

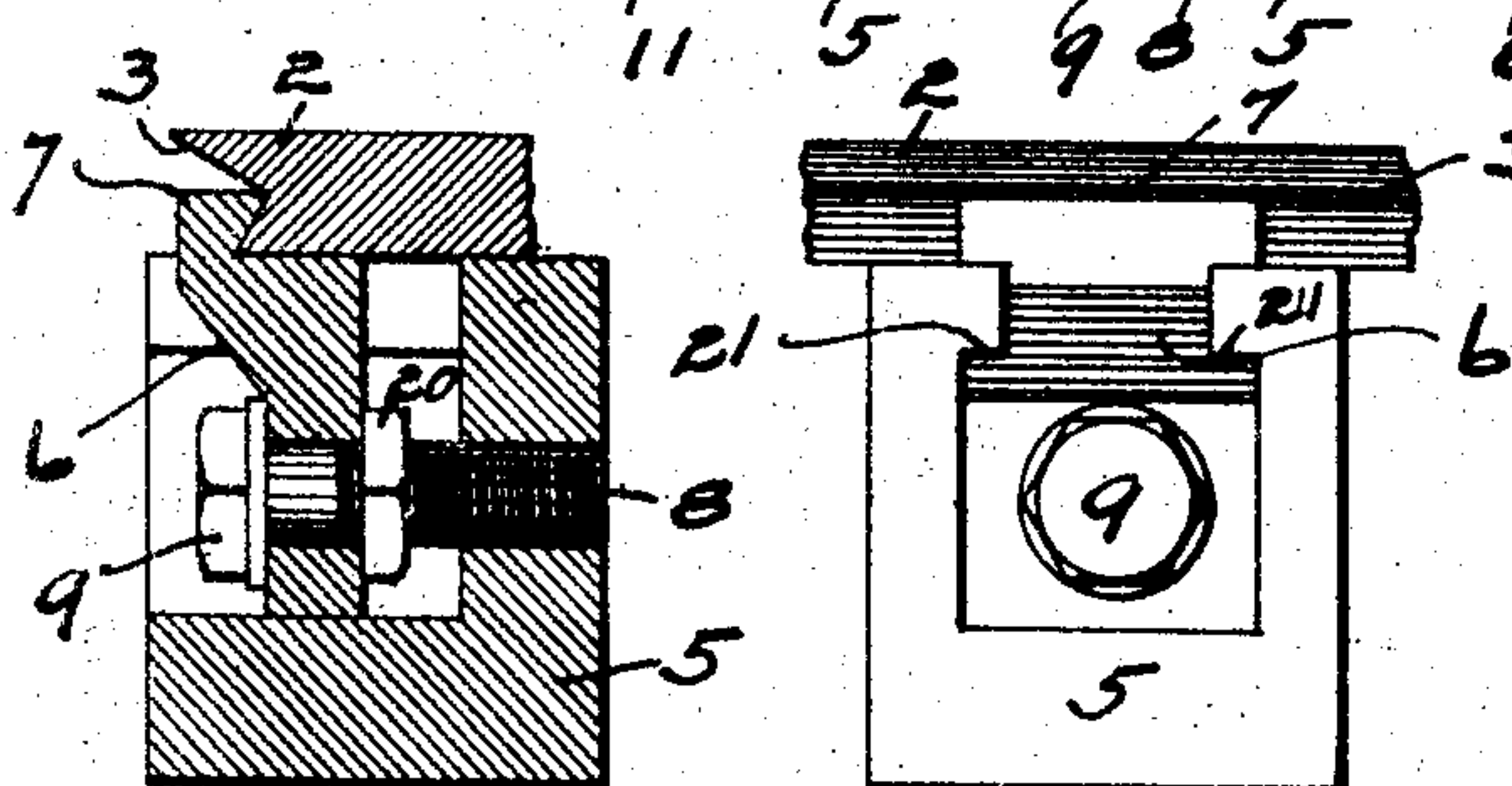
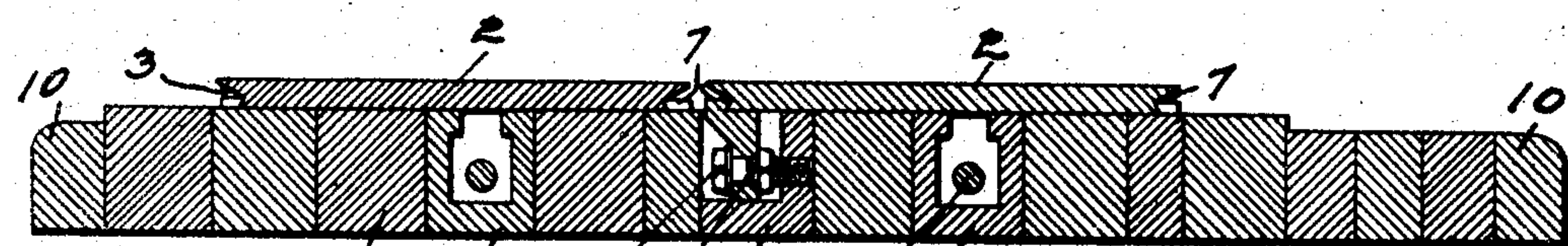
