

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. CRANSTON.

REGISTERING DEVICE FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 300,225.

Patented June 10, 1884.

Fig. 1.

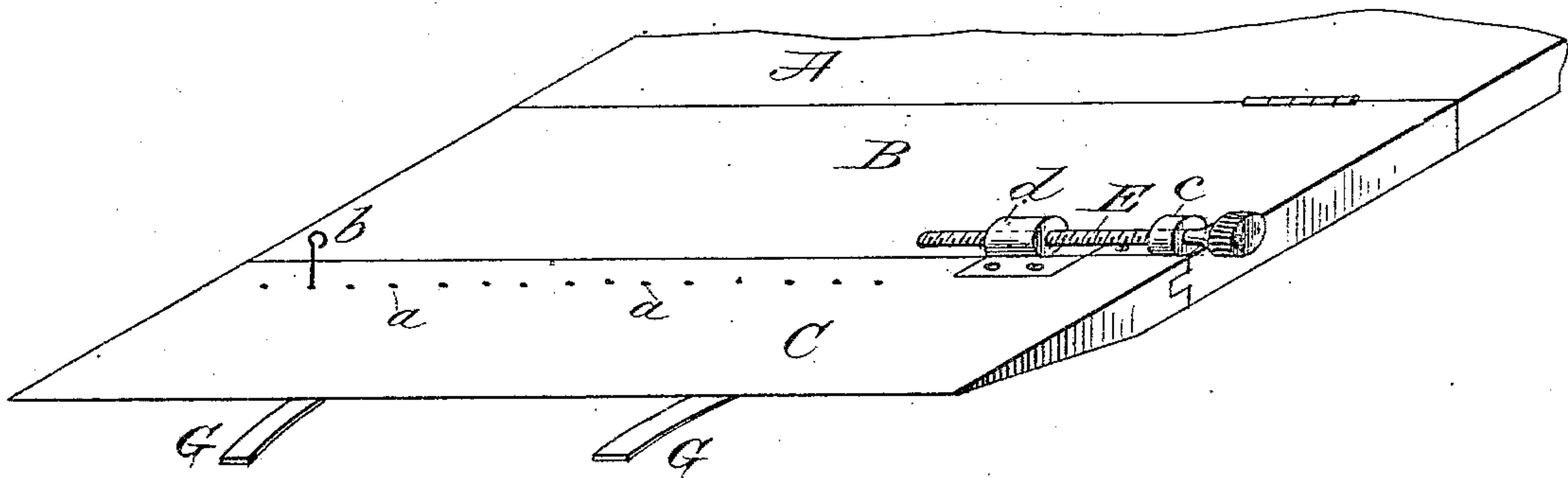


Fig. 2.

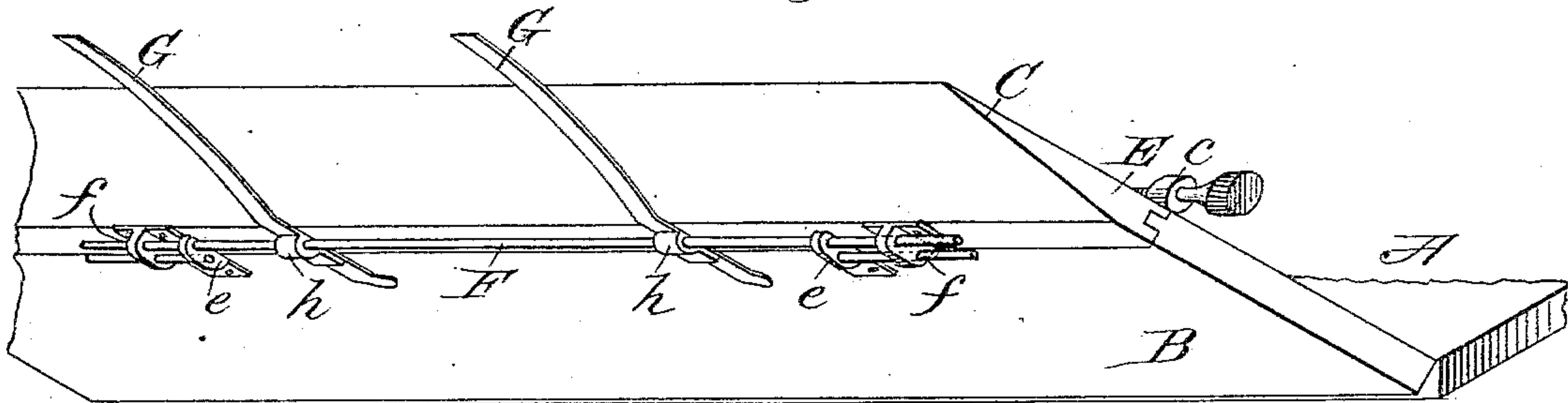


Fig. 3.

