

No. 672,233.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

J. W. LEARY.

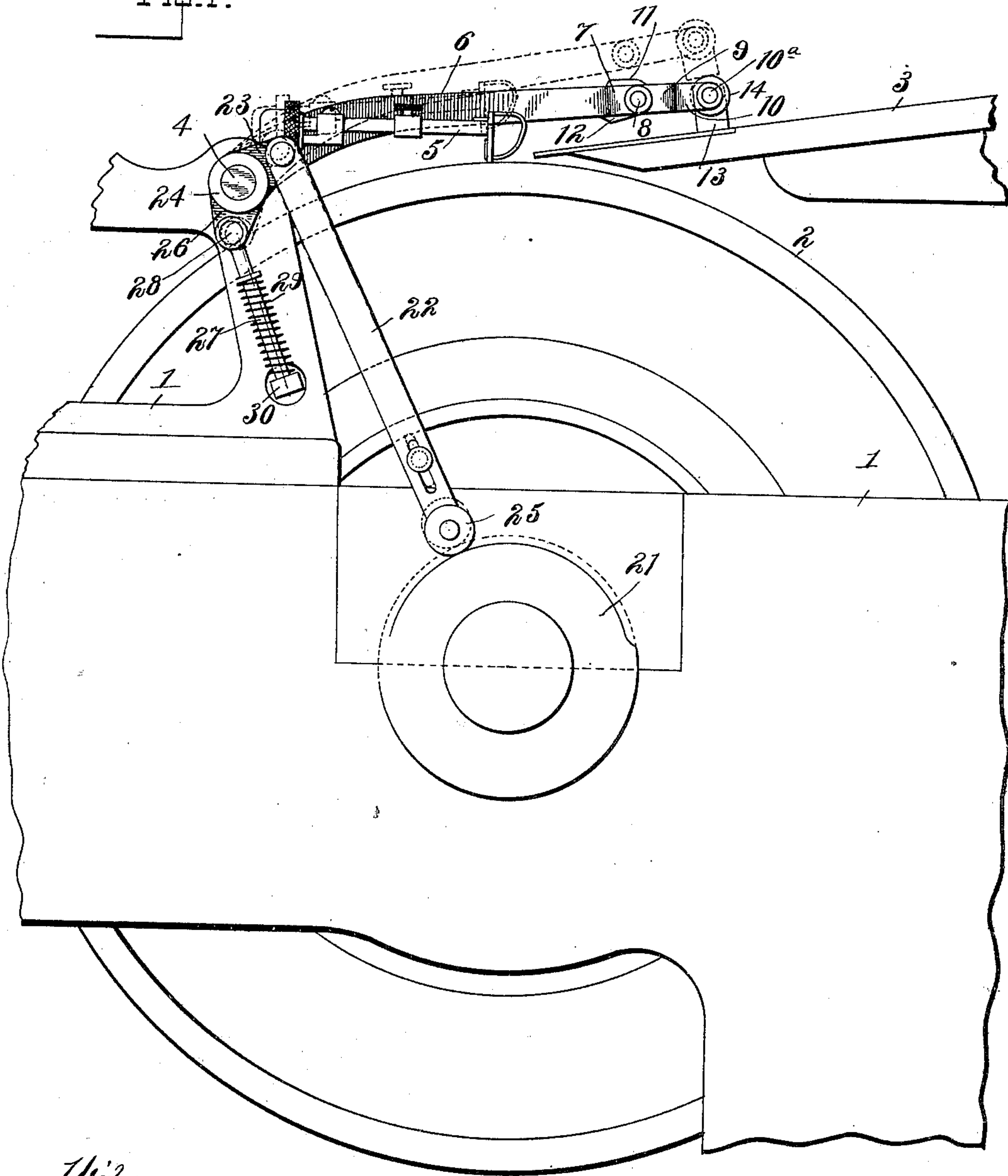
FEED GAGE FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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FEED GAGE FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

