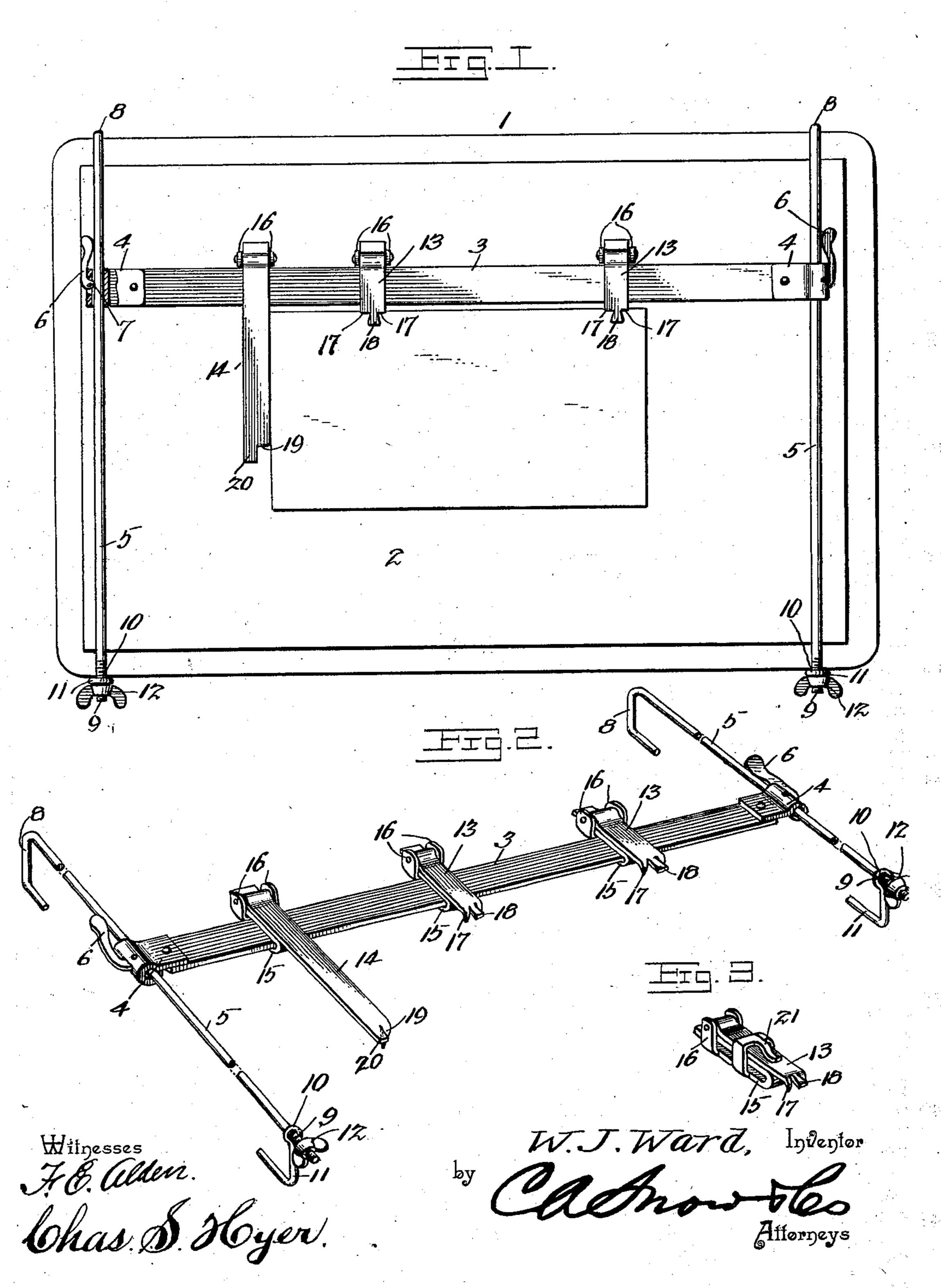
## W. J. WARD.

## GAGE PIN FOR JOB PRINTING PRESSES.

(Application filed June 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIS J. WARD, OF LESUEUR CENTER, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES C. KOLARS, OF LESUEUR CENTER, MINNESOTA.

