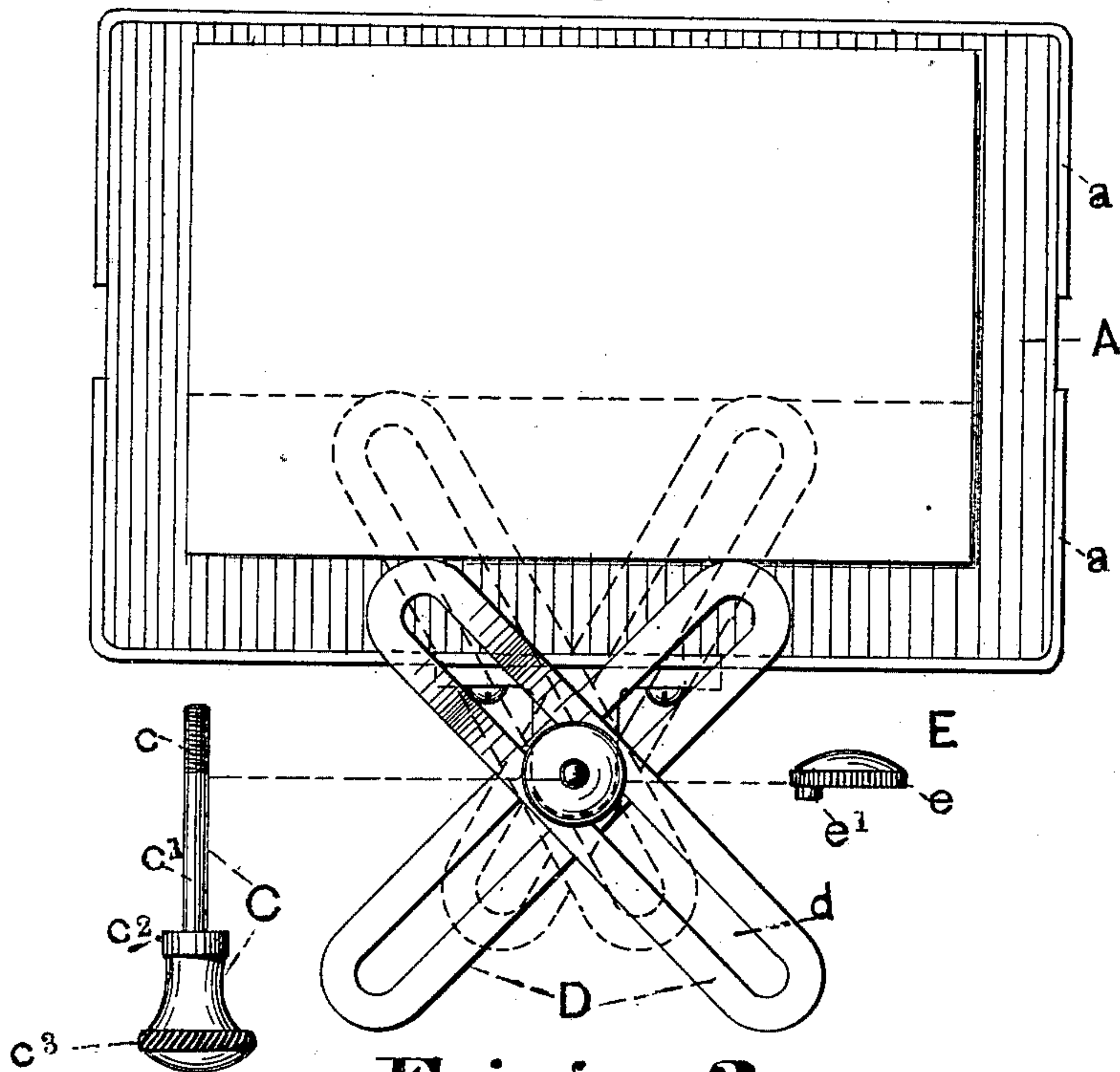


Fig. 2.

