

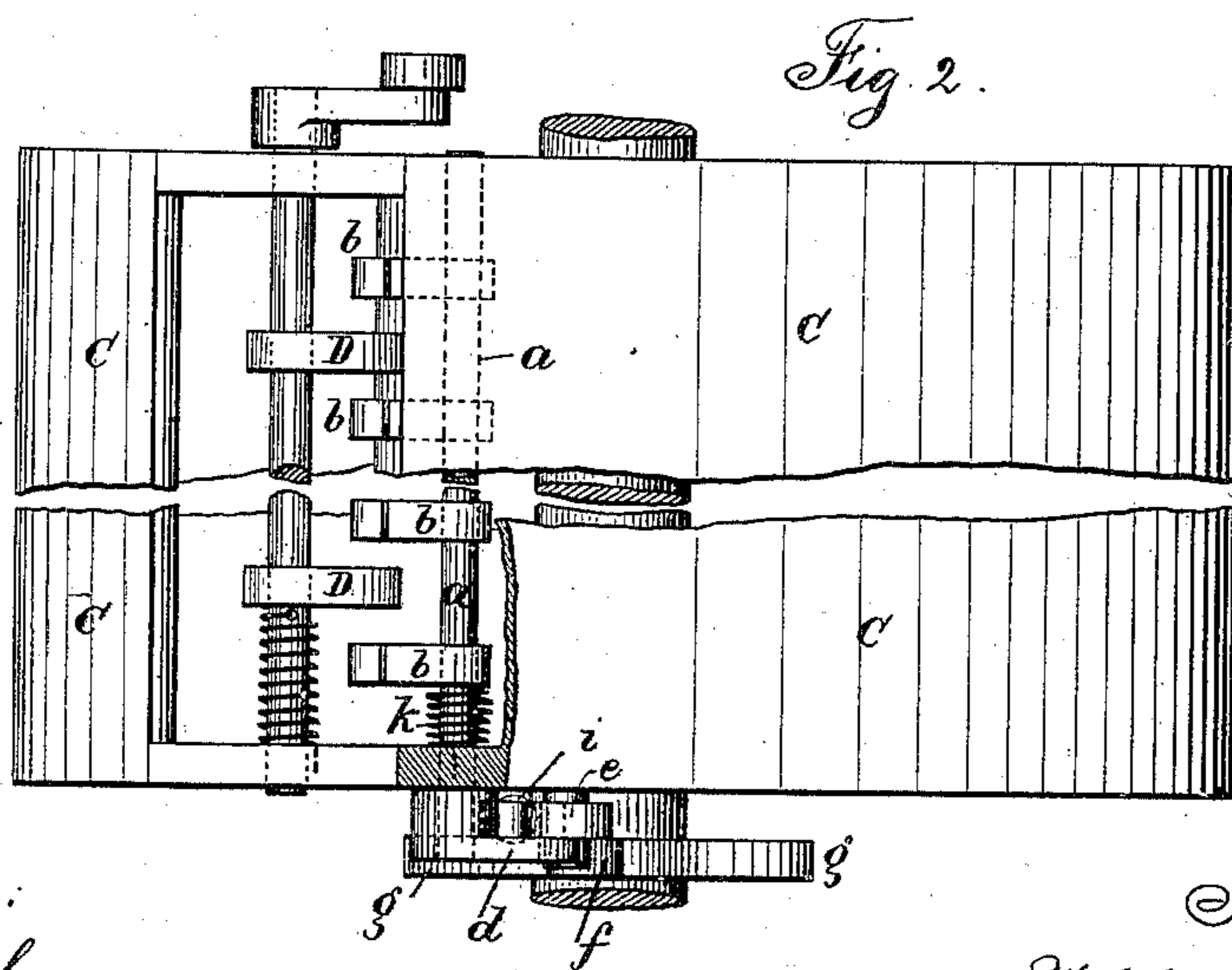
