

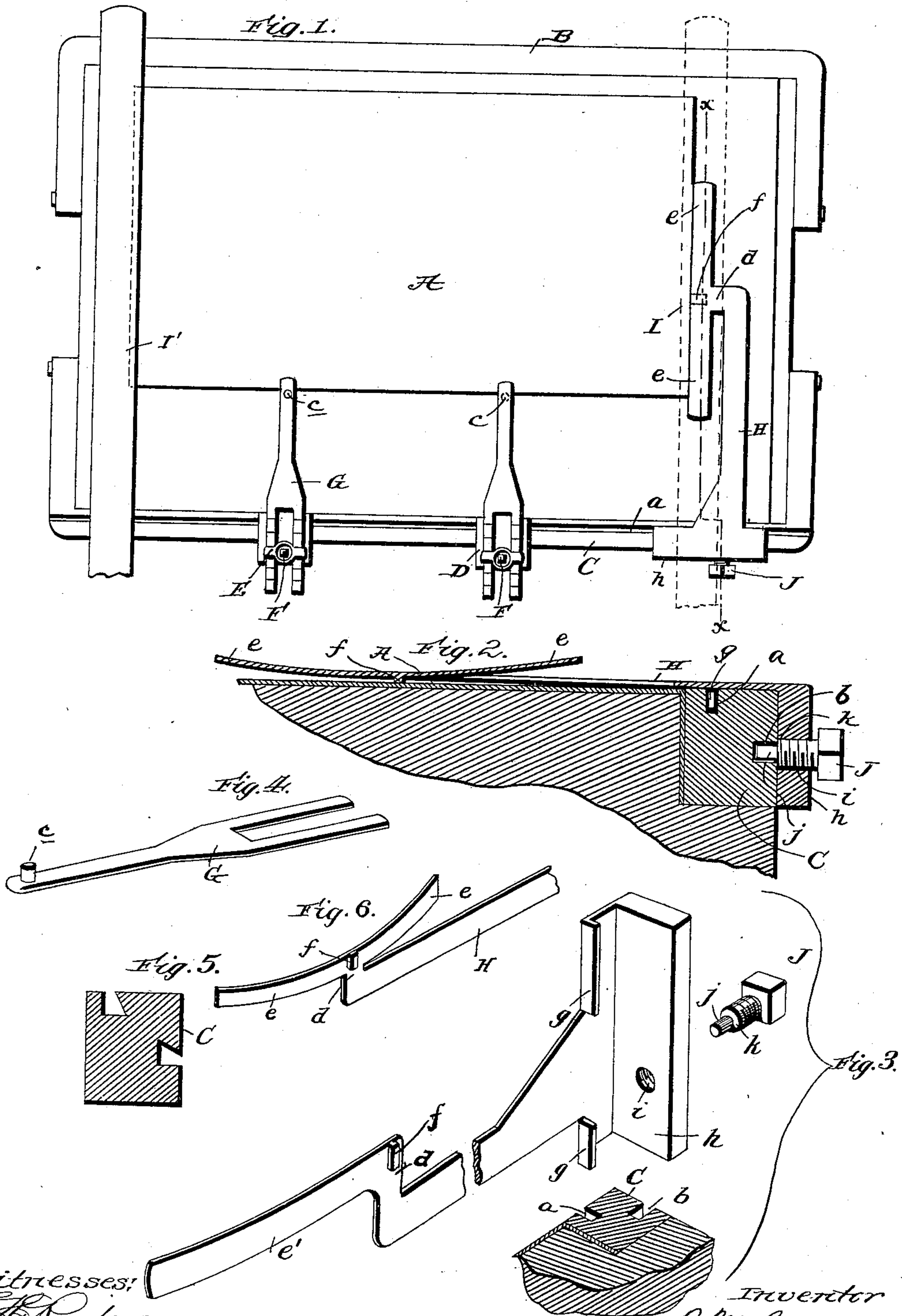
No. 618,713.

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

**B. MCGINTY.**  
**TYMPAN GAGE.**

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1897.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD MCGINTY, OF DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TYMPAN-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,713, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed November 29, 1897. Serial No. 660,156. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERNARD MCGINTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Doylestown, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tympan-Gages; 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.

My invention relates to tympan-gages, and is designed more particularly as an improvement upon the tympan-gage forming the subject-matter of my Letters Patent No. 573,345, dated December 15, 1896.

The general object of my present invention is to improve such tympan-gage by providing a side or end gage which is adapted to be connected with the platen-band without the necessity of employing an interposed slide and one which is so constructed as to render it unnecessary to recess the gripping-arm which comes against it.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the platen of a printing-press with my improvements attached thereto and one of the gripping-arms in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail section taken in the plane indicated by the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 comprises a broken perspective view of a modified form of the side or end gage, a perspective view of its connecting-screw, and a detail perspective section of the platen. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the base-gages. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section of the platen-band, illustrating a modification; and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the upper end of the preferred form of side or end gage.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 thereof, A designates a platen. B designates one of the hinged bands thereof, and C designates the other band, which may be and

preferably is connected in a hinged manner and is designed, in conjunction with band B, to properly hold padding on the platen in the ordinary manner. This band C is provided in the two exposed sides of its cross-bar with grooves *a b*, which may be of the form shown in Figs. 1 to 3, of the form shown in Fig. 5, or of any other suitable form in cross-section, as desired. These grooves *a b*, which extend the full length of the bar, are designed to receive the tongues of the slides or gage-supports D. The said slides or gage-supports are similar to those disclosed in my aforesaid Letters Patent and need not, therefore, be particularly described herein. The gages G are also similar in construction to those of my patent, with the exception that they are simply provided adjacent to their free ends with depending lugs *c* to engage the lower edges of the sheets of paper. Said gages G are also adjustably connected to the slides D by the clamping-pieces E and screws F, fully shown and described in the aforesaid Letters Patent.

