No. 656,566. Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

B. McGINTY.

TYMPAN GAGE.

(Application filed Feb. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

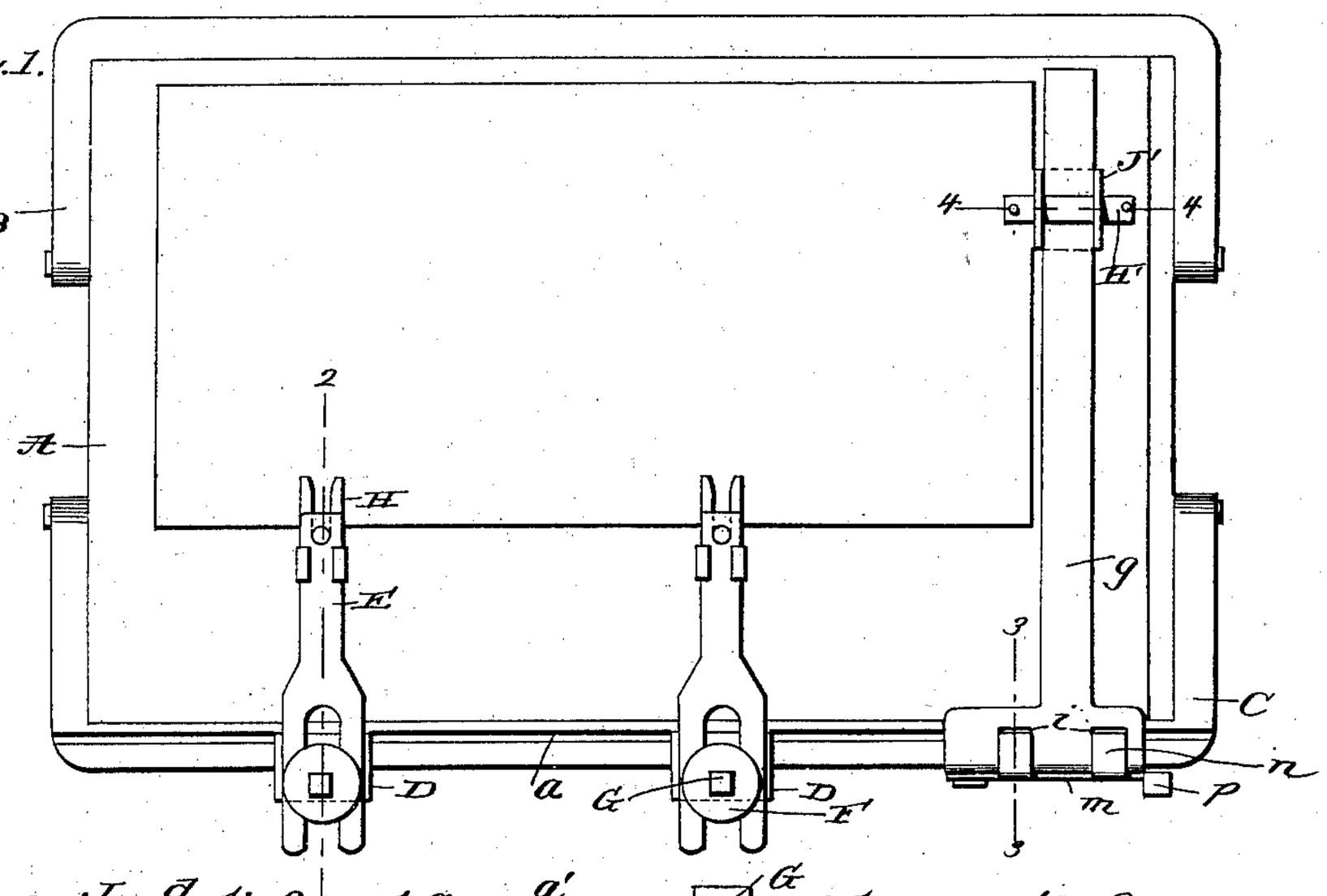


Fig. 2.

