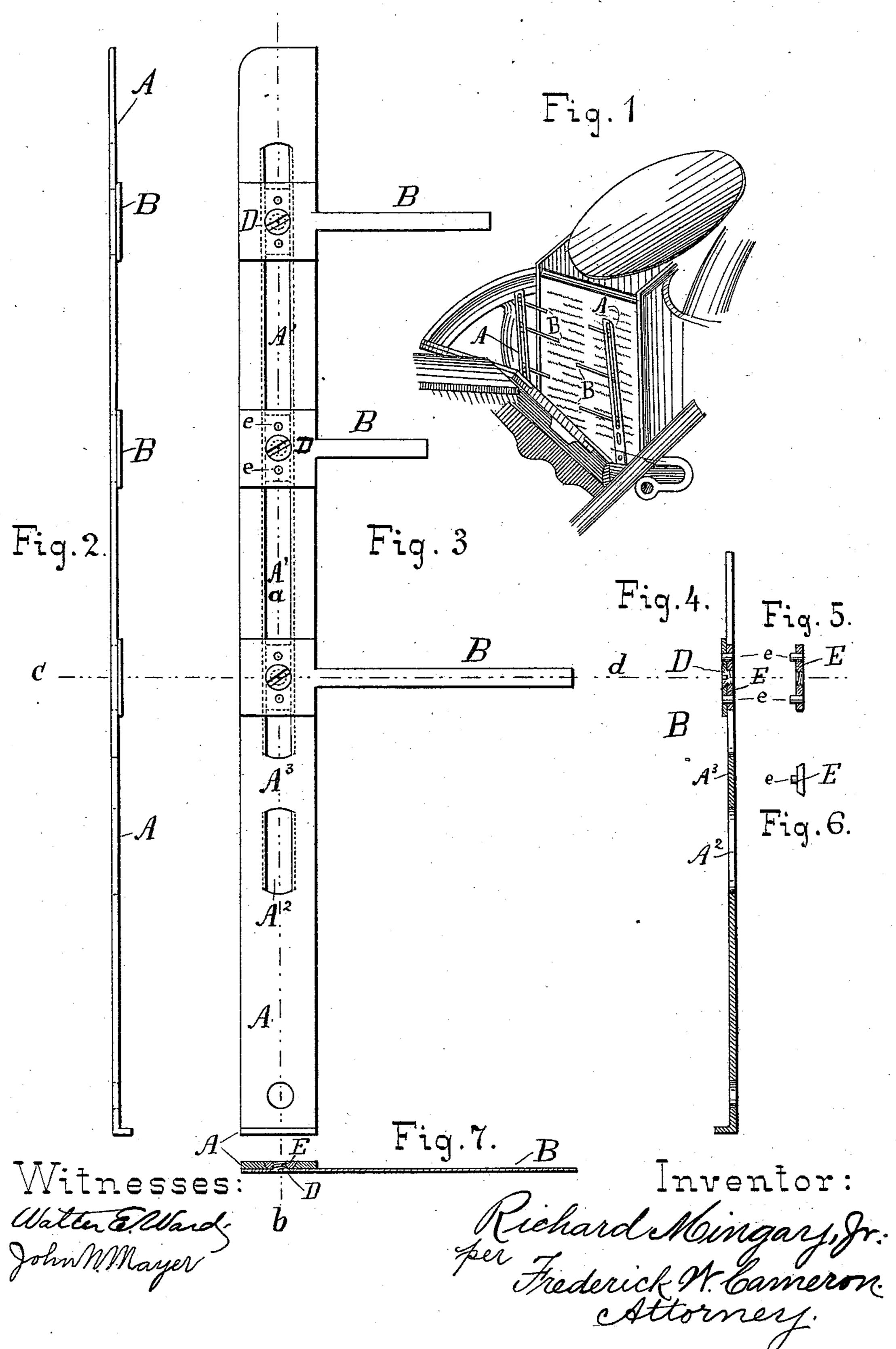
R. MINGAY, Jr.

GRIPPER FOR PLATEN PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 396,502.

Patented Jan. 22, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD MINGAY, JR., OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

GRIPPER FOR PLATEN PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,502, dated January 22, 1889.

Application filed March 24, 1888. Serial No. 268,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD MINGAY, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Saratoga Springs, county of Saratoga, and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and useful Gripper for Platen Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in grippers for platen printing-presses; and the 10 object of my invention is to provide a gripper that can be used on a platen-press when any style of work is to be performed, including the printing of a paper where the border, words, or ornamentation extend nearly or 15 quite to the edge of the paper, without inconvenience, loss of time, or loss of material. I attain this object by the mechanism and device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents my gripper attached to the frisket of a platen-press. Fig. 2 is a side elevation; Fig. 3, a plan; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section through the line ab on Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section of the plate E. Fig. 6 is an 25 elevation of the plate E, and Fig. 7 is a sec-

tion along the line c d on Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

The bar A, usually constructed of steel or 30 other suitable metal, is provided with two longitudinal slots, A' and A2. The slots A' and A² are separated by the bridge A³, in order that the bar may not be weakened at the point of greatest strain. If considered desir-35 able, the slot A' may be divided into two or more shorter slots. Into the slot A', which has its sides slightly beveled, is placed a metallic plate, E, Fig. 5, having attached to it the studs e e, the sides of the plate E being bev-40 eled to correspond with the bevel on the sides of the slot. The studs e e extend above the surface of the gripper when the plate is placed into the slot A', and pass into the shank of

the finger B. The screw D passes through the shank of the finger B into the plate E 45 and securely retains the finger in the position in which it is placed. By adjusting the screw D the finger may be placed in any desired position in the slot A'. In the same manner a finger may be placed and adjusted in the 50 slot A^2 .

The fingers B B are usually constructed of steel, and are made of different lengths and widths to correspond with the work to be performed. When a narrow margin is to be left 55 on the printed paper, one or more short fingers are placed where they will seize the paper between the border and the edge, and longer fingers are placed where they will extend along the margin at the top and bottom 60 of the sheet. When words are to be printed or the ornamentation with which the paper is to be decorated is to extend nearly or quite to the edge of the sheet, the fingers are constructed so narrow that they will fit between 65 the lines and will not interfere with the type.

My gripper is simple in its construction, inexpensive, and does its work positively and

in a highly satisfactory manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to 70

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a platen-press, a gripper provided with a slot, A', and a metallic plate, E, placed into the slot A', with the finger B, attached to the said plate, substantially as described, and for 75

the purpose set forth.

2. In a platen-press, a gripper provided with a slot, A', a plate, E, provided with studs e e, placed into the slot A', and the fingers B B, attached to the studs e e on the plate E and ad- 80 justed by the screw D, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

RICHARD MINGAY, JR.

Witnesses:

WILLARD LESTER, FRANK A. BOND.