

(No Model.)

T. H. WINCHESTER.

FEED GAGE FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 277,396.

Patented May 8, 1883.

fig. 1

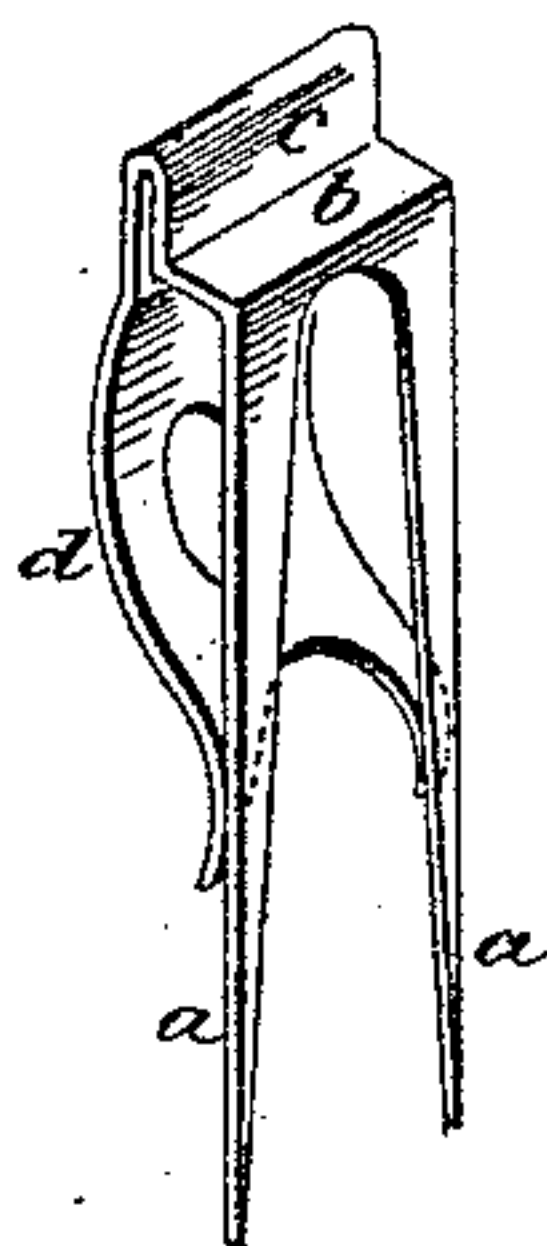


fig. 2

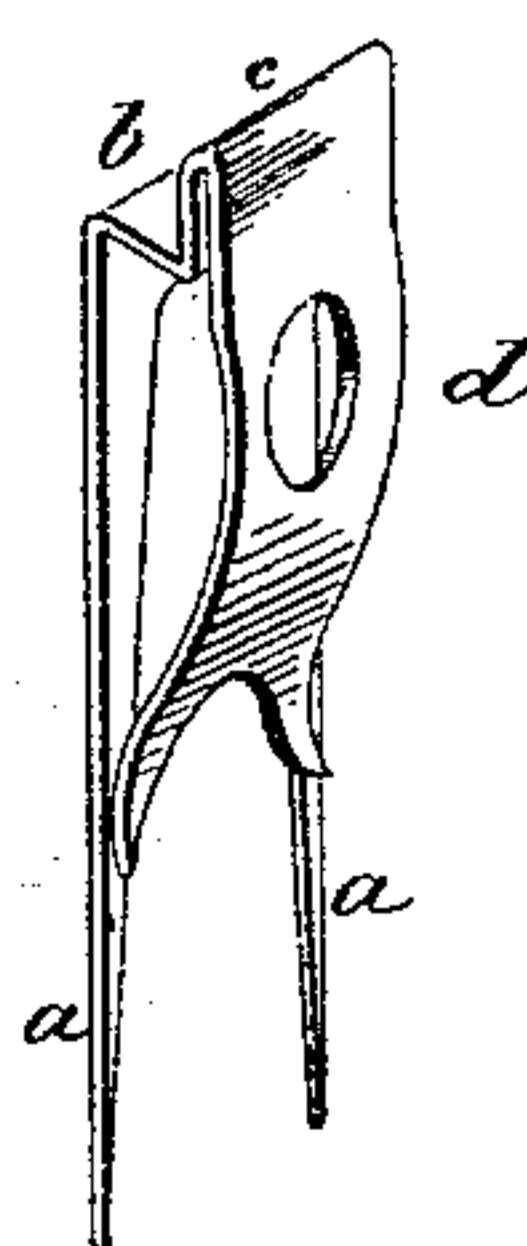
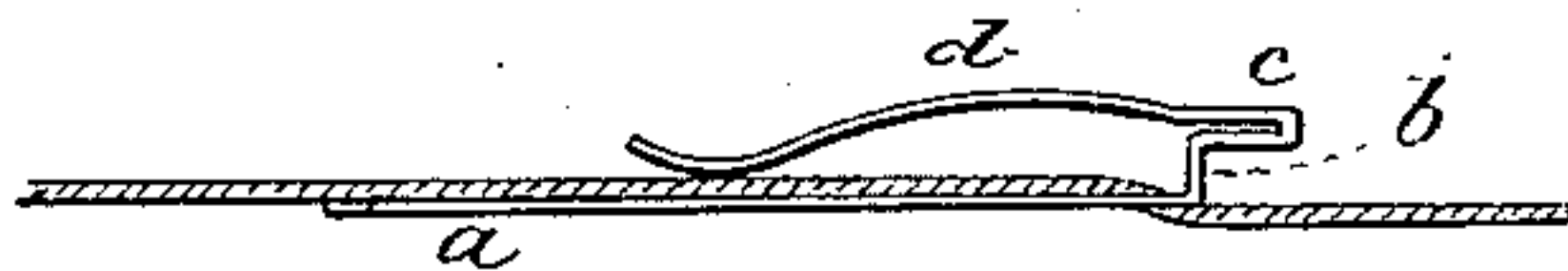