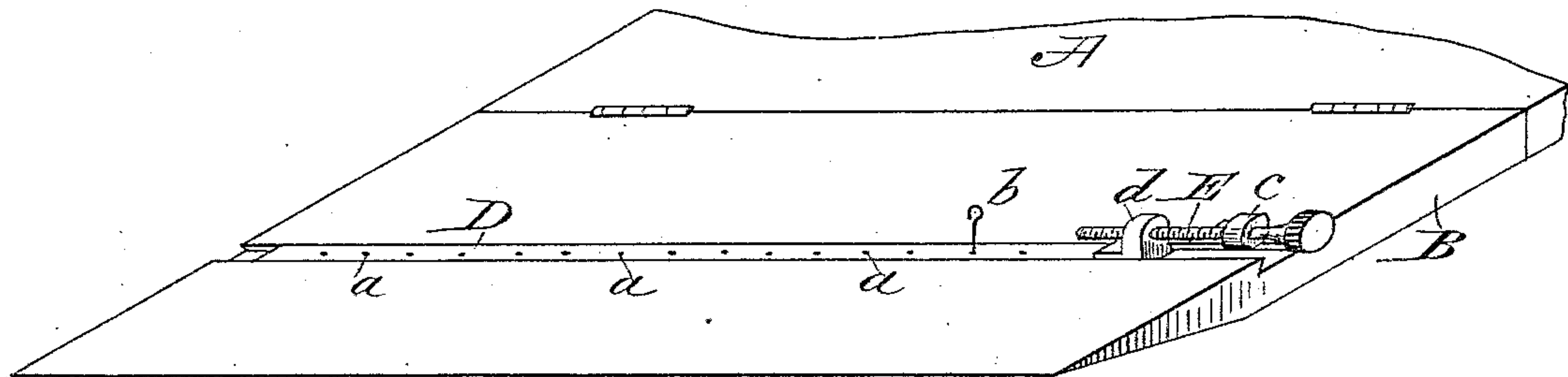


Fig. 4.