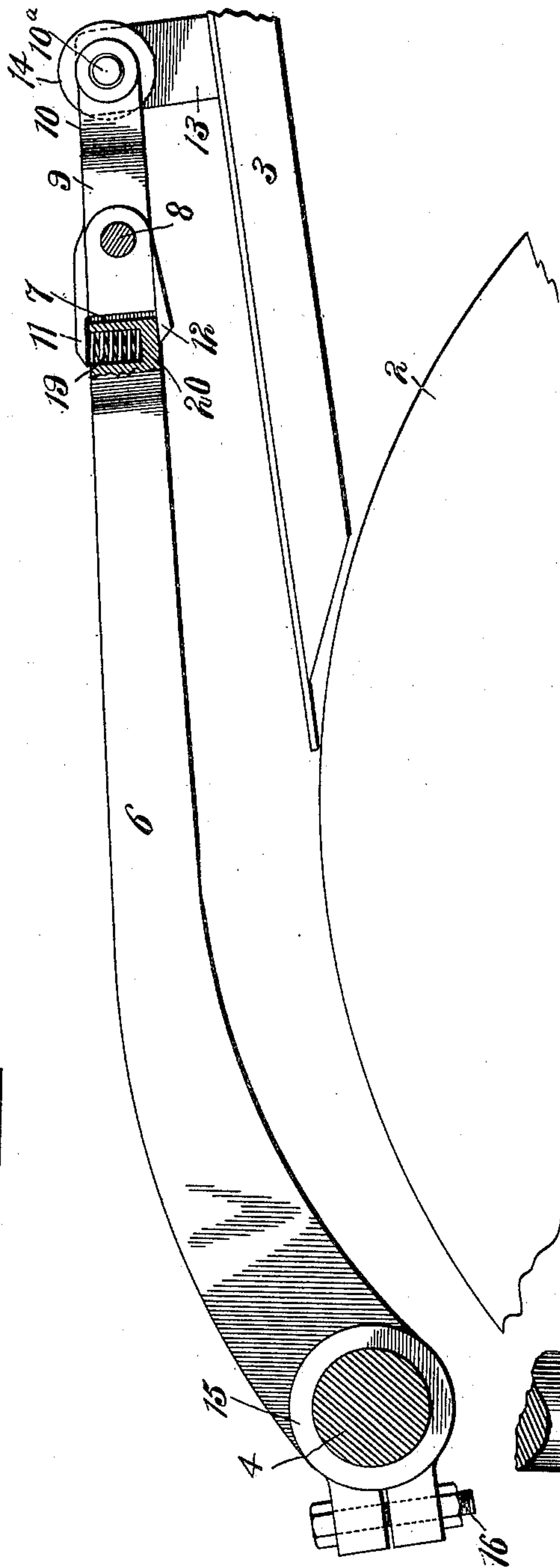
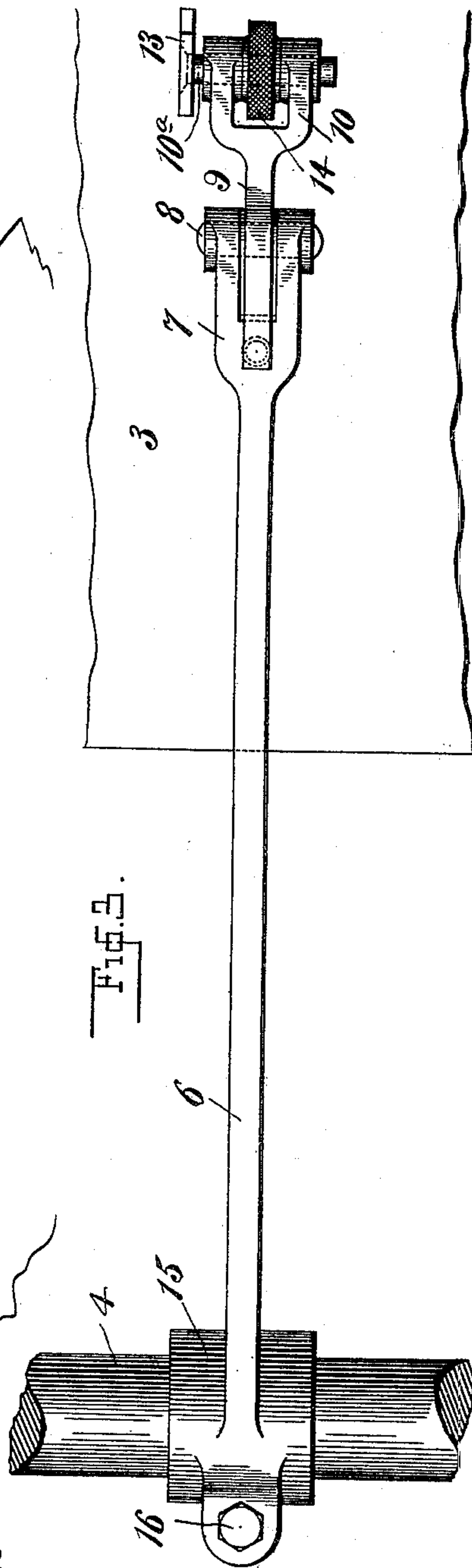


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME W. LEARY, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE ALUMINUM PLATE & PRESS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE AND NEW YORK, N. Y.

FEED-GAGE FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,233, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed December 29, 1900. Serial No. 41,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME W. LEARY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Gages for Printing-Presses, of which the following, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact specification.

