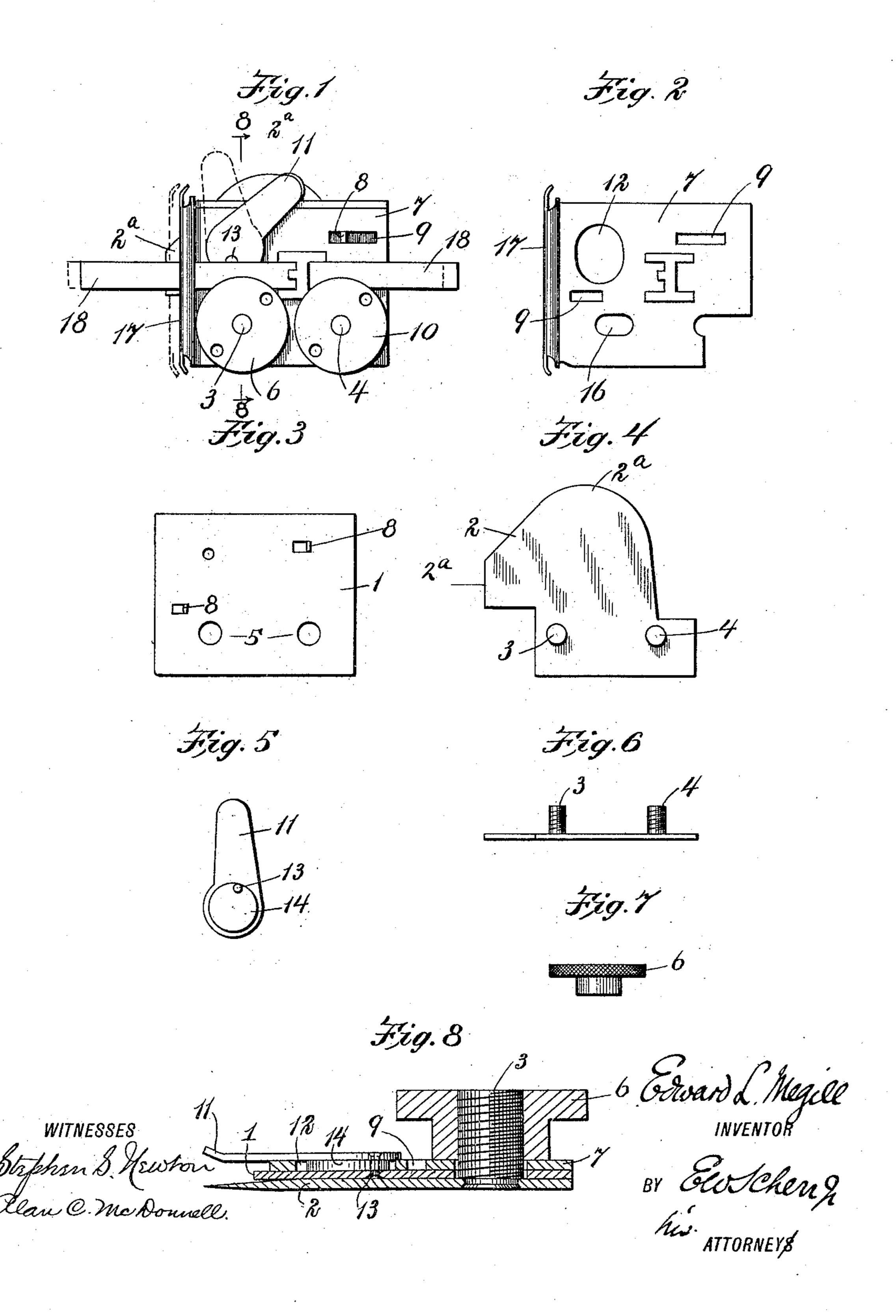
E. L. MEGILL.

FEED GAGE FOR PRINTING PRESSES. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1909.

946,803.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. MEGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FEED-GAGE FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward L. Megill, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feed-Gages for Printing-Presses, of which the following is

a specification.

My invention relates to adjustable gages 10 adapted to be applied to the tympan of a printing press or to be used generally in registering the sheets in printing operations. The gage is one which has the advantages first of being positively clamped to the tym-15 pan, second, while so clamped, of being adjustable to give the proper or desired registration to the sheets to be printed, third, of embodying positive locking means for securing the adjustable part of the gage in its 20 desired position of adjustment. These features and others will become apparent from an understanding of the annexed specification in connection with the drawings, wherein is shown one of the forms which my im-25 proved gage may take.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved feed gage, Fig. 2 is a top plan of the sliding plate removed, Fig. 3 is the same of the upper clamping plate and Fig. 4 is the same of the lower clamping plate; Fig. 5 is an underneath plan view of the finger lever detached, Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the lower clamping plate, Fig. 7 is a side elevation of one of the thumb nuts, and Fig. 8 is a vertical section partly in ele-

vation on the line 8—8 in Fig. 1.