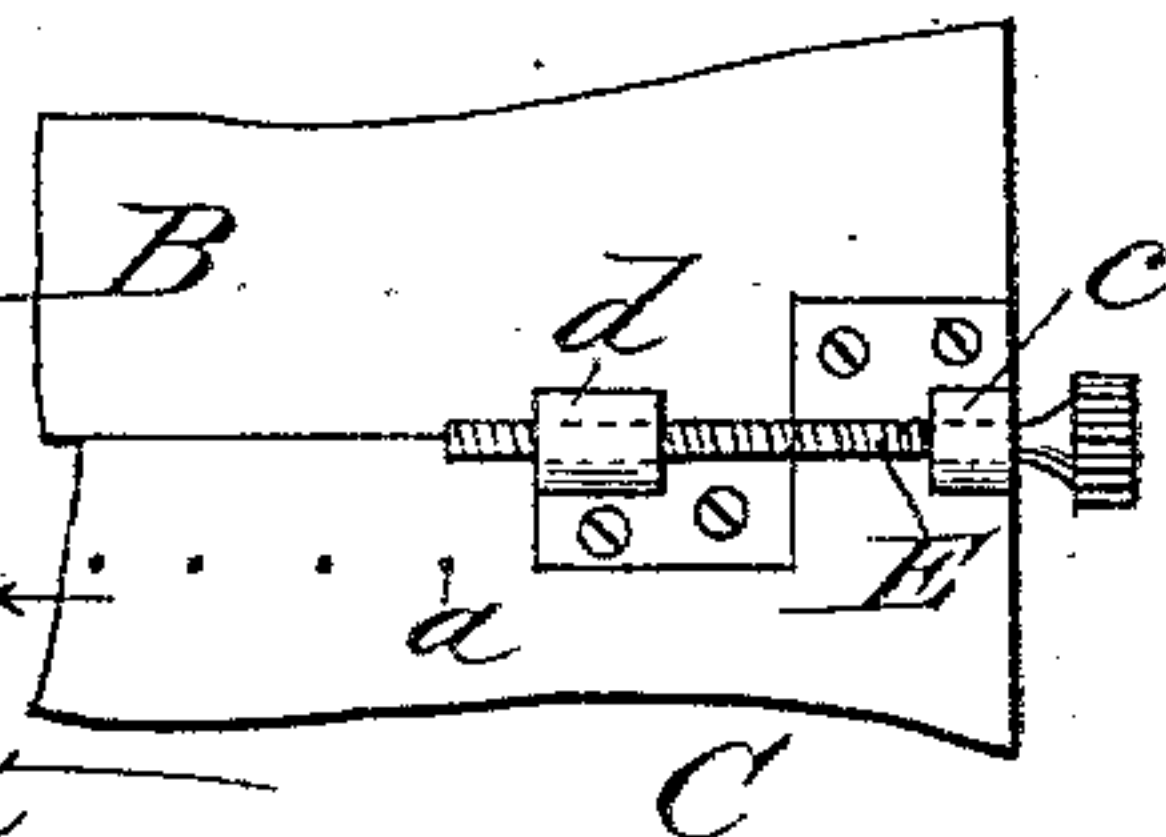
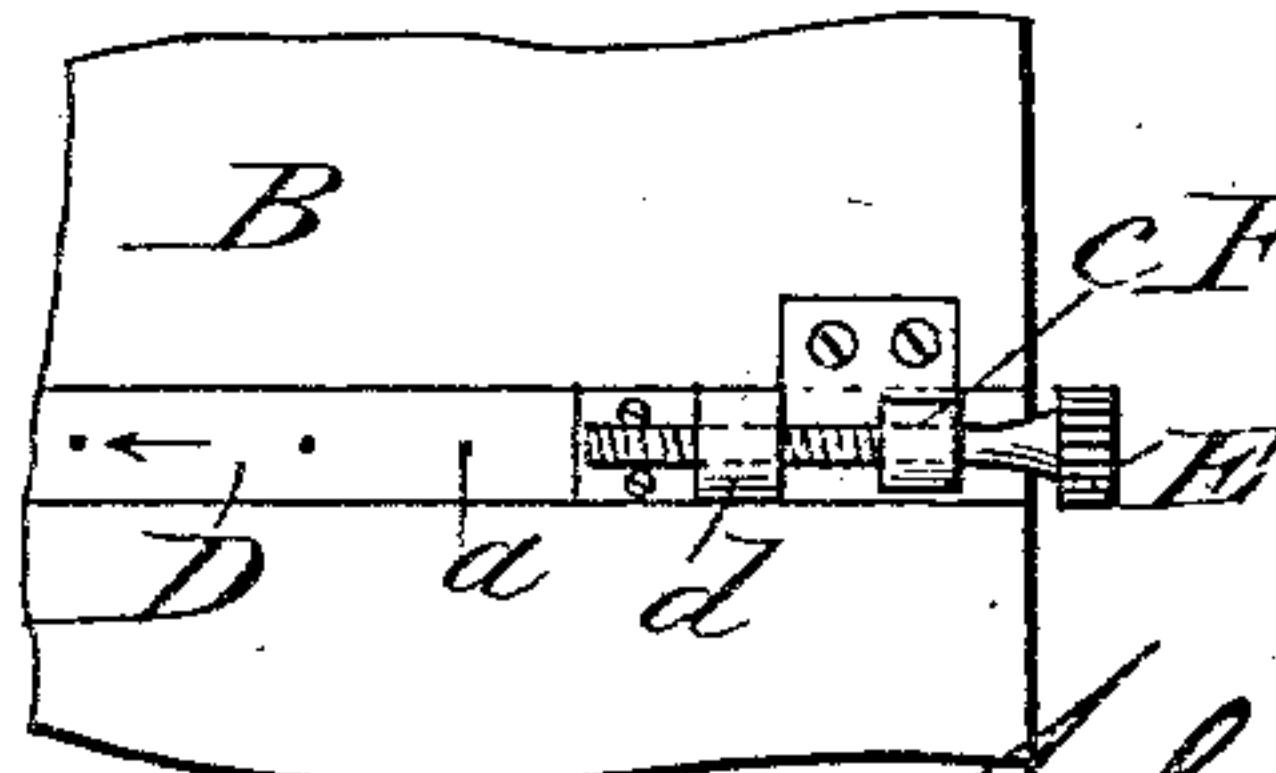


Fig. 5.



Attest:

H. H. Schott
A. R. Brown.

Inventor.

John H. Cranston
per J. C. Paskevitch

J. H. CRANSTON.

REGISTERING DEVICE FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 300,225.

Patented June 10, 1884.

Fig. 6.