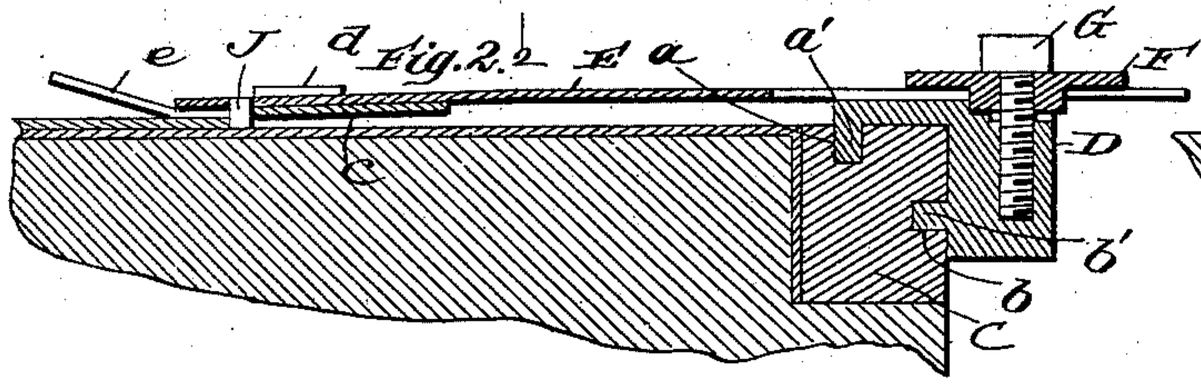


Fig. 3.

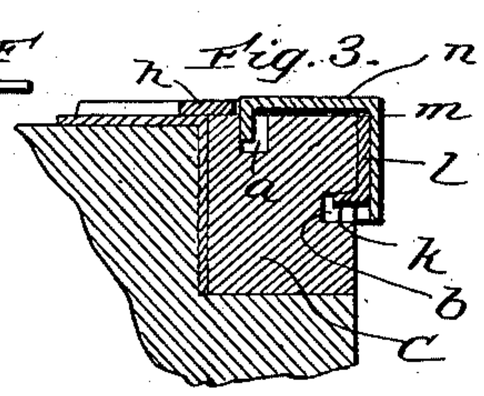
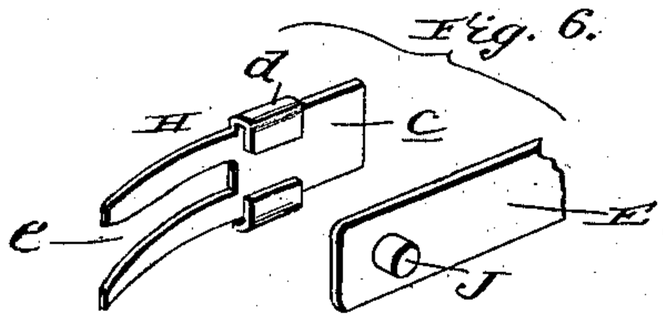


Fig. 6.



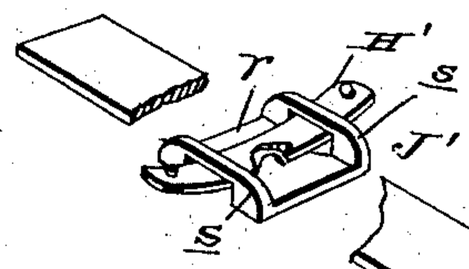


Fig. 5.

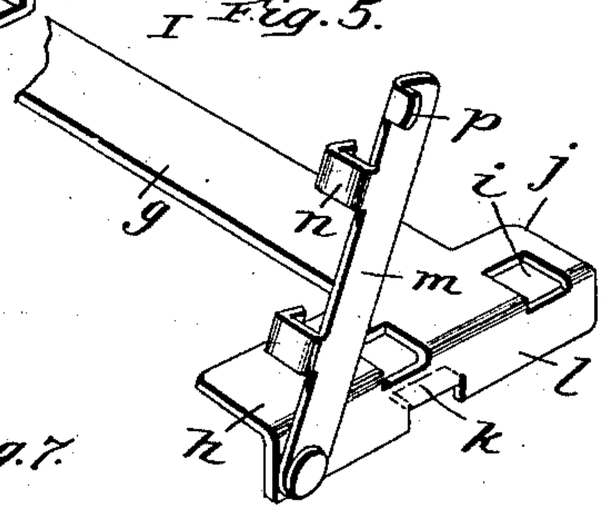


Fig. 4.

