

(No Model.)

J. W. EGGLESTON.
GAGE PIN FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

No. 558,551.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

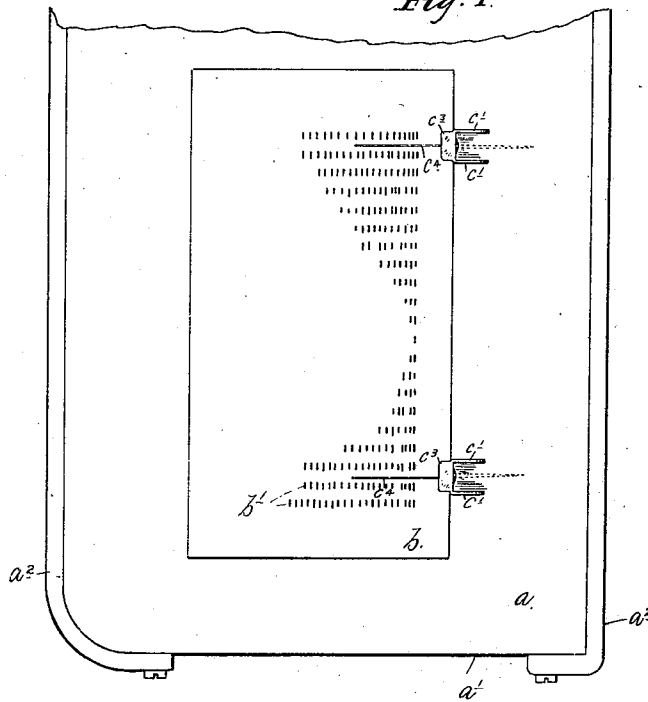


Fig. 2.

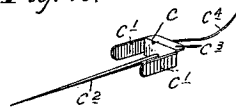


Fig. 3.

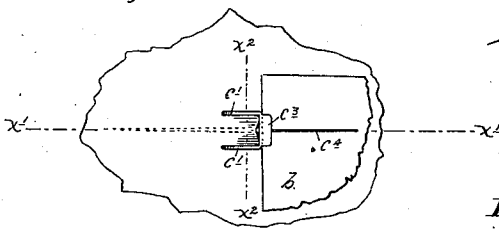


Fig. 4.

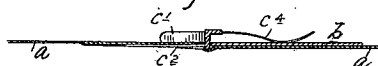


Fig. 6.

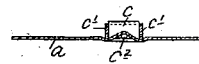
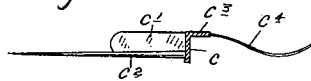


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. EGGLESTON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

GAGE-PIN FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,551, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed April 22, 1895. Serial No. 546,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. EGGLESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Gage-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved printer's gage-pin.

To this end my invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter described, and defined in the claim.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention. Therein like letters refer to like parts.

Figure 1 is a plan view with some parts broken away, showing my improved gage-pin as applied in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my gage-pin detached. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the pin shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in position on part of the platen, some parts being broken away and with part of a card in position on the platen. Fig. 4 is a section on the line $x'x'$ of Fig. 3 with the platen omitted. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the gage-pin detached on the same line as Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line x^2x^2 of Fig. 3 with the platen omitted.

a a' a^2 represent the parts of the platen of a printing-press. Of the said parts, a represents the tympan, a' the rigid body or backing, and a^2 the clamping-yokes which secure the tympan to the body of the platen. b represents a card in position on the said platen for receiving an impression under the printing action of the press, the lines of printed impressions being indicated at b' on the said card.

Referring now to the gage-pin, c represents a thin-edged vertical plate, constituting the face or gage plate proper.

c' are thin-edged vertical side flanges or feet extending backward from the ends of the plate c at right angles thereto.

c^2 is a spring pin or brad, preferably of steel, which is centrally secured to the lower edge of the face-plate c , and extends backward

therefrom between the feet or flanges c' at a slight downward dip in respect thereto.

The face-plate c is provided with the top flange c^3 , extending forward from its face. A spring-finger c^4 is secured to the forward edge of the top flange or guard-lip c^3 , central thereof, which spring-finger c^4 extends downward and outward and is curved slightly near its outer end, as best shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5. The said spring-finger c^4 is made up of extremely fine steel wire of such cross-section that it will occupy but very little space and will readily lie between the lines of type when the impression is being made. Hence the said spring-finger c^4 may be made of any desired length which is needed to prevent the card or other article being printed from tilting or being blown sidewise off from the platen or away from the gage-pin, and will, nevertheless, work between the lines of type in the action of the press, and will therefore not interfere with the impression.

The gage-pin is applied as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 6. It is held in position on the tympan under the clamping action which is securable by the coöperation of the thin-edged side flanges or feet c' and the spring-brad c^2 . The said brad engages under the tympan; but its point is not brought back upward through the tympan, but remains constantly under the same. The feet c' overlie the tympan, and in virtue of the relation of the said feet c' to the base of the brad c^2 the tympan will be slightly lifted or buckled between the feet by the base of the brad; or, otherwise stated, the feet will depress or crease the tympan slightly and the brad will lift the tympan slightly at its base when the gage-pin is forced home into its working position. This relation of the feet c' and the brad c^2 to the tympan a is best shown in Fig. 6. In virtue of this construction the said feet c' and brad c^2 will clamp the gage-pin to the tympan and securely hold the same from motion in any direction, the clamping hold thus obtained being sufficient to resist quite a considerable force. The gage-pin can therefore neither be tilted in any direction or sheared sidewise or be disturbed in any way. fact, taken together with the advantages already noted as resulting from the spring-

finger c^4 , renders this gage-pin an extremely efficient and convenient one, resulting in the saving of a large amount of labor and insuring a true impression from the type on the card or other article to be printed, in so far as the same depends in any way upon the holding of the card properly positioned on the platen. As the spring-fingers c^4 work between the lines of type, they cannot interfere with the impression, as already noted, and will not only hold the card or article b from tilting or flying movement, but by resting thereon with spring-tension, as shown best in Fig. 4, will prevent the card or article from slipping sidewise away from the gage-pin.

By actual usage I have demonstrated the efficiency of this gage-pin, and all the statements of facts herein made are based upon said experience.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

The printer's gage-pin herein described, comprising the vertical face-plate c , having the vertical thin-edged side flanges or feet c' and the horizontal top flange or guard-lip c^3 , the spring pin or brad c^2 applied as described between the feet c' , and the spring-finger c^4 projecting forwardly from the face-plate and adapted to work between the lines of type in the printing action, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. EGGLESTON.

Witnesses:

JAS. F. WILLIAMSON,

E. F. ELMORE.