I will first describe my invention in a general way and afterward point out more specifically the features of novelty therein.

In printing-presses of the rotary type it is customary, as is well known, to have front gages and a side gage to properly adjust the sheet before it is fed onto the impression-cylinder, the side gage being stationary, while the front gages are provided with means for temporarily lifting them during the feeding of the sheet onto the cylinder. Now as the side-gage edges of the sheets are liable to be more or less irregular and sometimes are at a slight angle to the direction of feed the side gage is liable to catch the edges of the sheets while the sheets are being pulled from the feed-board to the impression-cylinder, resulting either in the destruction of the sheets and the clogging up of the press or, when thick sheets of cardboard are being printed, in the forcing of the sheet laterally at one end, making the sheet slip in the grippers and spoiling the register. In order to avoid the possibility of any such accident happening to the sheet, I provide means for lifting the side gage during the passage of the sheet from the feed-table to the impression-cylinder.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of an impression-cylinder, showing my device. Fig. 2 is a detail view of my device, showing part of the impression-cylinder. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 2.

1 is a part of the frame of a printing-press, in which is journaled an impression-cylinder 2.

3 is a feed-table.

4 is a rocker-shaft, also journaled in the frame of the machine and carrying the customary front gages, one of which is shown at 5.

6 represents a lever, also attached to the rocker-shaft 4, having a bifurcated free end 7. Mounted in this bifurcated end is a pin 8, on which journals a second lever 9. This lever 9 has on the end farthest from the lever 6 bifurcated part 10, while the end that lies nearest to said lever 6 is provided with lugs 11 12. The bifurcated end 10 carries the threaded pin 10^a, to one end of which is secured the gage-plate 13. A milled nut 14, threaded on said pin, is for the purpose of accurate adjustment of the said gage-plate transversely of the machine, while any greater adjustment necessary is accomplished by the collar 15 and the binding-screw 16 on the rocker-shaft 4.

The lugs 11 12 of the lever 9 engage above and below the lever 6 and confine the lever 9 thereon, a sufficient space being allowed, however, for a slight vertical play of lever 9 upon lever 6. A spring 19 in socket 20, bearing against the upper lug 11, causes the gage-plate 13 on lever 9 to be pressed against the feed-table, (shown in Figs. 1 and 2,) but at the same time allows of a yielding resistance in a vertical plane as the gage-plate is caused to press down upon the table by the action of the lever 6. The actuating means consists of a cam 21 on the end of the cylinder-shaft, which operates an arm 22, one end of which is secured to one arm 23 of a bell-crank 24, while the other end carries an antifriction-roller 25, adapted to bear against the cam 21. To the other arm 26 of the said bell-crank is loosely attached a rod 27, the other end of which plays in a swiveling head 28. A spring 29, surrounding the rod 27, bears against a collar 30 and the said swiveling head, thereby tending to cause the gage-plates to assume their operative positions. It is obvious that when the cam is revolved the gage-plates will be periodically lifted out of engagement with the feed-table and the cylinder.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a printing-press, the combination with the feed-board, the front guides, and means for raising and lowering the front guides, of a side gage against which the sheets may be registered, and means for periodically mov-

ing the side gage into and out of gaging position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a printing-press, the combination with the feed-table, the front guides, a rocker-shaft supporting the front guides, and means for operating said rocker-shaft, of a side gage, and means supporting the side gage from said rocker-shaft, whereby the side gage will be moved into and out of operative position simultaneously with the front guides, as set forth.

3. In a printing-press, the combination with a feed-table, of a side gage arranged to periodically rest in gaging position upon said feed-table, and means for supporting and operating said side gage comprising a jointed rod or lever upon which said side gage is mounted, and a rock-shaft upon which said jointed rod is mounted, as set forth.

4. In a printing-press, the combination with a feed-table, of a side gage, adapted to bear against said feed-table during the process of adjusting the sheet and to be lifted out of contact with said table during the process of the feeding of the sheet, said gage-plate being operated by mechanism comprising the following parts, namely, a lever mounted on

a rocker-shaft, a second lever journaled in the end of the first-named lever and adapted to carry the gage-plate, a spring situated between said levers and adapted to keep said levers in a certain definite relation with one another, but allowing of a slight vertical motion between same when the said gage-plate comes in contact with said feed-table, as set forth.

5. In a printing-press, the combination with a feed-table, the front guides, the rocker-shaft carrying the front guides, an arm or lever extending from said rocker-shaft, a second lever pivotally mounted upon said first-named arm or lever, arms or lugs formed upon said second lever and engaging the first-named arm or lever to limit their relative movement, a spring interposed between the first-named arm or lever and one of said lugs, and a gage-plate mounted upon the second-named lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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