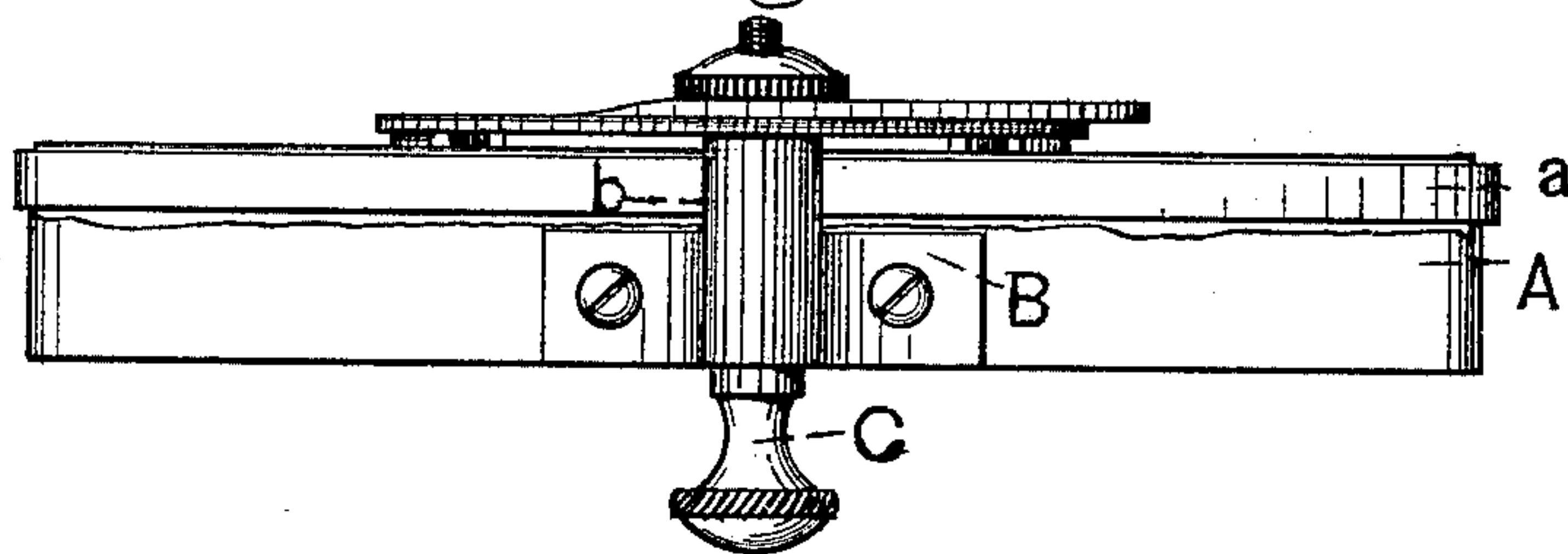


Fig. 3.