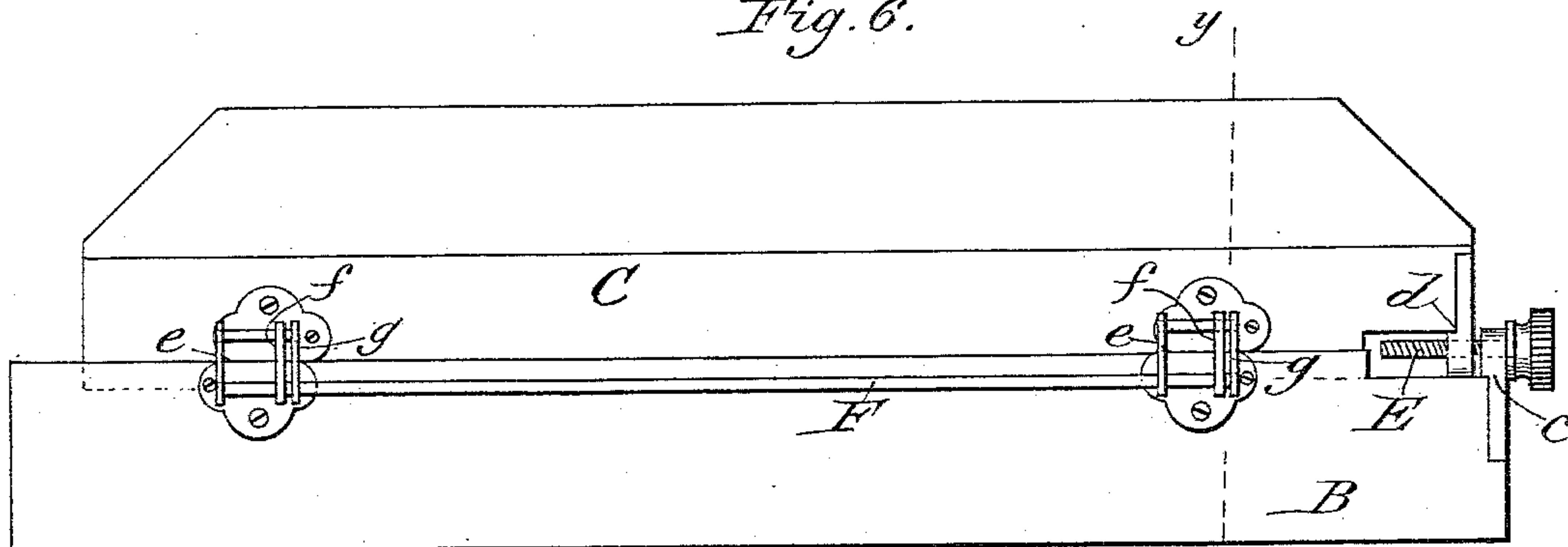


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

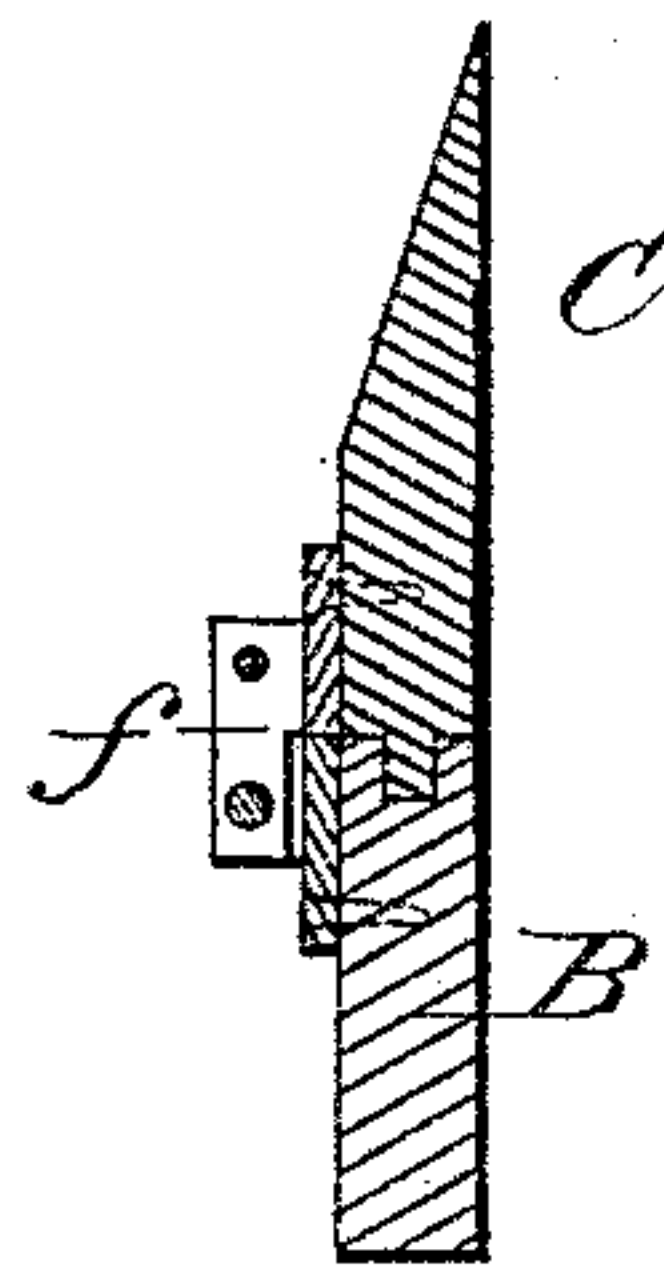
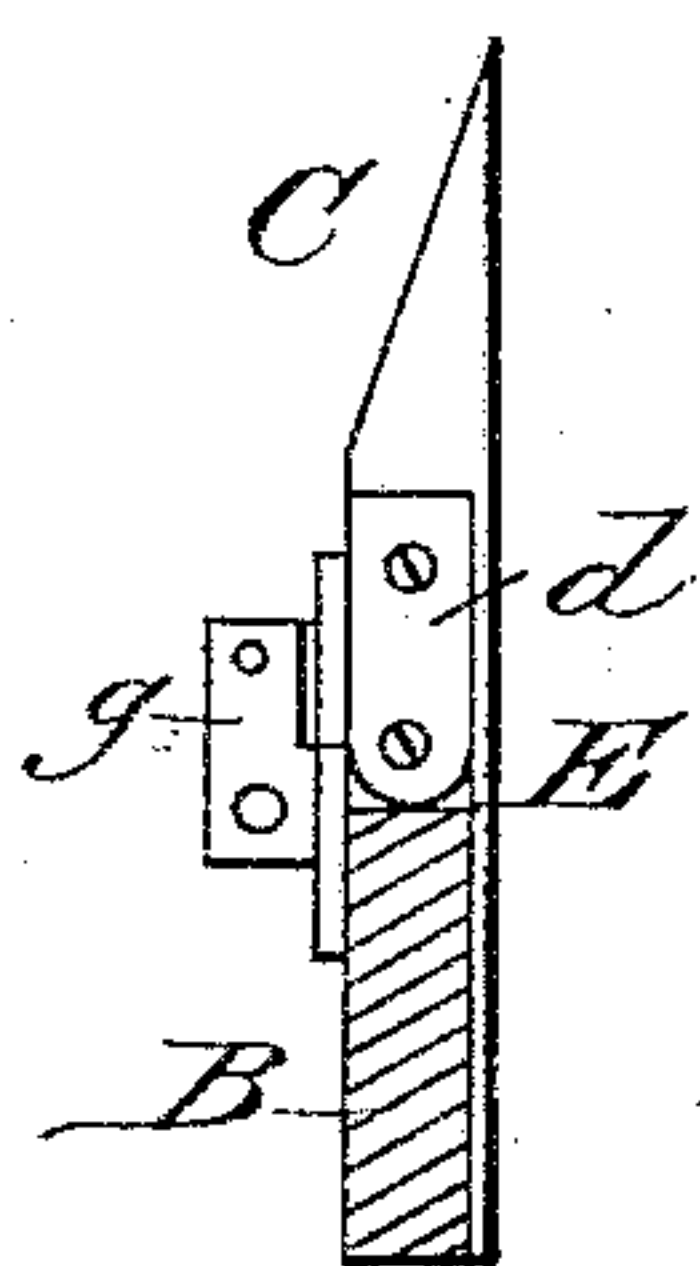


