

No. 885,773.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

E. L. MEGILL.
FEED GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1907.

Fig. 1.

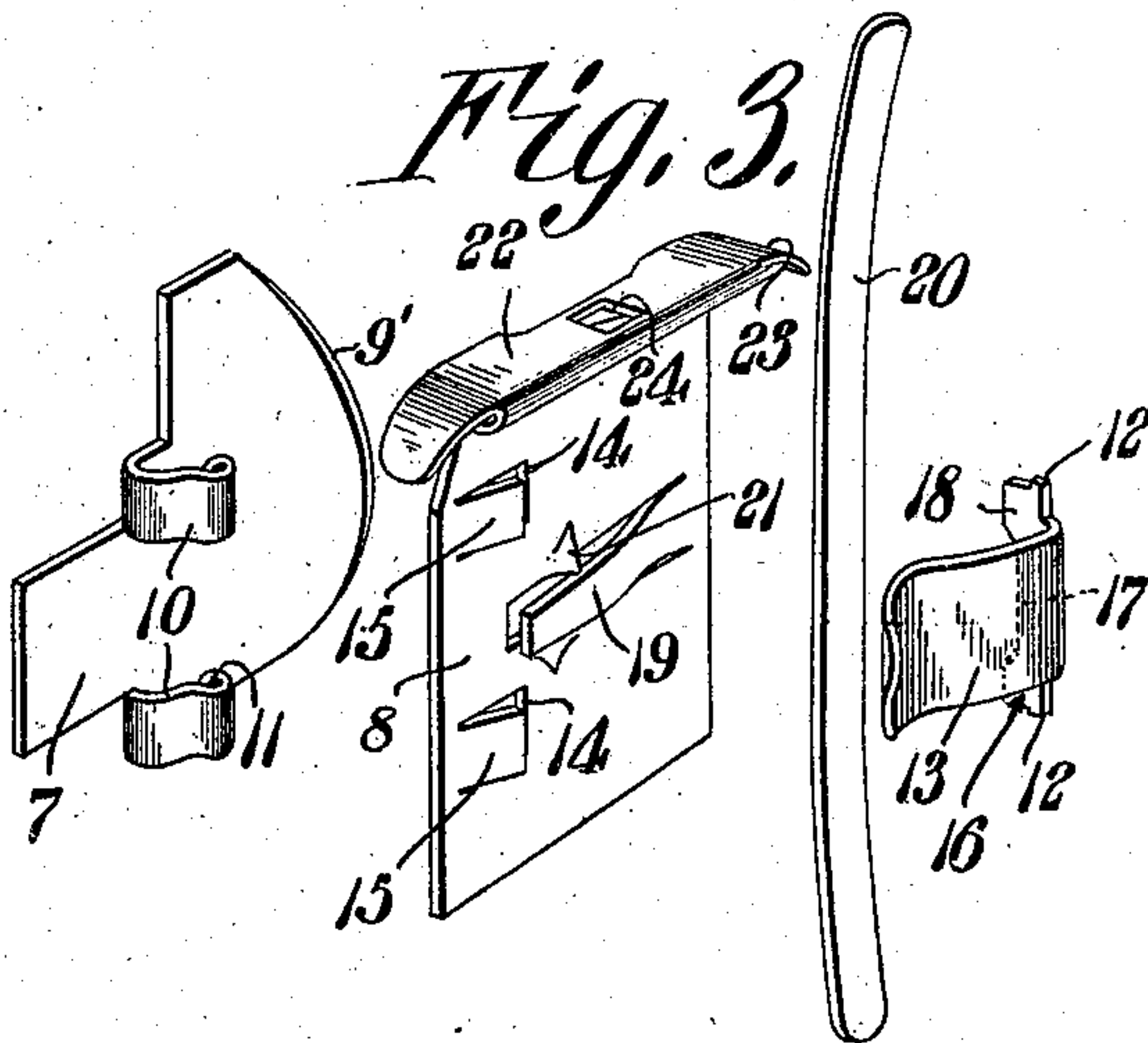