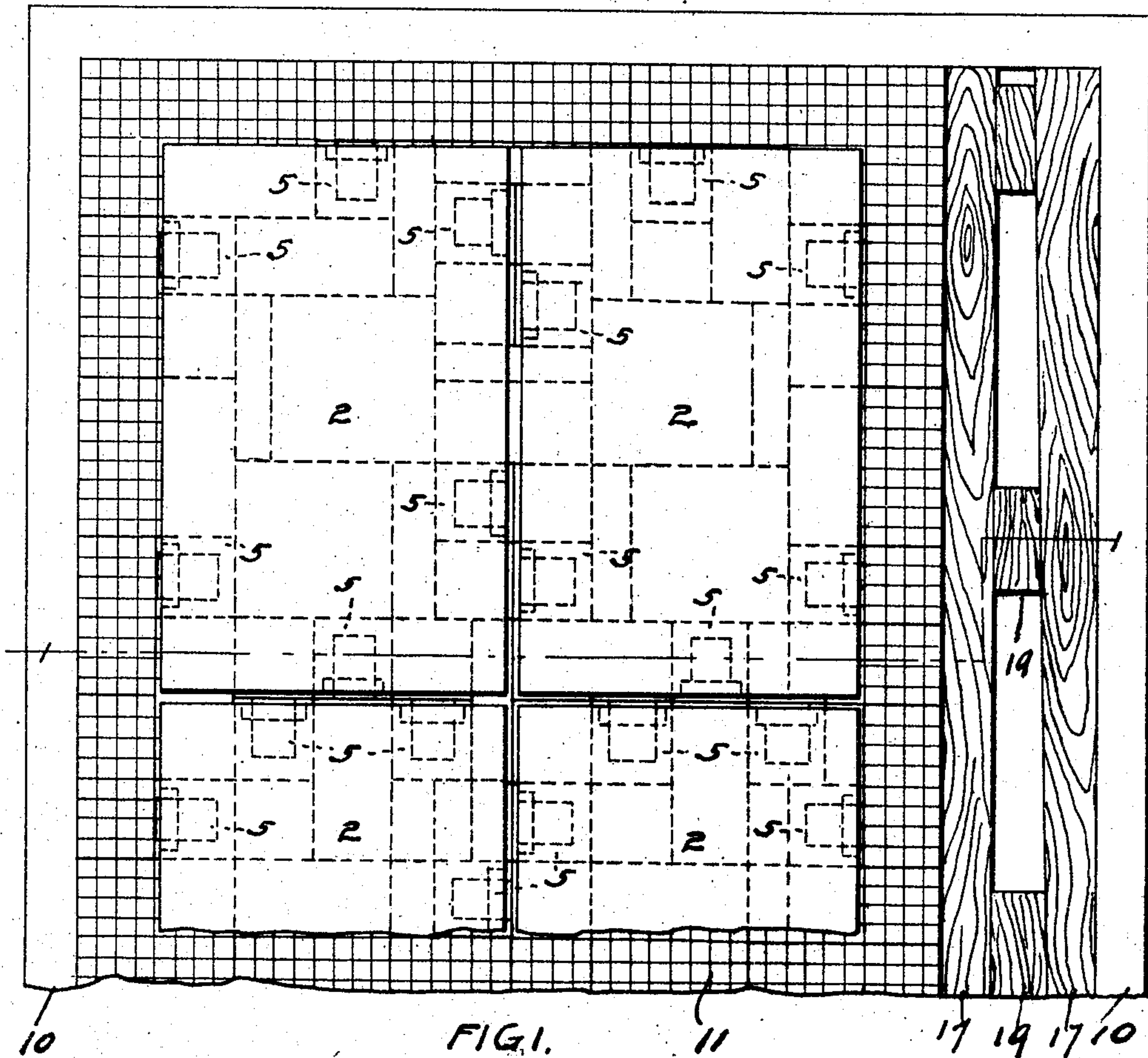
No. 778,292.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