Fig. 7.

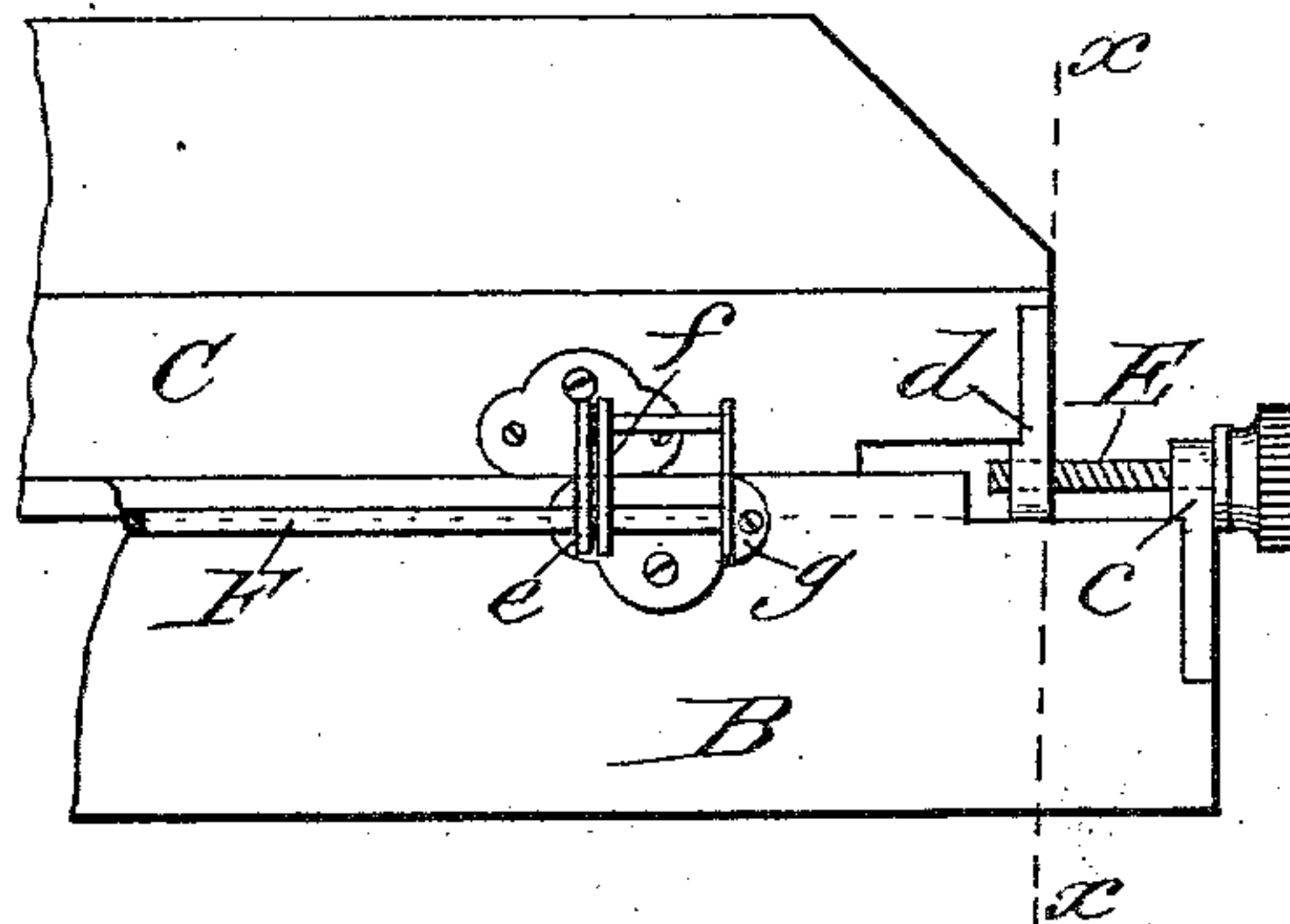