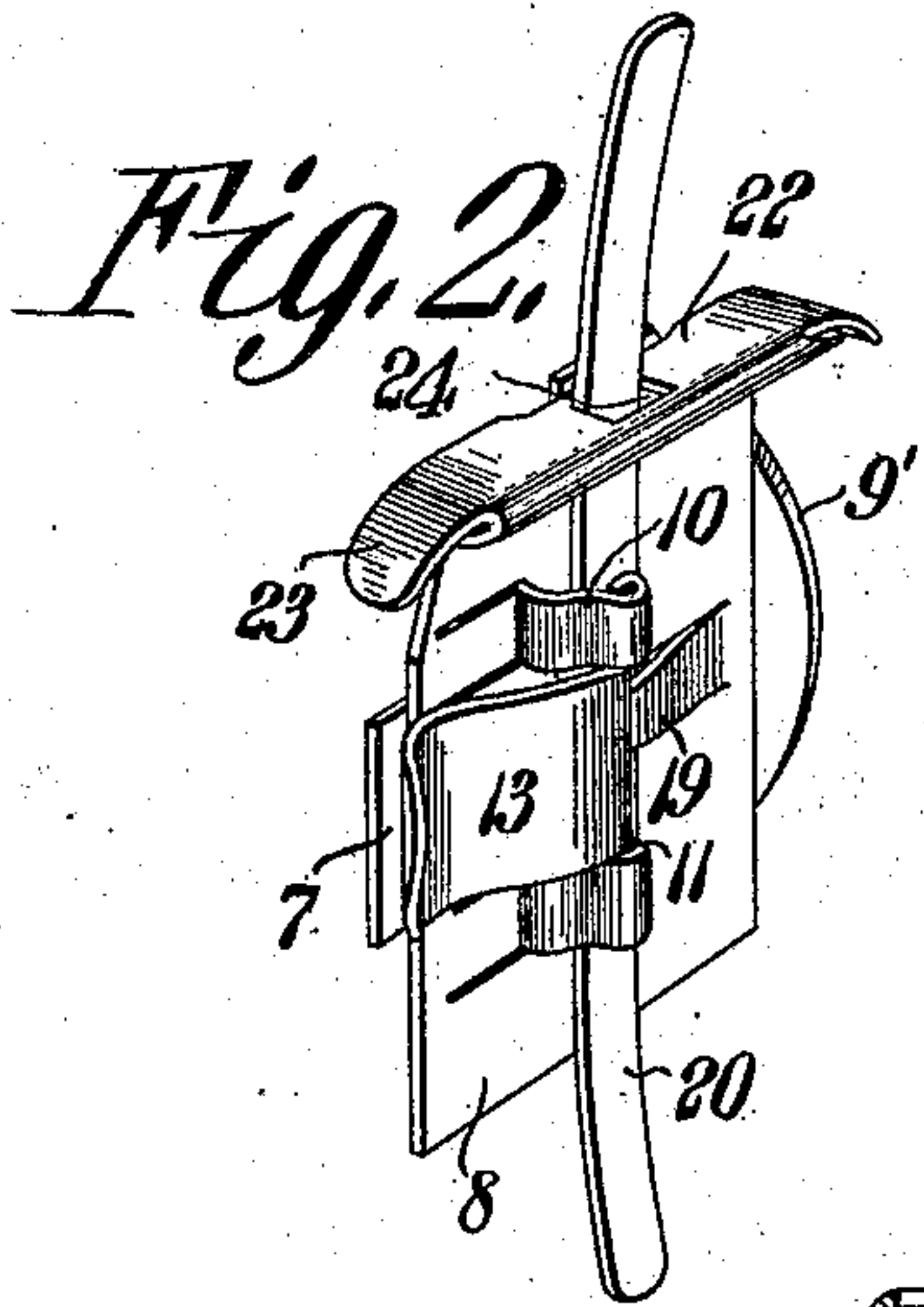
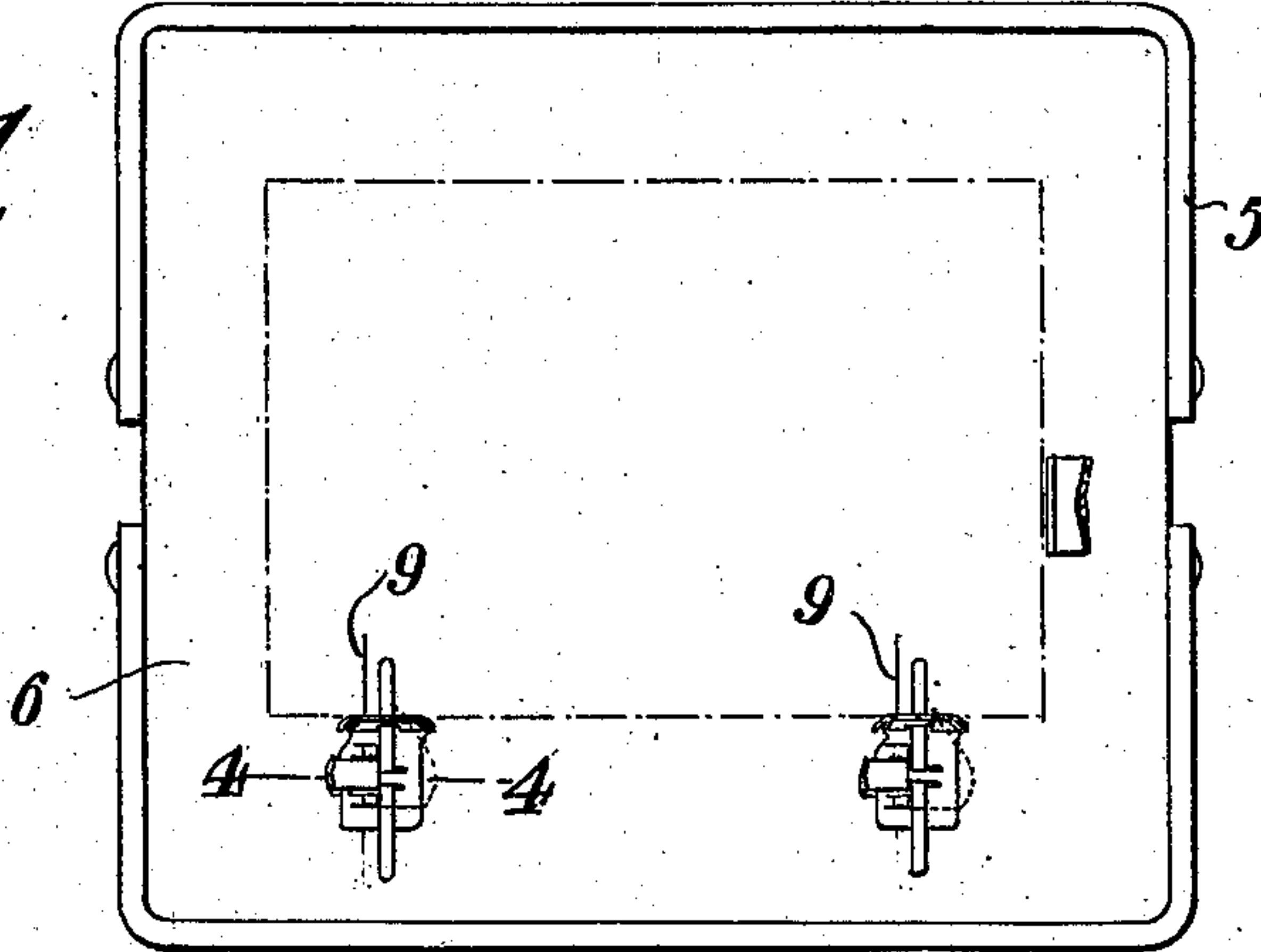