Describing now the devices of the drawings, reserving it to the claims to point out the novel features and to define the scope of the invention, 1 and 2 are the upper and lower clamping plates respectively, designed to receive and clamp a portion of the tympan between them. The lower plate is shown detached at Fig. 4 and has two screw-threaded 45 studs 3 and 4 projecting upwardly therefrom. The upper plate has openings 5 fitting and receiving through them said studs. The upper plate is shown detached in Fig. 3. Thumb nuts 6 and 10 engage the threads of ⁵⁰ the studs 3 and 4 and when tightened serve to clamp the plates together on the portion of tympan between them. The lower plate preferably has portions 2ª projecting beyond the outline of the upper plate for ready in-55 sertion in a cut or slit in the tympan, preparatory to clamping the tympan between

the plates. 7 is a sliding plate resting on top of the upper clamping plate and being capable of sliding adjustment thereon under the action of adjusting means hereafter de- 60 scribed. This sliding plate is guided by projections 8 upturned from the material of the upper clamping plate and received in slots 9 in the sliding plate. The length of these slots is equal to or greater than the extent of 65 the desired or necessary adjustment. The sliding plate furthermore has an elongated opening 16 extending in the same direction as the guide slots and receiving the stud 3 of the lower clamping plate. The thumb nut 70 6 engages the stud 3 and, when tightened, clamps the sliding plate immovably in whatever position of adjustment it may have. The sliding plate may have the usual upturned edge 17 to receive against it the edge 75 of the sheets to be printed. Moreover, the sliding plate may be provided with the usual finger 18 projecting beyond the edge 17 and adapted to receive under it the sheet and prevent its falling out of position.

The adjusting means for adjustably sliding the plate 7 to the desired extent comprises a finger lever 11 having on its under side a boss 14 which is circular in outline, and which is received in a corresponding 85 opening 12 in the sliding plate. A pin 13 passes eccentrically through the boss and thence through the upper clamping plate. The pin has its two ends upset so that it will not fall out. The effect of operating 90 the finger lever 11 between the positions shown by the dotted and full lines in Fig. 1, is to swing it relative to the clamping plates about the pin 13 as a fulcrum, and to slide or adjust the sliding plate in one direction 95 or the other relative to the clamping plates, because the boss 14 acts as an eccentric in its seat or opening in the sliding plate.

To use the improved gage, the thumb nuts 6 and 10 will both be loosened and one of the 100 projecting portions of the lower clamping plate will be inserted through a slit made in the tympan, whereupon the thickness of the tympan will be received between the clamping plates, and the one thumb nut 10 will be 105 tightened up to clamp the tympan between the plates after the gage has been located in approximately its desired position on the tympan. At this time, it will be noted that the thumb nut 6 is still loose. Consequently, 110 the sliding plate 7 is free to be adjusted by swinging the finger lever 11 in one direction

or the other to the desired extent, whereupon tightening up on the aforesaid nut 6 permanently locks the sliding plate in its final position of adjustment.

To readjust the sliding plate, it is merely necessary to loosen the nut 6 and then to operate the finger lever and re-tighten the nut.

It will be noted that the thumb nut 6 in addition to locking the sliding plate, serves to give additional grip of the clamping plates on the tympan. However, its loosening to effect the described adjustment of the sliding plates does not permit the gage to move on the tympan because it is still clamped thereto by the other thumb nut 10 which is at least sufficient until the printing operation begins.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is:—

20 1. A feed-gage for printing presses comprising the combination of clamp plates, an upper and a lower, the latter having upright screw-threaded studs projecting through the upper plate, said studs being provided with thumb nuts; a sheet-registering plate on the upper clamp plate slidable thereon and having a portion located under one of the thumb nuts; and adjusting means for adjusting the sheet-registering plate on the clamp plate.

2. A feed-gage for printing presses comprising the combination of clamp members

receiving the thickness of the tympan between them; a plurality of means releasably clamping said members together; a sheet-registering member adjustable on the clamp members and co-acting with one of the clamp means to be secured stationary in its position of adjustment by said means.

3. A feed-gage for printing presses comprising the combination of a pair of clamp 40 plates located one on the other face to face and receiving the tympan between them; a plurality of releasable securing means between said plates; a sheet-registering plate on the upper clamp plate guided to slide 45 thereon and having a portion projecting under one of the releasable securing means to secure said plate stationary in its positions of adjustment; a finger lever having a boss on its under side circular in outline received 50 in an opening in the sheet-registering plate, and a pin passing through said lever and the upper clamp plate, said pin passing eccentrically through the boss of the lever and having its ends upset.

Witness my hand this second day of Feb-

ruary 1909, at New York N. Y.

EDWARD L. MEGILL.

Witnesses:
William R. Baird,
Alan C. McDonnell.