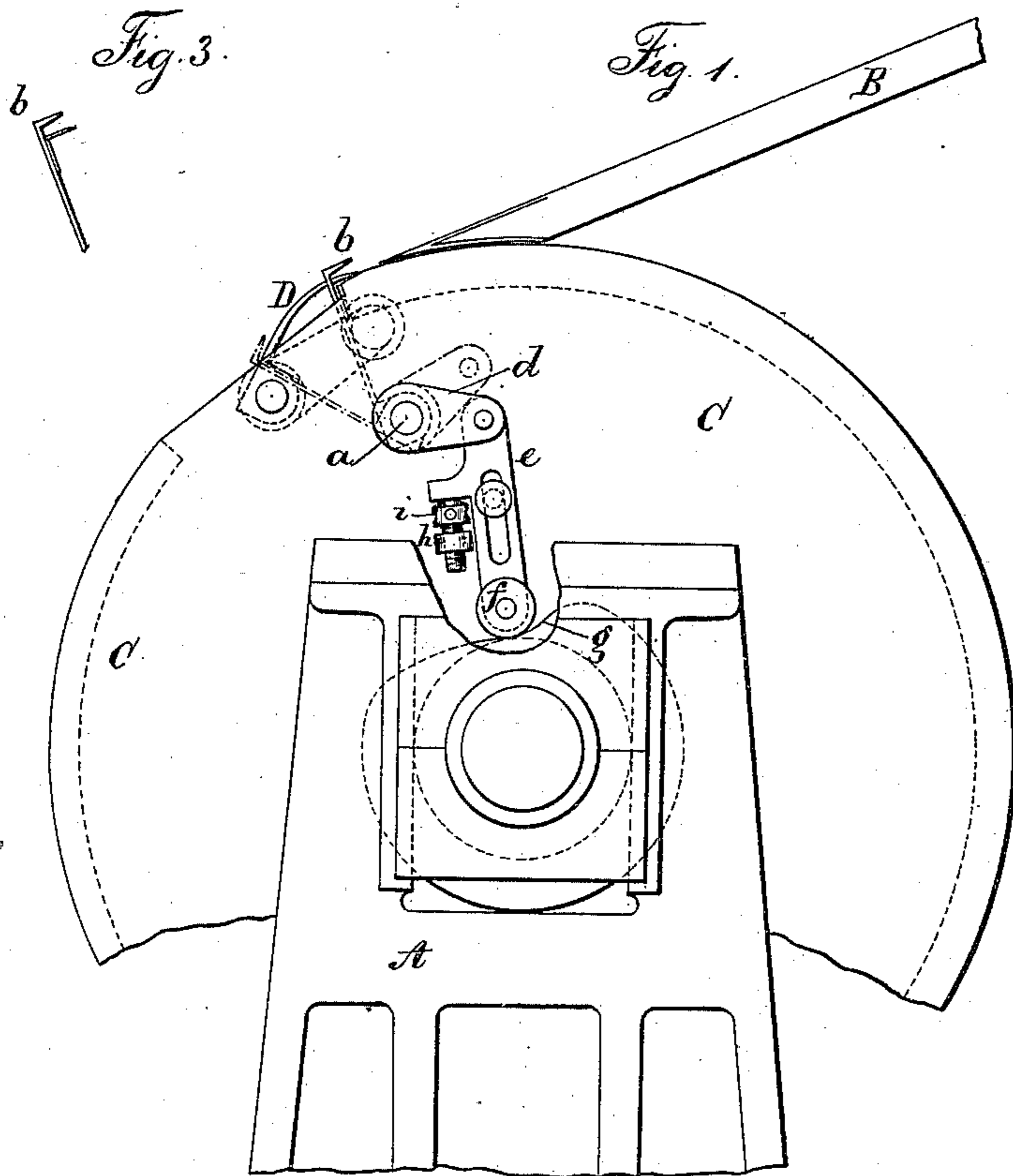
(No Model.)