Fig. 5.

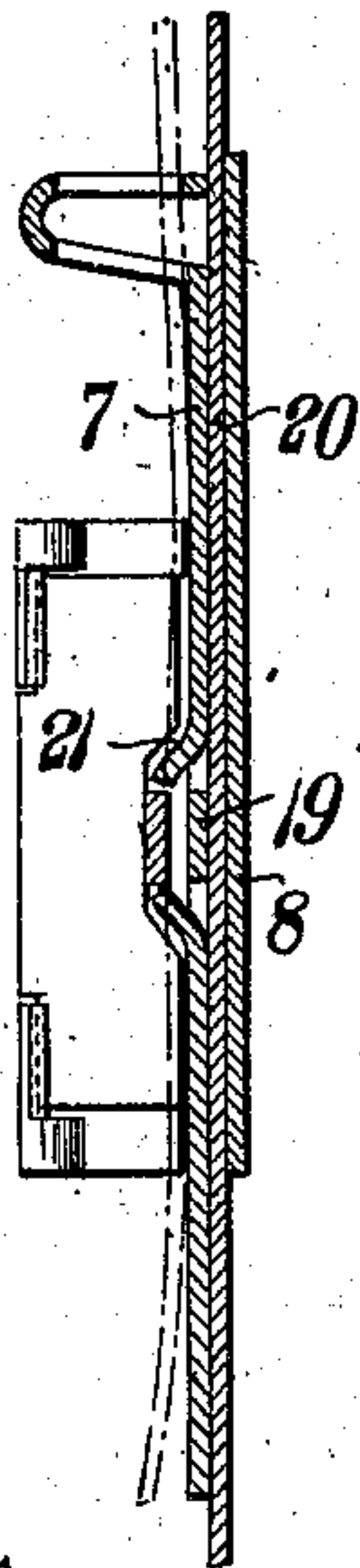
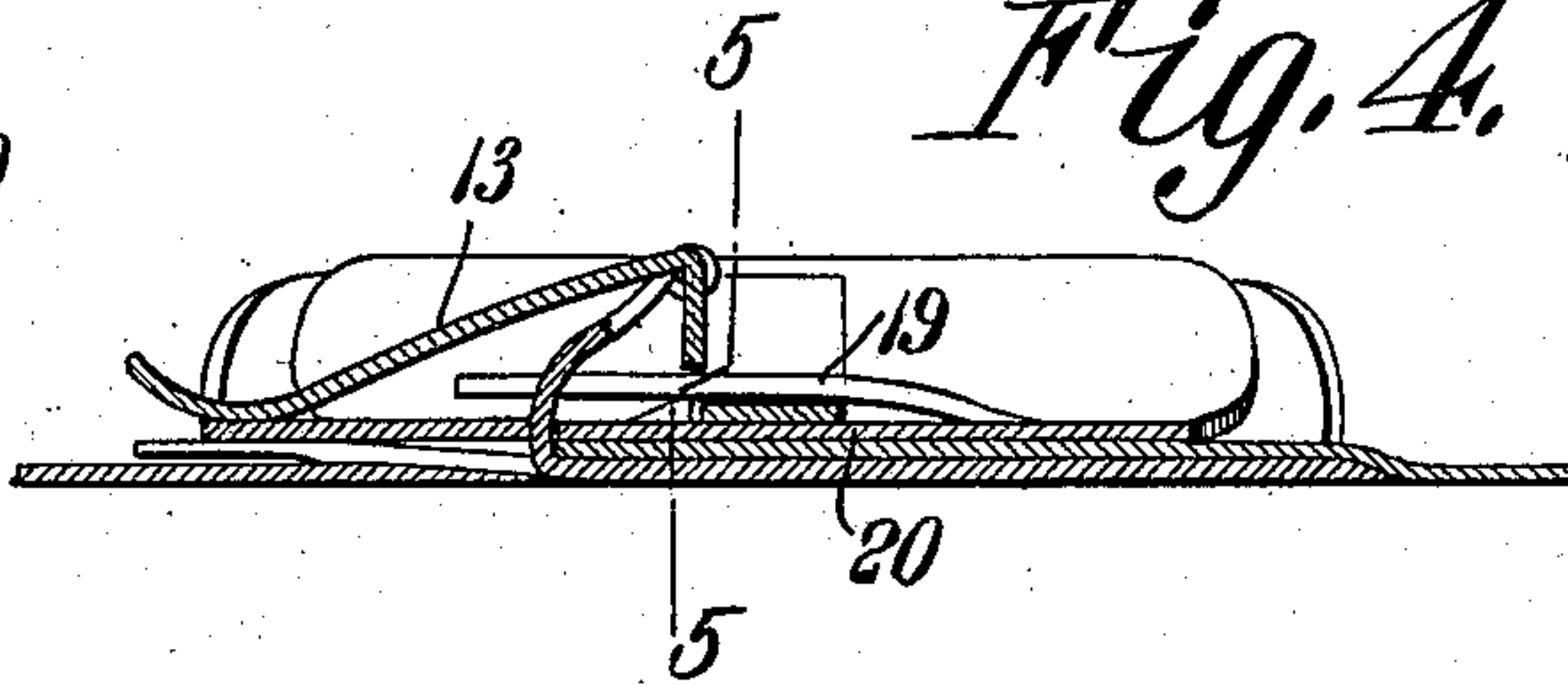


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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FEED-GAGE.

