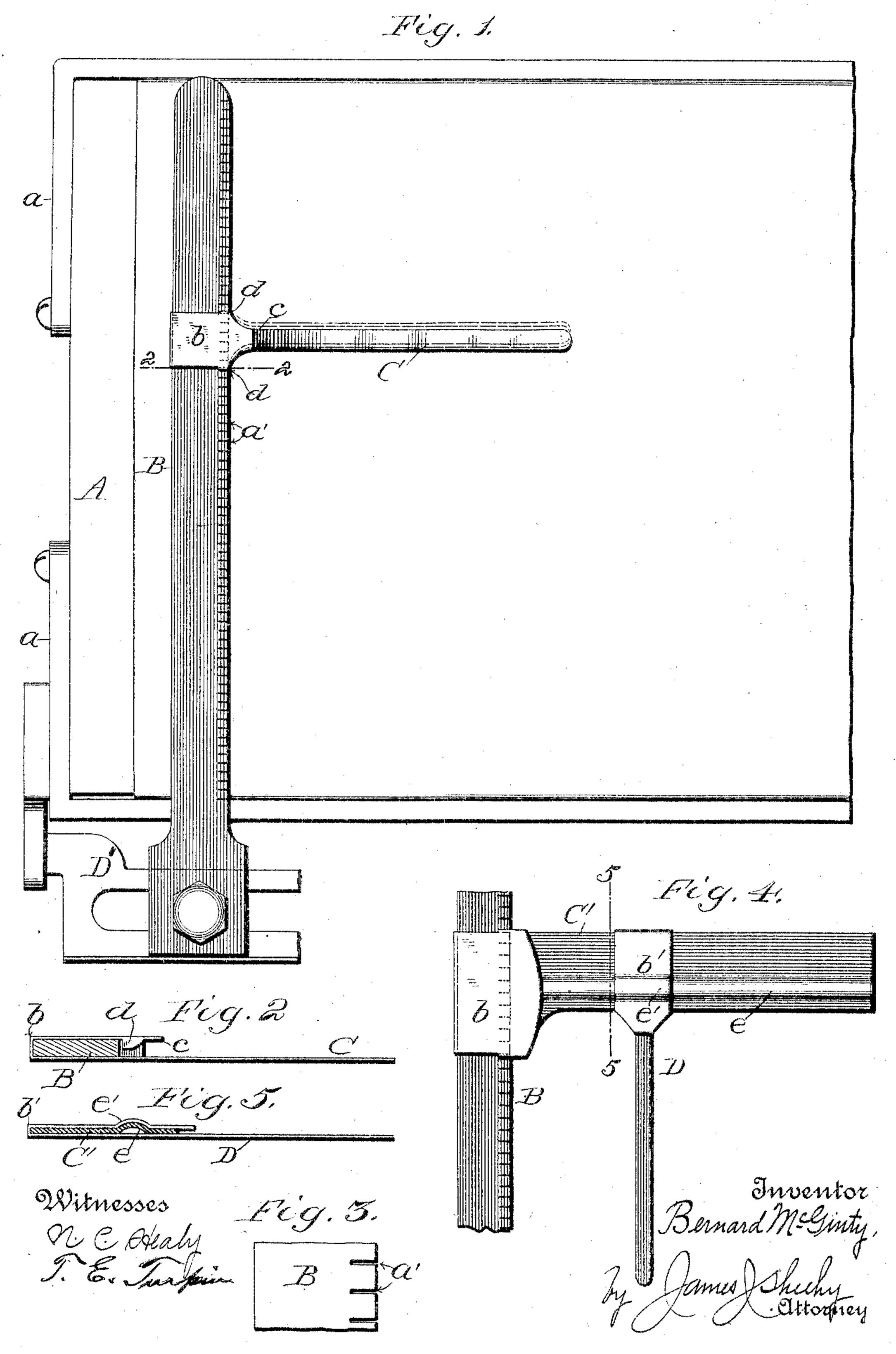
### B. MoGINTY.

### GRIPPER FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1904.

NO MODEL.