fig. 3



Witnesses:
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FEED-GAGE FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,396, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed February 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE H. WINCHESTER, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Feed-Gages for Printing-Presses; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view looking from the under side; Fig. 2, a perspective view looking from the upper side; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section, the pin inserted into the sheet.

My invention relates to an improvement in the article commonly called "feed-gages" for use on printing-presses, and which are secured to the tympan-sheets on the platen of the press for the purpose of rests, locating the position of the sheets to be printed, so that they may be properly presented to the type, the object of my invention being the construction of a simple, durable, and easily-adjustable gage; and it consists in a feed-gage made from a strip of sheet metal, one end bifurcated to form two prongs for insertion into the tympan-sheet, bent at the central part to form the gage-shoulder, the other end turned back and over the prongs, and so as to serve as a spring in connection with the prongs, to grasp the tympan-sheet between the said spring and prongs, as more fully hereinafter described.

I take a strip of sheet metal of a thickness to give the required rigidity to the gage, and in length corresponding to the size of the article. One end I bifurcate, or cut out the central portion, to form two sharp prongs, *a a*, of sufficient length for the proper insertion into the tympan-sheet. At the head end of these prongs I bend the metal up at right angles to form a gage-shoulder, *b*, then turn the metal

forward to form a flange, *c*, above the shoulder, then return the other end, which doubles that flange, and turn that end downward toward the prongs, forming a clasp-spring, *d*. The metal is elastic. The end of the clasp part *d* is turned upward, as seen in Fig. 1, so as to permit paper to pass between the clasp and the prongs. This completes the gage, all made in a single piece. The prongs are inserted into the sheet, as seen in Fig. 3, the clasp *d* passing onto the surface of the sheet above the prongs, and so as to grasp the paper between itself and the prongs with sufficient friction to prevent the accidental displacement of the gage.

By my invention I produce a pin of the cheapest possible construction, and without projections upon the under side of the head end of the pins with which to engage the sheet, and which in practice almost unavoidably tear the sheet, either in their insertion or withdrawal, and when in place the gage is held much more firmly than can be done in previous constructions.

The under surface of the spring may be roughened to make a more firm engagement with the surface of the paper.

I claim—

1. The herein-described feed-gage for printing-presses, consisting of the two prongs *a a*, the shoulder *b*, flange *c*, and clasp *d*, extending from the gage end of the prongs backward over the prongs, substantially as described.

2. A feed-gage for printing-presses, as made from a single strip of sheet metal, one end terminating in the prongs *a a*, bent at the central part to form the shoulder *b* and flange *c*, the other end turned over the prongs to form the clasp *d*, substantially as described.

THEO. H. WINCHESTER.

Witnesses:

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