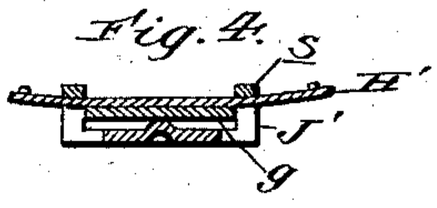
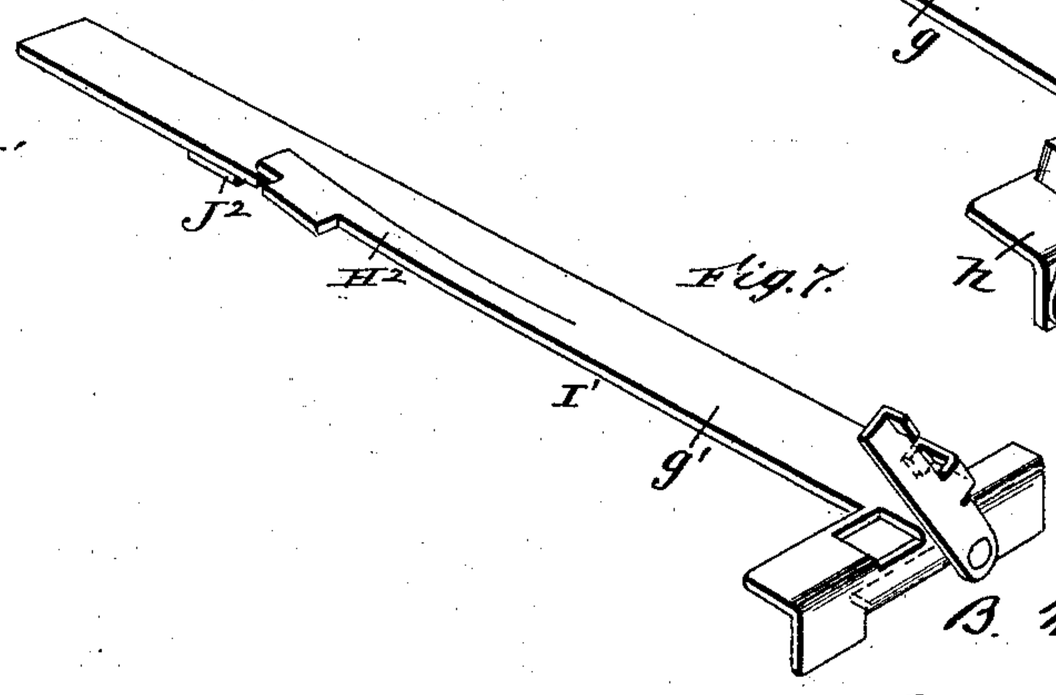


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
C. H. Lauder
J. G. Croney

Inventor:
B. McGinty
by James J. Sheehy
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD McGINTY, OF DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

TYMPAN-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,566, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed February 15, 1900. Serial No. 5,362. (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 new and useful Improvements in Tympan-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to tympan-gages, and is designed more particularly as an improvement upon the gages disclosed in my Letters Patent No. 618,713, of January 31, 1899.

It consists in certain new and useful improvements in the construction of end or side gages and the manner of connecting the same to one of the bands of a platen and also in certain novel features of the lower or base gages, as will hereinafter be described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the platen of a printing-press equipped with my several improvements. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detail sections taken in the planes indicated by the broken lines 2 2, 3 3, and 4 4, respectively, of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged broken perspective of the end or side gage removed from the platen. Fig. 6 comprises disconnected perspective views of the upper end of one of the base-gages and the adjustable tongue thereof. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified construction of end or side gage designed for use when grippers or gripping-arms are employed in conjunction with the platen.

Referring by letter to the said drawings and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 6 thereof, A is the platen of a printing-press, B one of the hinged bands for holding padding on the platen, and C the other band. The latter band is provided in the two exposed sides of its cross-bar with grooves *a b*, extended throughout the length thereof and preferably of the shape shown in transverse section, which are designed to receive tongues *a' b'* on slides or gage-supports D. These slides or gage-supports are similar to those shown in my aforesaid Letters Patent and need not therefore be particularly described herein. The lower or base gages E are also similar in construction to those of my patent and in the preferred embodiment of the invention are similarly connected to the slides D—*i. e.*, through the medium of clamping-pieces F and screws G, as shown. Said gages E, however, are peculiar in that they are provided on their arms with adjustable tongues H in the form of plates *c*, which have lips *d* grasping the opposite edges of the arms, and forward bifurcated portions *e*, which straddle the depending stop-lugs J on the arms and are resilient, whereby they are enabled when extended beyond the ends of the arms to spring away from the face of the platen into such position as to enable them to readily guide the lower curled edge of a sheet of paper placed on the platen into engagement with the depending lugs of the gages. The resiliency or springiness of the bifurcated portions *e* of the tongues H is also advantageous, since by exerting pressure against the under sides of the gage-arms the said bifurcated portions are enabled to hold the slidable tongues against casual movement on the said arms.

In practice the tongues H are extended beyond the upper ends of the gage-arms to a greater or less extent, according to the condition of the paper to be printed and the margin to be provided thereon, and when the margin is too narrow to admit of their employment they may be pushed down on the arms to a position below the lugs J thereon.