No. 885,773.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed April 29, 1907. Serial No. 370,839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. MEGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Feed-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to feed gages for printing presses and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character capable of being quickly attached to or detached from the tympan of the press and which may be adjusted laterally of the platen thereby to aline the printing sheets.

A further object of the invention is to provide a feed gage including superposed members or plates one of which is provided with a pivoted clamping lever having spaced contact points adapted to bear against the upper surface of the adjacent member thereby to clamp said members in engagement with the tympan and thus effectually prevent turning or twisting movement of the gage.

A further object is to arrange the supporting ears of the clamping lever at an angle or inclination with respect to the upper member or plate so that when the gage is positioned on the cut or slit edge of the tympan and the lever moved to closed position a clamping action will be exerted on the tympan at a point remote from said slit.

A further object is to arrange the clamping lever at right angles to the line of feed, and further to provide a spring locking lip which co-acts with the clamping lever for locking the stripper in adjusted position.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a platen showing a feed gage constructed in accordance with my invention and in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the feed gages detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the several parts comprising the gage disassembled or detached. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved gage forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally designed for attachment to the tympan of platen printing presses and by way of illustration is shown applied to a printing press of this type in which 5 designates the platen bails and 6 the tympan.

The gage consists of superposed clamping members or plates 7 and 8 adapted to engage the upper and lower surface of the tympan at one of the transverse cuts or slits 9, as best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

One edge of the lower plate 7 projects laterally beyond the adjacent longitudinal edge of the upper plate 8 and is inclined or beveled, as indicated at 9' so as to permit the beveled end of the lower plate to be inserted in the slit in the tympan with the beveled edge 9' bearing against the lower surface of the tympan.

The metal forming the lower plate 7 is slit or cut longitudinally and thence bent upwardly and rearwardly to form spaced supporting ears 10 having their free ends provided with terminal eyes 11 for the reception of the adjacent reduced ends 12 of a clamping member 13.

The supporting ears 10 extend through openings or recesses 14 formed in the upper plate 8, the metal at said opening being pressed downwardly so as to form closures for the openings after the ears have been extended through said openings, as shown.

It will thus be seen that the slit or cut portions 15 of the upper plate not only serve to close the openings 14 but, by engagement with the ears 10 serve to assist in preventing sliding movement of one plate with relation to the other.

The clamping member 13 is provided with an angular extension 16 having its central portion cut away at 17 to form spaced contact points 18 which bear against the adjacent surface of the upper plate 14 when the lever is moved to operative position and thus clamp the upper and lower members in engagement with the tympan.

The upper plate 8 is provided with an up-

struck integral spring lip 19 which is spaced from the upper surface of the plate to form a recess or socket for the reception of a tongue or stripper 20. The free end of the lip 19 extends in the path of movement of the extension 16 of the clamping lever so that when said lever is depressed the central bowed portion 17 of the extension will bear against the adjacent or free end of the lip 19 and cause the latter to engage the tongue 20 and lock the same against longitudinal movement. The upper plate 8 is also preferably formed with spaced up-struck lugs 21 disposed one on each side of the lip 19 and which bear against and form guides for the tongue or stripper 20. It will thus be seen that the lever 13 serves to clamp the members 7 and 8 in engagement with the tympan and at the same time force the lip 19 in engagement with the tongue so as to lock the latter in adjusted position.

Attention is here called to the fact that the supporting ears 10 are inclined rearwardly at an angle to the upper face of the plate 8 so that when the gage is positioned on the slit or cut portion of the tympan and the lever moved to operative position the spaced contact points 18 of said lever will bear against the upper plate 8 at a point remote from the cut or slit 9 and thus effectually prevent twisting or turning movement of the gage on the tympan. It will also be observed that the clamping lever 13 is arranged at right angles to the line of feed of the printing sheets so that the lever may be conveniently manipulated when it is desired to adjust the gage on the tympan.

One end of the upper plate 8 is bent upon itself to form a gage-head 22 having its opposite ends curved laterally at 23 so as to prevent the printed sheets from catching on the head when feeding the sheets to the press, there being an opening 24 formed in the gage-head for the reception of the tongue or stripper, as shown.