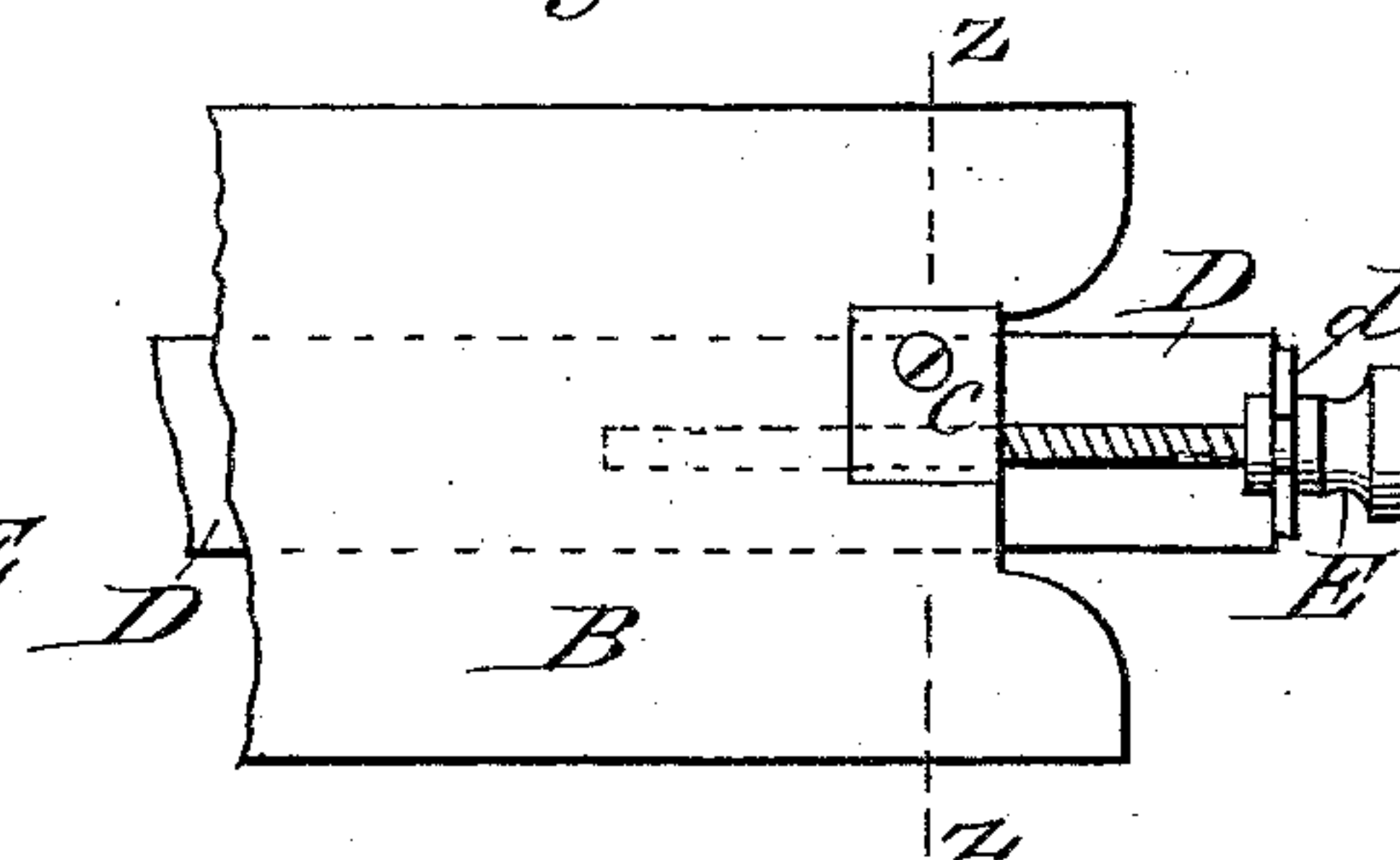
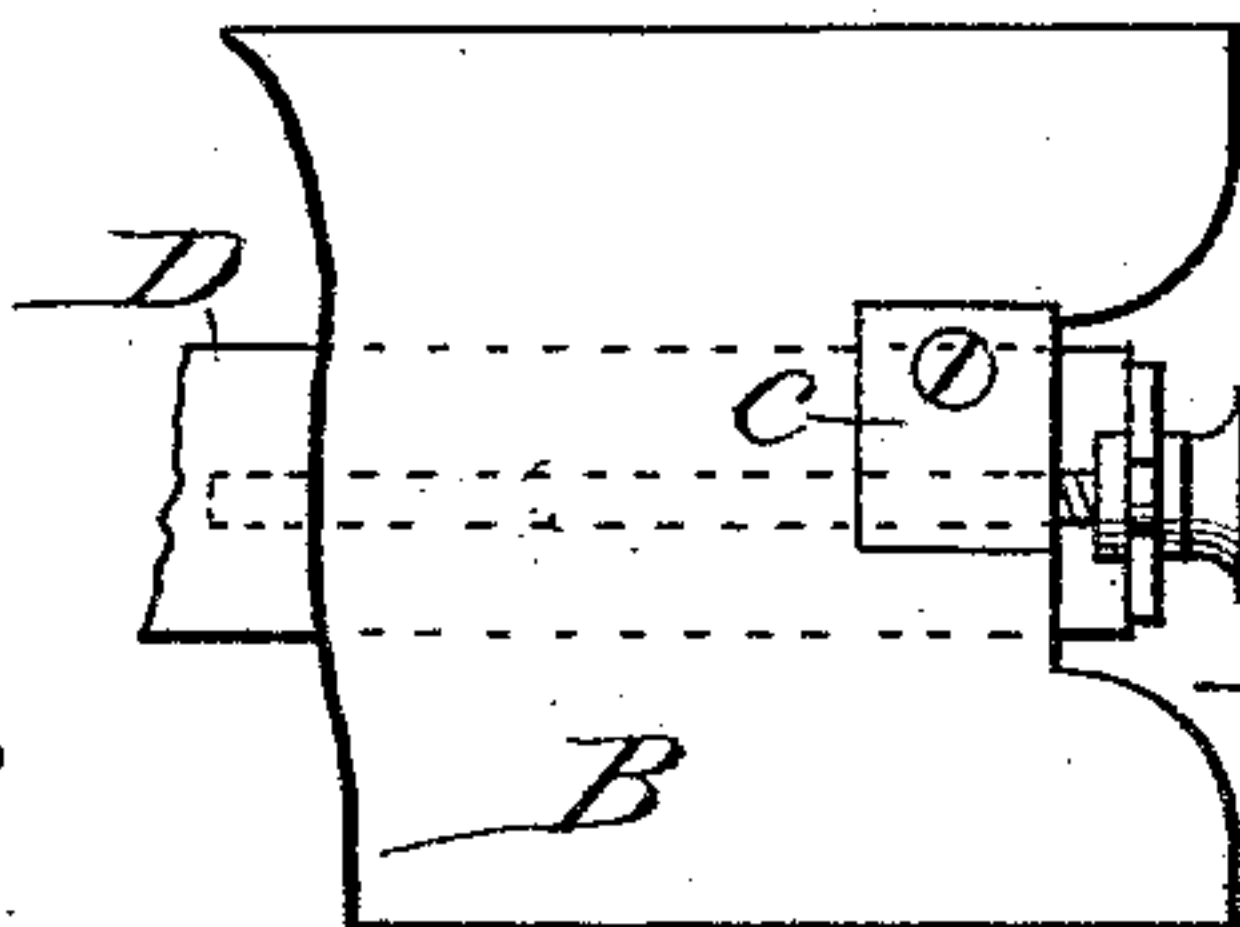