T. WENSEL.

PLATE HOLDING CLAMP FOR PRINTERS' USE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1904.



WITNESSES
M. M. H. H.
C. B. Hanson.

FIG. 4.

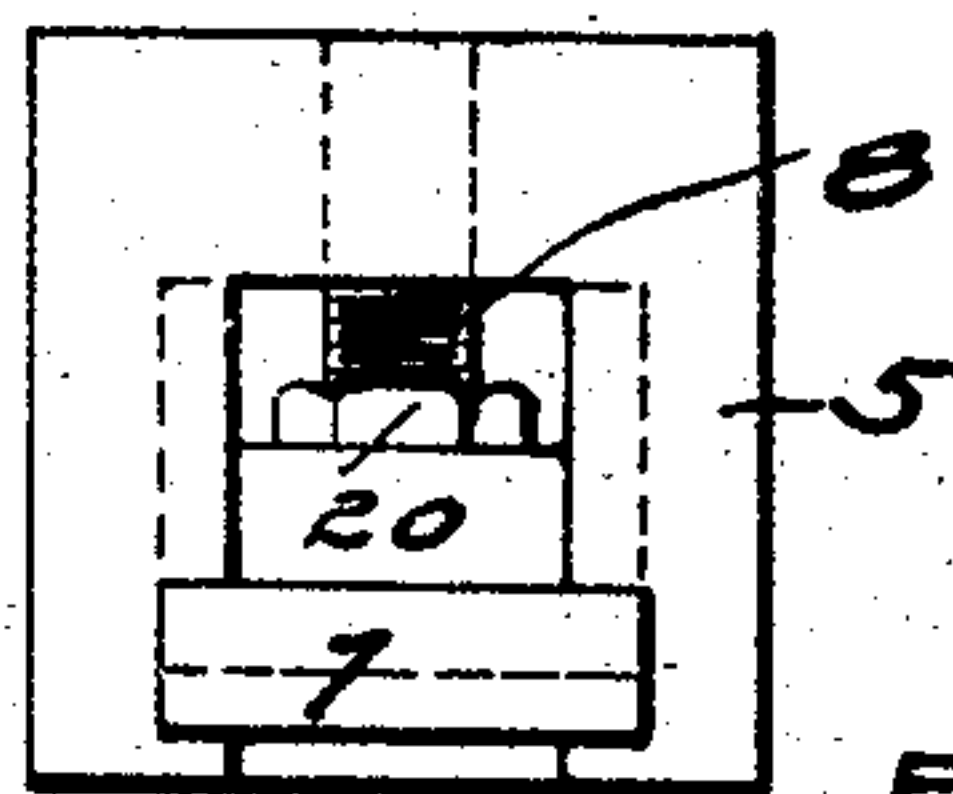


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR
THEODOR WENSEL
BY Paul & Paul
HIS ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR WENSEL, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

PLATE-HOLDING CLAMP FOR PRINTERS' USE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,292, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,377.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR WENSEL, of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plate-Holding Clamps for Printers' Use, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clamps designed for holding plates that are used in printing; and the objects I have in view are to provide a clamp that may be used with a plate having an undercut and grooved edge, so that the clamp when in use will be arranged under and wholly within the line of the plate.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a number of plates held in position by my improved clamps. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 1 1 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of one of the clamps, showing a portion of a plate engaged thereby. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same, and Fig. 5 is a plan view.

In the drawings, 2 represents a plate which is to be adjustably clamped in a suitable chase 10. I provide a series of blocks 5 and a series of blocks 11, and these together make a complete base for any number of plates 2 that are to be locked in position in the chase by means of the wedge-shaped wooden strips 17 and quoins 19. The plates 2, as here shown, are each provided with the undercut edge 3, and each of the clamping-blocks 5 has a recess or groove in which is arranged a sliding block 7. An adjusting-screw 8 passes through this block and engages a threaded opening in the block 5. This screw is provided with a head 9, to which a suitable wrench may be applied for the purpose of turning the screw and adjusting the block 6. A clamping-nut 20 is arranged upon the screw 8, so as to hold the block 6 in position. This nut may be fixed upon the screw so as to prevent jamming by any suitable means. By turning the screw 8 the block 6 is adjusted lengthwise of the block 5, being held in position therein by means of the shoulders 21, which engage corresponding shoulders upon the block 6. The

lower portion of the block 6 is made thinner than the upper portion, or the upper portion is arranged to project outward beyond the lower portion so that the head 9 of the screw 8 is within a vertical line drawn downward from the upper portion of the block. The upper portion of the block 6 is provided with a clamping hook or jaw 7, adapted to engage the groove in the edge of the plate 2. This jaw, as shown in Fig. 3, comes under the edge of the plate 2, being wholly within the undercut portion of the plate.

By arranging the blocks 5 in alternate positions, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the edges of two plates may be brought very close together and, in fact, may be brought in contact with one another, if desired. Where the plates are arranged with a narrow space between them, a thin wrench may be inserted between the edges of the plates and made to engage the head 9 of the screw, and by turning said screw the block 6 may be adjusted, and the plate held thereby may then be nearer to or farther from the other plate.

It will be seen that with a block of this construction the plates may be adjusted close to each other or type may be set up close to the edge of the plate.

There are many advantages arising from this construction which will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the rectangular block, having the recess or groove extending partially through it, of a sliding block arranged in said groove and having a clamping hook or jaw at its upper end, and an undercut lower portion within the rectangular block, an adjusting-screw engaging said sliding block and said rectangular block and provided with adjusting means arranged in said undercut portion within the outer line of said sliding block and moving with said sliding block and adapted to be operated from above said rectangular block, for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of March, 1904.

THEODOR WENSEL.

In presence of—

M. HAGERTY,
C. G. HANSON.