## GAGE-PIN FOR JOB-PRINTING PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,343, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed June 6, 1901. Serial No. 63,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS J. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lesueur Center, in the county of Lesueur and State of 5 Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Gage-Pin for Job-Printing Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gage-pins for printing-presses; and the object of the same is to ro provide a simple and effective device of this class which can be readily applied to a platen without injuring or puncturing the tympansheet or without requiring the use of adhesive material to hold it in place and whereby an 15 accurate gage can be obtained and when adjusted cannot be misplaced, the gage being adapted to be adjusted to compensate for variations in the dimensions of the form used and avoids the necessity of changing the 20 tympan for every change of form.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter 25 described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a platen, showing the improved gage-pin arrangement thereon. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the improved device. Fig. 30 3 is a detail perspective view of a slight modification.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the platen of a printing-press upon which a tympan-sheet 2 is retained by the usual means. The improved device, which is applied to the platen, comprises a gage-bar 3, made of suitable flat metal 40 and provided with terminal loops 4, one at each end. These loops 4 are adjustable on guide-rods 5, applied to opposite extremities of the platen, and to firmly secure the gagebar in its adjusted position levers 6 are se-45 cured in the loops by pivots and formed with clamping-heads 7 to bear against the rods. The guide-rods 5 have hooks 8 at one end and opposite screw-threaded terminals 9, over which are movably fitted eyes 10 at the upper 50 ends of clamping-hooks 11, the latter being |

held in adjusted position by thumb-nuts 12, engaging said terminals 9. The hooks 8 and clamping-hooks 11 are caused to engage the opposite sides of the platen, as shown by Fig. 1, and when the thumb-nuts 12 are turned up 55 tight against the eyes 10 the guide-rods will be held in firm removable connection with the

platen.

Adjustably mounted on the gage-bar 3 are gage-pins 13 and a side gage 14 to regulate 60 the margin on the left side of the work. Each of these gage devices comprises a slide 15, movable longitudinally of the bar 3 and provided with upstanding ears 16, to which a terminal pivotal connection is made, so that of either of the pins or side gage can be raised from or let down to the tympan-sheet. The free ends of the gage-pins have downwardlyextending spurs 17 and horizontally-extending fingers 18, there being a pair of spurs and 70 one finger on each pin. The side gage has a single downwardly-extending spur 19 and a finger 20. It will be understood that the pins and side gage are movably held down in place by the spurs and that the fingers of the pins 75 overhang the margin of the work, which is placed or pushed up edgewise against the spurs. The spur of the side gage serves as a side guide or brace for the work, as will be readily understood.

The gage-pins and side gage can be quickly and easily moved upwardly out of the way and their position changed on the bar 3 to suit different sizes and kinds of work and variations in the form, and in Fig. 3 a modifi- 85 cation is shown and comprises an adjustable, spring-finger 21, which may be attached to all the slides on the bar 3 to avoid any tendency of the pins or side gage from moving away from the tympan-sheet. This modified 901 device is more in the form of an attachment for use as may be desired, though not actually necessary to make the device fully practical, as the simplified construction first described will serve the intended purpose equally well. 95

The improved device is strong and durable, positive in its application, and saves waste in trial sheets in getting the gage desired. It also saves the tympan-sheet, and while particularly intended for use on job-printing 100

presses is also applicable to any kind of press where a gage is needed. The preferred form of the improved device has been shown and described; but it is obviously apparent that 5 changes in the form, size, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without in the least departing from the principle of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what

to is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of guide-rods for removable application to a platen, a gage-bar adjustably mounted on the said guide-rods, and gage-pins and 15 a side gage adjustably mounted on the said

bar, the gage-pins and side gage being pivot-

ally mounted.

2. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of guide-rods for removable applica-20 tion to a platen, a gage-bar having terminal portions freely slidable on the said rods and having clamping-levers pivotally mounted in said terminals to hold the gage-bar in fixed position on the rod, and gage-pins and a side 25 gage adjustably mounted on the said gagebar and adapted to be moved longitudinally

of the latter and also outwardly from and inwardly toward the platen.

3. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of guide-rods for removable applica- 30 tion to a platen, a gage-bar adjustably mounted on the said rod, and pivoted gage-pins and a pivoted side gage slidable on the bar and movable outwardly and inwardly toward the same, the pins and side gage having terminal 35 downwardly-bent spurs and horizontal fingers.

4. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of guide devices for removable application to a platen, a gage-bar adjustably 40 mounted on the said devices, and gage-pins and a side gage slidable on the bar and also movable outwardly from and inwardly toward

the same.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 45 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS J. WARD.

Witnesses:

FRANK MONDRY, F. W. RYNDA.