The placing of the sheets of paper against the lugs *c* of gages G does not tend in any manner to move the slides D along the cross-bar of the band C, and therefore frictional contact may be depended upon to hold the said slides in the positions in which they are placed and against casual movement. While this is so, it will be seen that the slides D may be freely adjusted by hand to adapt the gages G to properly gage sheets of paper of various sizes.

H designates my improved side or end gage—that is to say, the gage against which the side or end edges of the sheets of paper are placed. This gage H, which is preferably formed of resilient metal, rests flat upon the face of the platen and is provided adjacent to its upper end with the inwardly-extending lateral branch or arm *d*, which terminates in the end portions *e* and has the foot *f* on its under side equally distant from the outer ends of the portions *e* and flush with the inner edges of the same, as shown. The said end portions *e* have their inner edges disposed at right angles to the base or lower edge of the platen, and consequently parallel with the



side edges of the same, while the foot *f* is preferably arranged in the longitudinal center of said platen, as illustrated, and is designed to press at all times hard against the face of the platen and serve as a stop for the side or end edges of the sheets of paper, and thereby effectually prevent the same from passing under any portion of the gage.

In feeding a press the paper is placed on the platen in contact with the lower or base gages *G* and is then pushed toward the left until it is arrested by the side or end gage *H*. To prevent those sheets which have curled upper edges from casually passing over the gage *H*, I bend the gage so that the portions *e* thereof normally rest away from the face of the platen, as shown in Fig. 2, and are adapted to engage the curled sheets. The inner edge of the gage portions *e* and the foot *f* are arranged flush, as shown, and it is therefore immaterial whether the edge of the paper engages the one or the other. While the portions *e* of the gage *H* will normally rest away from the platen, as stated, they are free to give before the gripping-arm *I* when the same moves toward the platen, so as to permit said gripping-arm to press close against the platen. This permits of the gripping-arm *I*, as well as the gripping-arm *I'*, being constructed and operated in the ordinary manner and removes the necessity of recessing said arm *I* after the manner illustrated in my aforesaid patent, which is an important advantage. The said portions *e* are also adapted to spring outwardly from the platen and resume their normal position when the gripping-arm moves away from the platen.

The gage *H* preferably has its lower portion increased in width and provided with two (more or less) angular tongues *g*, which are preferably formed by bending the metal of which the gage is composed, and the angular base portion *h*, which is comparatively thick and has a threaded aperture *i*, as shown. The tongues *g* are designed to take into the groove *a* of the platen-band *C*, (see Fig. 2,) so as to hold the gage against movement in the direction of its length, while the base portion *h* is designed to rest against the lower exposed side of the platen-band, as shown, and receive the screw *J*. This screw is preferably headed, as shown, for the engagement of a wrench, and it has the inner reduced end *j*, designed to rest in the groove *b* and hold the gage to the platen-band *C* and yet permit of said gage being readily adjusted on the platen-band when desired, and the shoulder *k*, which when the screw is tightened is designed to impinge against the lower side of the platen-band, and thereby fasten the gage on the platen-band at the point desired. From this it will be appreciated that the single screw *J* serves, in conjunction with the tongues *g*, to hold the gage on the platen-band and that the screw also serves to adjust-

ably fix the gage on the platen-band where desired. It will also be appreciated from the foregoing that the side or end gage and connection between the same and the platen-band are very cheap and simple and at the same time are highly efficient in operation.

The lower end portion *e* of the gage is designed to prevent those sheets which are not wide enough to reach to the upper end portion from casually passing over the gage and is preferably employed for such reason. When desirable, however, the gage may have but one end portion *e'*, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a tympan-gage, the combination of a platen, a band on the platen having longitudinal grooves in the exposed sides of its cross-bar, a gage having a tongue, arranged in the groove in the face of the band, and a base portion, resting against the lower side of the band, and provided with a threaded aperture, and a screw arranged in said aperture having an inner reduced portion resting in the groove in the lower side of the band and a shoulder adapted to impinge against said band, substantially as specified.

2. In a tympan-gage, the combination of a platen, a band on the platen having a longitudinal groove in the face of its cross-bar, a gage having a tongue, arranged in the groove in the face of the cross-bar of the band, and a base portion resting against the lower side of the cross-bar of the band and provided with a threaded aperture, and a screw arranged in said aperture to impinge against the under side of the cross-bar of the band, substantially as specified.

3. In a tympan-gage, the combination of a platen, a band on the platen having a longitudinal groove in the face of its cross-bar, a gage having a tongue, arranged in the groove in the face of the cross-bar of the band, and a base portion resting against the lower side of the cross-bar of the band and provided with a threaded aperture; said gage also having an end portion normally resting away from the face of the platen and a foot on its under side flush with the inner side of said end portion, and a screw arranged in the threaded aperture of the base portion of the gage and adapted to impinge against the under side of the cross-bar of the band, substantially as specified.

4. In a tympan-gage, the combination of a platen, a band on the platen having longitudinal grooves in the exposed sides of its cross-bar, a gage having a tongue, arranged in the groove in the face of the band, and a base portion, resting against the lower side of the band, and provided with a threaded aperture; said gage also having the lateral branch adjacent to its upper end terminating in two end portions adapted to normally rest away from the face of the platen and extending at right angles to the base of the platen and



parallel with the sides thereof, and having the  
foot on its under side, and a screw arranged  
in the aperture in the base portion of the gage  
having an inner reduced portion resting in  
5 the groove in the lower side of the band and  
a shoulder adapted to impinge against said  
band, substantially as specified.

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

BERNARD MCGINTY.

Witnesses:

J. CLINTON SELLERS,  
WM. STUCKERT.