W. SCOTT.

SHEET GAGE FOR PRINTING MACHINES.

No. 335,634.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



Witnesses:
J. Staib
Chas. H. Smith

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER SCOTT, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

SHEET-GAGE FOR PRINTING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,634, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed December 15, 1884. Serial No. 150,351. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER SCOTT, of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Sheet-Gages for Printing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

I make use of an adjustable gage upon the impression-cylinder against which the advancing edge of the sheet is received, so as to regulate the width of the margin or the relative position of the edge of the sheet to the impression.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the sheet-guide and means for actuating the same. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the sheet-guide, and Fig. 3 is a separate view of the gage.

The frame A, feed-board B, and impression-cylinder C are of ordinary construction, and I remark that my improvement may be used with a stop-motion or other cylinder-press. The grippers D upon the cylinder C are of any usual or desired character.

In printing-presses it is difficult to apply a gage to determine the position of the lower edge of the sheet, and register-pins are sometimes resorted to. Any gage attached to the feed board or frame is liable to be in the way of the sheet as it is drawn off, or to move the sheet itself if the gage is raised, and the grippers themselves cannot be used as a gage or guide, because they would move the sheet in closing upon its edge. I make use of a shaft, *a*, that passes across the impression-cylinder, parallel to the gripper-shaft. Upon this shaft there are two or more gages, *b*, that are by preference in the form of open jaws, as seen in Fig. 3, so that the edge of the sheet can be slipped into the jaws, and the sides of the jaws which correspond to the surface of the cylinder should be of sheet metal, so as to be sufficiently thin to rest upon such surface, and extend to the gage and prevent the edge of the sheet falling in between the edge of the cylinder and the gage. These gage-fingers *b* have to be moved out of the way of the types after the grippers have closed on the sheet, and the impression-cylinder has commenced to move. To effect this I place a crank-arm, *d*, upon the rock-shaft *a*, and provide a suitable cam to move the same. I prefer to use the slide link *e*, guided by a bolt in a slot, and provided with a roller, *f*, resting against the cam *g*, which surrounds the

shaft of the impression-cylinder and is bolted to the journal-boxes or frame. A lug, *h*, and adjusting-screw *i* are provided upon one end of the impression-cylinder, against which the crank-arm *d*, or a projection upon the link *e*, are pressed by the spring *k*, which tends to rotate the rock-shaft and move the gage-fingers toward the edge of the cylinder, and to press the roller *f* to the cam *g*. By moving the screw *i* the parts can be adjusted so that the gage is stopped at the desired proximity to the edge of the cylinder, so as to adjust the sheet in its relation to the impression from the types. The cam *g* is shaped so that the same throws the gage back into the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, shortly after the impression-cylinder has moved and carried the grippers and sheet away from the feed-board. This cam *g* holds the gage-fingers out of the way until the grippers and gages have passed beneath the lower end of the feed-board.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the impression-cylinder, of gage-fingers, a rock-shaft for the same in bearings upon the impression-cylinder, a spring to turn the rock-shaft in one direction, and a crank-arm to move the rock-shaft and fingers in the other direction, and an adjustable screw-stop upon the side of the impression-cylinder, by which the position of the gage-fingers can be varied, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the impression-cylinder and grippers, of swinging gage-fingers, a rock-shaft, and mechanism, substantially as described, for operating the same, said gage-fingers having jaws at their outer ends, the inner portions of the jaws being formed of sheet-metal angle-pieces that extend out and rest upon the surface of the cylinder, allowing for adjustment and acting to prevent the sheet passing in between the edge of the cylinder and the gage, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the impression-cylinder, of the gage-fingers *b*, the rock-shaft *a*, spring *k*, crank-arm *d*, slide-link *e*, roller *f*, and cam *g*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 11th day of December, A. D. 1884.

Witnesses:

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