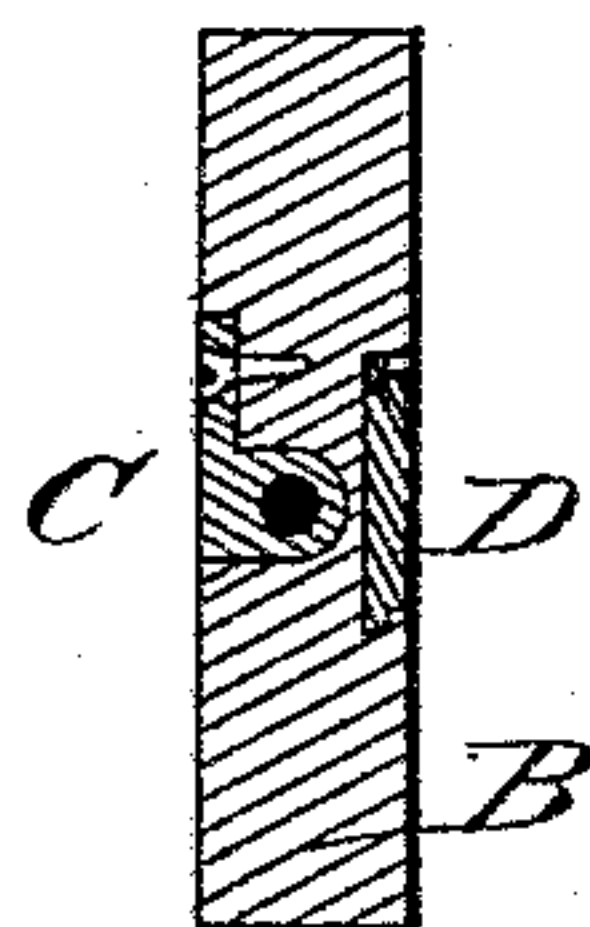