In operation one or more of the gages are positioned on the tympan by inserting the beveled edge 9' of the lower plate of each gage beneath the tympan at the adjacent slit 9 and adjusting the gage-head 22 laterally to the desired feed line after which the free end of the lever 13 is depressed which causes the contact points 18 to bear against the upper surface of the plate 8 and clamp said plate in engagement with the tympan. As the lever 13 is moved to operative position the curved or bowed portion of the extension 16 will bear against the adjacent end of the lip 19 and clamp the latter in engagement with the tongue or stripper, in the manner before stated.

In order to remove or adjust the gage it is merely necessary to elevate the free end of the lever 13 when the clamping members and tongue 19 may be released so as to permit the

ready removal of the gage or further adjustment of the same.

By forming the lever 13 with spaced contact points a double gripping effect is obtained while by reason of the inclination of the supporting ears the pressure of the clamping member is exerted at a point remote from the slit edge of the tympan so as to effectually lock the gage against lateral and longitudinal movement.

From the foregoing description it is thought that the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood by those skilled in the art and further description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A feed-gage including superposed members one of which is provided with a locking lip and the other with spaced ears, a stripper extending beneath the lip, and a clamping device pivotally mounted between the ears and adapted to engage the lip and adjacent member.

2. A feed gage including superposed members one of which is provided with a locking lip and the other with spaced supporting ears, a stripper disposed beneath the lip, and a lever pivotally mounted between the ears and provided with spaced contact points adapted to bear against the adjacent member, an intermediate portion of the lever being adapted to depress the lip for locking the stripper against longitudinal movement.

3. A feed gage including superposed members one of which is provided with an up-struck lip and spaced guiding lugs, a stripper extending beneath the lip and bearing against the lugs, and a clamping device carried by the opposite member and adapted to engage the lip and the adjacent member.

4. A feed gage including superposed members one of which is provided with spaced openings and the other with laterally projecting ears extending through said openings, and a clamping device pivotally mounted between the ears and adapted to bear against the adjacent member for clamping said members in engagement with the tympan.

5. A feed gage including superposed members one of which is provided with spaced ears which project through slots formed in the adjacent member and provided with terminal eyes, and a clamping lever pivotally mounted for swinging movement in said eyes and adapted to engage the adjacent member for clamping said members in engagement with the tympan.

6. A feed gage including clamping plates one of which is provided with spaced recesses and the other formed with inclined ears extending through the recesses, there being slits formed in the metal at said recesses, and a lever pivotally mounted between the ears

and adapted to engage the upper surface of the adjacent plate for clamping both plates in engagement with the tympan.

7. A feed gage including superposed plates one of which is provided with an up-struck lip and the other with laterally extending ears projecting through recesses in the lower plate, a stripper extending beneath the lip, a lever pivotally mounted between the ears and provided with an angular extension the intermediate portion of which is cut away to form spaced contact points adapted to bear against the adjacent plate for clamping both plates in engagement with a tympan, an intermediate portion of the extension being adapted to engage the lip when the lever is moved to closed position thereby to lock the stripper against longitudinal movement.

8. In a printing press, the combination with a tympan having a slit formed therein, of a feed gage mounted on the tympan and including superposed members adapted to clamp the tympan at said slit, one of said members being provided with inclined ears which project through recesses in the opposite member with their free ends spaced laterally from the slit in the tympan, and a clamping lever pivotally mounted between said ears and provided with spaced contact points adapted to bear against the adjacent member for clamping said members in engagement with the tympan.

9. In a printing press, the combination

with a tympan having a slit formed therein, of a feed gage including superposed members adapted to engage the tympan at said slit, one of said members being provided with an up-struck lip, a stripper extending beneath the lip, and a clamping member pivotally mounted on the opposite member and adapted to simultaneously engage the adjacent member and the lip for clamping the same in engagement with the tympan and stripper, respectively.

10. In a printing press, the combination with a tympan having a slit formed therein, of a feed gage mounted on the tympan and including spaced plates one of which is provided with a gage head and up-struck lip and the other with spaced rearwardly inclined ears extending through recesses in the upper plate, a stripper extending beneath the lip and piercing the gage head, and a lever pivotally mounted on said ears and adapted to simultaneously engage the upper plate and lip, respectively, the free end of the lever being movable in a plane at right angles to the line of feed of the press.

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

EDWARD LANDON MEGILL.

Witnesses:

ALFRED L. MEGILL,
EDWIN P. MEGILL.