I is the end or side gage of my improvements, which is designed to rest against the face of the platen and is susceptible of being used with equal facility at either end of the platen. The said end gage has an arm *g*, formed by a strip of brass or other suitable sheet metal, which merges at its lower end into an angle-plate *h*, having apertures *i* in its vertically-disposed portion *j* and also having an inwardly-directed lip *k* on its horizontal portion *l*. This angle-plate forms one member of a clamp, the other member of which is a strip *m* of steel or other material pivotally connected at one end to the horizontal portion *l* of the angle-plate and provided at intermediate points of its length with upwardly and inwardly extending angular arms *n*, designed to work through the apertures *i* of the angle-plate, and at its outer end

with a lateral finger-piece *p*. The end gage I may be readily secured on the platen at any point intermediate of the ends thereof by simply placing the angle-plate member *h* of the clamp described on the cross-bar of the platen-band C so that its lip *k* enters the groove *b* of said band and then swinging the pivoted clamp member *m* inwardly, so that it bears against the vertically-disposed portion of the angle-plate and the inwardly-directed ends of its arms *n* rest in the apertures *i* of the clamp member *h* and the groove *a* of the band C. When the clamp on the end gage is thus adjusted, the said end gage is securely fixed with respect to the platen and platen-band and is not liable to be casually moved. When, however, the clamp member *m* is swung away from the angle-plate, the end gage may be readily moved on the band C to any point in the length thereof and may as readily be again fixed with respect thereto.

Arranged on the arm *g'* of the end gage I is a slidable or adjustable stop J', which is designed to bear flat against the face of the platen, so as to preclude the possibility of a sheet of paper passing beneath it. This stop in the preferred embodiment of the invention comprises a plate *r*, disposed at the inner side of the arm *g* and having apertured ears *s*, resting alongside the edges of the arm, and an endwise-adjustable spring-tongue H', which extends through the apertures of ears *s* and bears against the outer side of the gage-arm. The said spring-tongue exerts pressure against the outer side of the gage-arm, and thereby holds the stop against casual movement thereon. It is also adapted to be extended to a greater or less extent beyond the inner ear *s* of the stop and when so extended to curve outwardly with respect to the face of the platen, whereby it is enabled to surely guide the curled edge of a sheet of paper to the stop, and thus materially facilitate the feed.

As will be readily observed from the foregoing, the stop J' is susceptible of being readily moved up and down on the gage-arm and set at any point of the platen, also that the end gage as a whole is very simple and inexpensive and also strong and durable and therefore well adapted to withstand the usage to which such devices are ordinarily subjected.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings I have shown a modified construction of end gage I', which is designed to be used in lieu of the gage I when grippers or gripper-arms are employed in conjunction with the platen. This gage I' differs from the gage I in that it is provided on the inner side of its arm *g'* with a fixed stop J^2 and has the said arm *g'* slitted, as shown, to form a resilient tongue H^2, which normally rests in the position shown in Fig. 7 with reference to the remainder of the arm. The flat stop J^2 of gage I' bears against the face of the platen, at about the middle thereof, so as to effectually prevent a sheet of paper from passing beneath it, while the resilient tongue H^2 normally rests away from the platen, and hence is enabled to guide the curled edge of a sheet of paper into proper engagement with the stop and render easy the feeding of curled paper, open envelops, and the like. The said tongue is also enabled when pressed inwardly by the gripper (not shown) which works over it to tightly hold the printed sheet under pressure, and thus withdrawing it from the type when printed upon.

I have entered into a specific description of the present embodiments of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to the specific construction and relative arrangement of the parts as shown and described, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a tympan-gage comprising an arm formed of resilient metal and having a fixed stop at its inner side; the said arm being slitted transversely and longitudinally whereby it is provided at one edge with a spring-tongue, substantially as specified.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a tympan-gage having an arm, a stop slidable on said arm, and a spring-tongue arranged in the stop and bearing on the arm of the gage whereby it is enabled to serve as a gage and also to hold the stop against casual movement thereon, substantially as specified.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a tympan-gage having an arm, an adjustable stop arranged at the inner side of the arm and having lateral, apertured ears, and an adjustable spring-tongue arranged in the apertured ears of the stop and bearing on the gage-arm, substantially as specified.

4. As an improved article of manufacture, a tympan-gage having a stop-lug J on the inner side of its arm, at a point adjacent to the free end and intermediate of the width thereof, and a slidable tongue comprising a plate having lips grasping the edges of the arm, and also having a resilient, bifurcated portion straddling the stop-lug of the arm and adapted to extend beyond the end of said arm, substantially as specified.

5. In a tympan-gage, the combination with a platen, and a platen-band having longitudinal grooves in the exposed sides of its cross-bar; of a gage having a clamp comprising a member provided with a projection adapted to enter one of the grooves of the platen, and a second member pivotally connected to the first-named member, and having a projection adapted to enter the other groove of the platen-band, substantially as specified.

6. In a tympan-gage, the combination with

a platen, and a platen-band having longitudinal grooves in the exposed sides of its crossbar; of a gage, and a clamp comprising an angular member fixed to the gage and having an opening, and a projection adapted to enter one of the grooves of the platen-band, and a second member pivotally connected to the angular member and having a projection adapted to work through the opening of said angular member and enter the other groove of the platen-band, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERNARD McGINTY.

Witnesses:
WM. STUCKERT,
PAUL H. APPLEBACH.