Fig. 12.

Fig. 11.

Fig. 10.



Attest:

H. H. Schott
A. R. Brown.

Inventor:

John H. Cranston.
per J. H. Cranston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CRANSTON, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

REGISTERING DEVICE FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,225, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed August 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CRANSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Registering Devices for Printing-Presses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to registering devices for printing-presses; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of mechanism for adjusting the pins used as side guides, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view representing a portion of the lower end of the feed-board, which is provided with a hinged section or leaf, having a transversely-sliding extension that carries the registering mechanism. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the hinged portion or leaf of the feed-board elevated. Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating a modification. Fig. 4 is a plan of the adjusting mechanism shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan of the mechanism shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 6 and 7 are bottom plan views of another modification. Fig. 8 is a section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a section on the line $y y$ of Fig. 6. Figs. 10 and 11 are bottom plan views of a further modification. Fig. 12 is a section on line $z z$ of Fig. 10.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in the several views.

A in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 represents a portion of the lower end of the feed-board of a cylinder printing-press. To the lower end of this board A is attached a hinged leaf, B, that supports the registering mechanism. The hinged section or leaf B may have a transversely-sliding extension or guide piece, C, connected thereto by a tongue and groove, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9; or it may be recessed for the reception of a guide-bar, D, as shown in Figs. 3, 5, 10, 11, and 12.

In the guide-piece C, Fig. 1, or the guide-

bar D, Fig. 3, as the case may be, are formed holes $a a$, for the reception of a pin, b , that serves as a side guide for securing an accurate side register. The pin b may be placed in any hole at a greater or less distance from the edge of the feed-board, as required, thereby approximating its proper position; and, in order to secure an absolutely perfect adjustment, the guide-piece C or guide-bar D is moved transversely by means of an adjusting-screw, E, that turns in bearings $c d$, one of which is secured to the leaf B and the other to the guide-piece C or guide-bar D, as the case may be. It will be seen that by turning the screw E slightly the attendant can adjust the relative position of the guide-pin b without leaving his proper place at the side of the press or without reaching over the press. The under side of the guide-piece C is beveled, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to approximate the curve of the cylinder, or as shown in Fig. 3, where the guide-bar D is substituted for the sliding guide-piece C, the lower edge of the leaf B will be beveled in a similar manner.

At the junction of the leaf B and sliding guide-piece C, on the under side, is a rod, F, supported in bearings $e f$, as shown in Fig. 2, or bearings $e f g$, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the bearings $f f$ on the guide-piece C being so arranged as to slide on the rod F in adjusting the register-pin. The rod F supports spring-tongues G G, Figs. 1 and 2, that are curved, as shown, to correspond with the curve of the cylinder, and serve as rests for the ordinary front guides. (Not shown.) These tongues are each provided with a box or eye, h , through which the rod F passes, the tongues being thus capable of adjustment upon the rod to the required position with relation to the front guides of the press, their frictional contact with the under side of the leaf being sufficient to hold them in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a cylinder printing-press, of a feed-board, A, having a hinged leaf, B, an adjustable support, having a series of holes, $a a$, for the reception of a vertical guide-pin, b , and a screw, E, for adjusting the guide-support, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a cylinder printing-press, of the feed-board A, hinged leaf B, sliding guide-piece C, provided with holes *a a* and pin *b*, and the adjusting-screw E, substantially
5 as described.

3. The combination, in a cylinder printing-press, of the leaf B, sliding guide-piece C, rod F, having bearings *e f*, and the adjustable

tongues G G, having boxes *h*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. CRANSTON.

Witnesses:

A. R. BROWN,
E. L. WHITE.