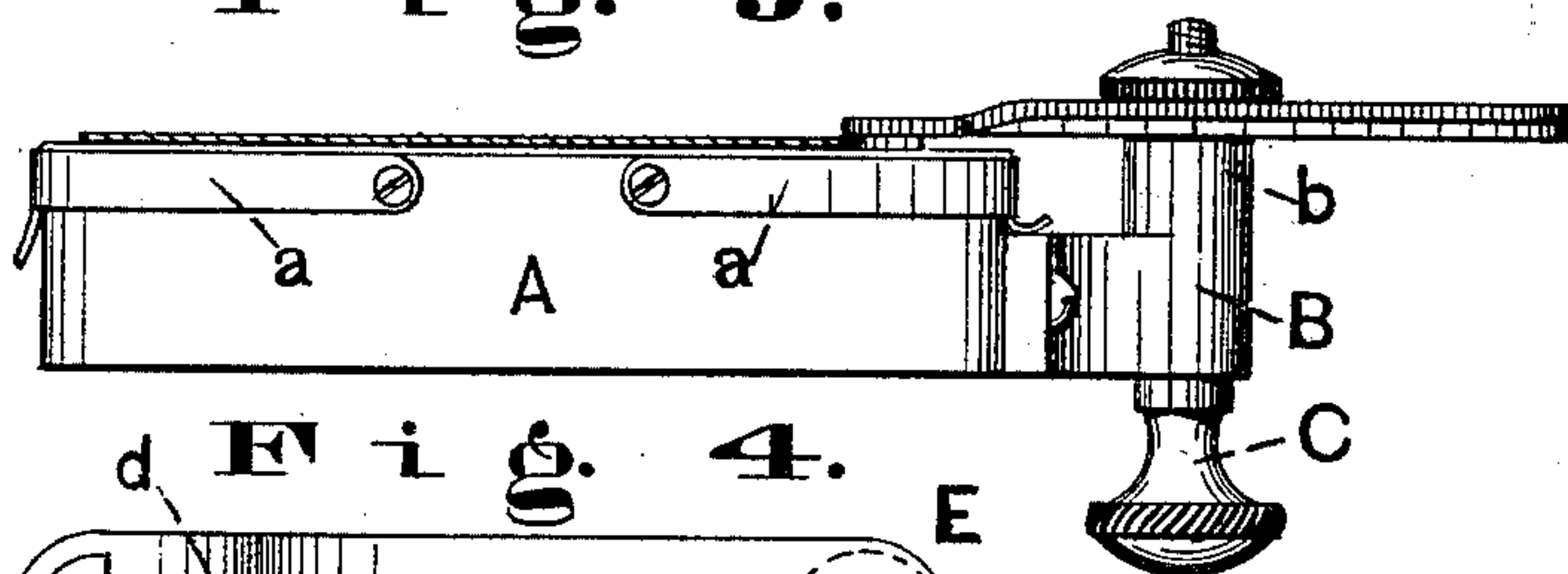
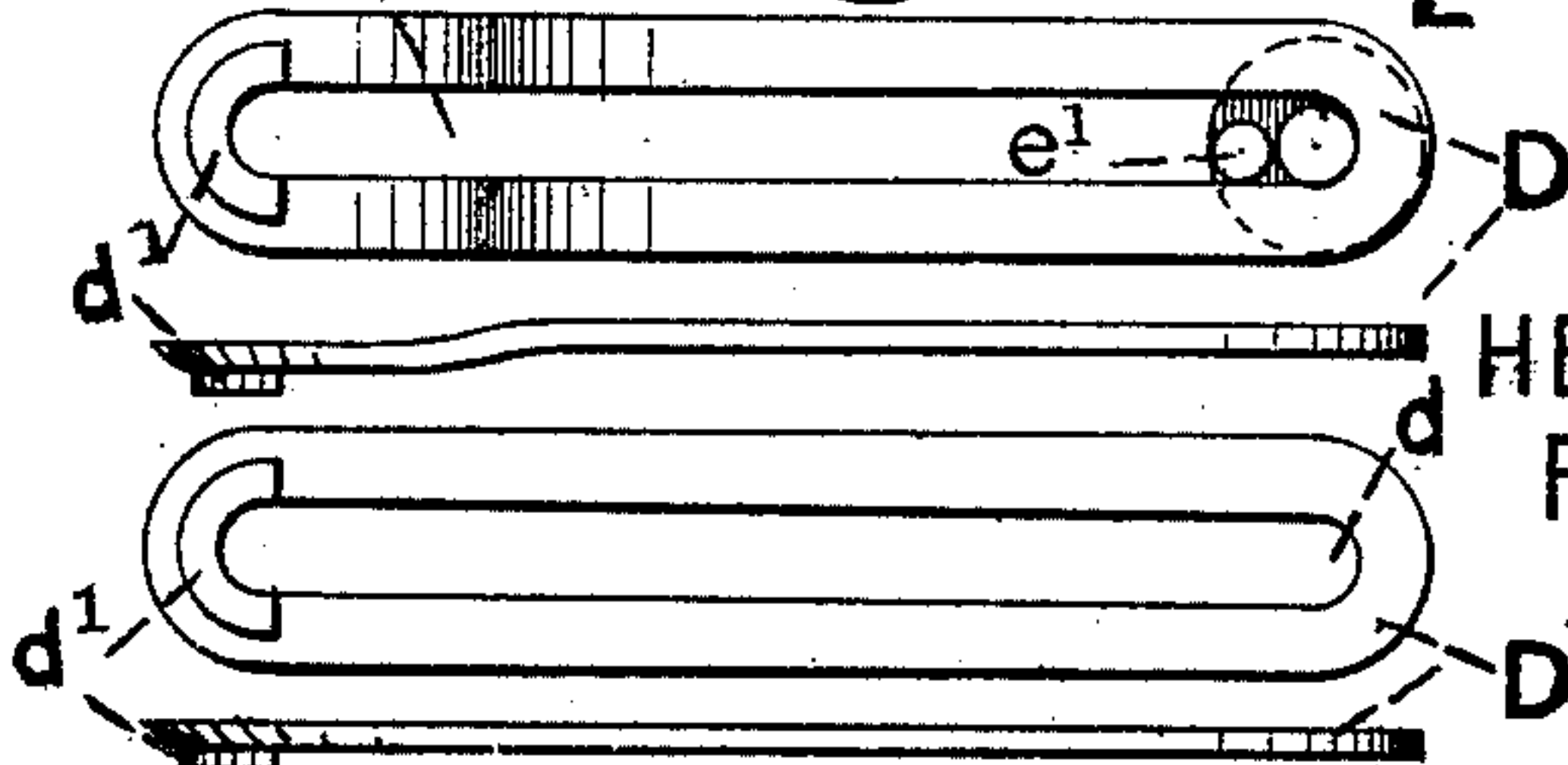