# United States Patent Office.

## BERNARD McGINTY, OF DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

#### GRIPPER FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,792, dated December 6, 1904. Application filed April 11, 1904. Serial No. 202,544. (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 Penn-5 sylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Grippers for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to that type of grippers for printing-presses which comprise a 10 gripper-body and an arm adjustably held to and extending laterally inward from the body; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous construction of gripper hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the

15 claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view illustrating one embodiment of my invention in its proper operative position relative to the 20 platen of a printing-press. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the gripper, taken in the plane indicated by the line 22 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail front elevation of the body of the gripper. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation illus-25 trating a modification hereinafter referred to, and Fig. 5 is a section taken in the plane in-

dicated by the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 thereof, 3° A is a platen of a printing-press, which is provided with the usual clamps a. B is the body of my novel gripper. C is the arm which extends laterally inward from the said body, and D' is the ordinary well-known connection 35 between the gripper-body and the press. The gripper-body B is peculiar in that it is provided in one edge, preferably its inner edge, at intervals of its length with notches a', as best shown in Fig. 3, while the arm C is pe-4° culiar in that it is provided at one end with a loop b, which receives the body B after the manner best shown in Fig. 2. The forward wall of the said loop b extends inwardly be-45 form a finger-piece c, and is provided with one or more (preferably two) projections d, which are disposed at right angles to it and are designed to be sprung into and out of engagement with notches a' in the body B. The

of thin sheet metal and is designed to rest between horizontal lines on a form, and in this connection I desire to state that three or more arms C are preferably provided in connection with each gripper-body B, as indicated by 55 dotted lines in Fig. 1, on one the arm being in the middle, on another three type-points above the middle, and on the third three typepoints below the middle, for this reason: Should the middle arm happen to come on a 60. line in a job and not between two lines, then either of the others would fit in, as the case might be, by reason of the arm being a little farther up or a little farther down, although the same notches in the gripper-arm would be 65 used.

In the practical use of my novel gripper the forward wall of the loop b on arm C is held away from the inner portion of the forward side of the body B and the arm is adjusted to 70. the point desired on the body, when the said forward wall of the loop b is released. On the release of the said wall of the loop b the projections d thereon will spring into notches a'in the body B, and thereby positively fix the 75. arm on the body. While the projections don the arm C may be depended on to hold the said arm against casual movement on the body, yet it will be observed that when it is desired to adjust the arm on the body or remove it 80 therefrom the same may be effected subsequent to moving the finger-piece c forwardly to withdraw the projections d from the notches a' in the body.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing 85 that by virtue of the construction of my novel gripper the arm C may be readily adjusted and adjustably and positively fixed on the body B, and this without the employment of tools. It will also be appreciated that my 90 novel gripper does not embody springs or other weak parts, such as are liable to give way after a short period of use, and also does yond the inner edge of the body B, so as to | not embody screws or other parts likely to fall and be lost in use.

The modified construction (shown in Figs. 4) and 5) is designed for use when the lines of the form extend up and down instead of horizontally. The said modified construction 5° arm C (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) is preferably! comprises a notched body B, an arm C', ex- 100 tending laterally inward from the body and having a loop b receiving the same, and a finger D, disposed at right angles to the arm C' and having a loop b' receiving said arm. The arm C' differs from the arm C in that it is heavier and has a longitudinal rib e. This rib rests in a complementary concavity e' in the loop b' of the finger D and has for its purpose to hold the said finger at right angles to the arm C' and yet permit of the finger being adjusted on the arm in the direction of the length of the latter.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that my improvements are designed to take the place of rubber bands or strings extending across the platen from one gripper-body to

another.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred 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 such specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I so claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

is—

1. In a gripper for printing-presses, the combination of a body having notches in its inner edge at intervals of its length, and an arm formed of one piece disposed laterally to

the body and having a loop receiving the said body; the said loop being open at its inner end and being provided with a free, resilient forward wall having one or more projections disposed at right angles to it and arranged to 40 be sprung into and out of engagement with

notches in the body.

2. In a gripper for printing-presses, the combination of a body having notches in its inner edge at intervals of its length, and an 45 arm disposed laterally to the body and having a loop receiving the said body; the said loop being open at its inner end and being provided with a free, resilient forward wall which extends inwardly beyond the inner edge 50 of the body to form a finger-piece and has one or more projections disposed at right angles to it and arranged to be sprung into and out of engagement with notches in the body.

3. In a gripper for printing-presses, the 55 combination of a body having notches, an arm disposed laterally to the body and having a loop receiving the body, and also having a projection on one wall of said loop arranged to be sprung into and out of notches of the 60 body, a finger adjustable on the said arm, and coacting means on the arm and finger for holding the latter against swinging.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 65

nesses.

BERNARD McGINTY.

Witnesses:

J. Johnson Beans, Asher K. Anders.