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN FEED-GAGES FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **223,055**, dated December 30, 1879; application filed March 26, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY MARSHALL, of Chelsea, and R. EDWIN SPARRELL, of Boston, Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Gages for Printing-Presses; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention is designed for use in connection with the platen of a printing-press, for the purpose of determining the position of the sheet when it is presented to the type; and it consists, mainly, in the combination, with a bracket located below the platen, of certain slotted gage-plates, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of our invention; Fig. 2, an edge view of the platen with the bracket and gage attached; Fig. 3, a side elevation, and Fig. 4 various views of the gage-plates detached.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will now proceed fully to describe its construction and manner of operation.

A, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, represents the platen, which is provided with the usual platen-bands *a*, for holding the platen-sheet.

B, Figs. 2 and 3, represents a bracket secured by means of proper fastening devices to the lower edge of the platen, which is provided with an upwardly-projecting socket-piece, *b*, the upper face of which is flush, or nearly so, with the surface of the platen, as shown.

C, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, represents a bolt or pin having the threaded end *c*, Fig. 1, the shank portion *c'*, the shoulder *c''*, and the milled head *c'''*, the shank *c'* of which is adapted to rest in the opening of the socket-piece *b*, and the shoulder *c''* to bear against the lower face of the same, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

D D, Figs. 1 and 4, represent the gage-plates, consisting of long metal strips with rounded ends, having a central longitudinal slot, *d*, as shown.

*d'*, Fig. 4, represents a foot located at the outer ends of each plate upon the lower side,

the semicircular edge of which is caused to project beyond the remaining portion, by means of which construction the same is caused to bear, when in place, closely upon the platen, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These gage-plates when in position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, are held at the lower ends by the upper end of the bolt C, one plate lying upon the other, as shown in Fig. 1, the upper one being properly bent at its upper end, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to bring its foot squarely upon the platen.

E, Figs. 1 and 4, represents a nut having a milled edge, *e*, and a projecting stud, *e'*, which latter is adapted to lie in the slot of the upper plate for the purpose of holding the nut against revolution, as indicated in Fig. 4.

The operation will be readily understood. By simply turning the milled head of the bolt C in the proper direction the nut E is tightened or loosened, as may be desired, for the purpose of clamping or releasing the gage-plates. When loosened the gage-plates may be moved into any desired position, according to the circumstances of the case. When tightened, the plates are strongly held with their feet bearing closely upon the platen, so that the thinnest sheet of paper cannot slip under them.

Some of the advantages of the described construction are as follows: They can easily and quickly be placed in any desired position upon the platen without soiling the platen-sheet, as is done when pasted gages are used, or perforating or tearing the platen-sheet, as is done when pin-gages are used. They can be placed at the very edge of the platen—a position which it is impossible to attain with gages attached to the sheet. The gage-plates being attached to the platen, cannot easily be lost. They may, however, be readily pushed below the platen-bands out of the way when it is desired to change the platen-sheet. They can be spread from one inch to their full length, and can be used without being in the way of the fingers that hold the sheet to the platen.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—



As a feed-gage for a printing-press, the bracket B, attached to the lower edge of the platen, in combination with two longitudinally-slotted gages, each of which is provided with a concave foot at the inner end, the gages being adjustable independently or together on the bracket, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 17th day of February, 1879.

HENRY MARSHALL.  
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Witnesses:

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