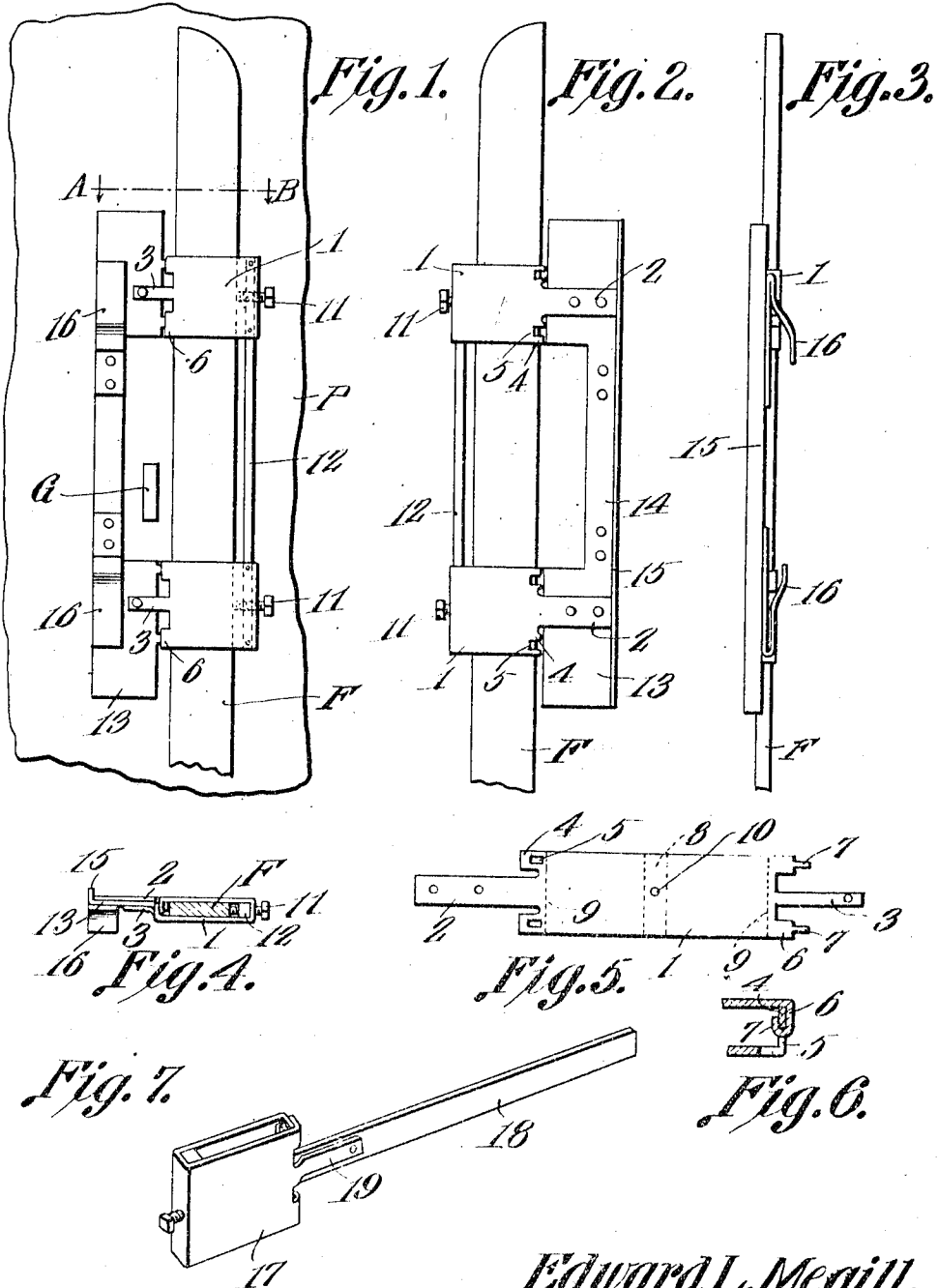


E. L. MEGILL.
 DEVICE FOR PLATEN PRINTING PRESSES.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1912.

1,055,412.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

DEVICE FOR PLATEN PRINTING-PRESSES.

1,055,412.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed April 12, 1912. Serial No. 530,304.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to grippers for use in connection with platen printing presses and is more particularly an attachment for use in connection with grippers of the ordinary type.

It is well known to those skilled in the art that after an impression has been made and while the type bed is moving away from the platen the printed sheet tends, especially where stiff ink is used, to adhere to the type and to move therewith. In order to hold the printed sheet to the platen during this movement of the type it has been customary to employ grippers utilizing long fingers for engaging the paper on the platen. These grippers, however, have been found objectionable for the reason that the degree of pressure is dependent upon the application of power at one end of the gripper. As these grippers are usually made of long thin fingers it has been found that the pressure at the free ends of the fingers is much less than that at the fixed or butt ends thereof. As a result the paper has not been held properly on the platen.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide an attachment which can be applied to the ordinary form of gripper and which is adapted to be acted on by the furniture in the chase so as to exert a gripping action upon the paper immediately prior to, during and immediately subsequent to the impression.

A further object is to provide improved means for connecting the attachment to the gripper.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within

the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a press gripper having the present improvement applied thereto, a gage and a portion of the platen being shown thereunder. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side of the attachment and of a portion of the gripper. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the attachment and a portion of the gripper. Fig. 4 is a section on line A—B Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view of the blank from which the gripper engaging sleeve is formed. Fig. 6 is an enlarged section through a portion of the sleeve and showing the means employed for holding together the end portions thereof. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of attachment.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference P designates a portion of the platen of a press and a gage G has been indicated in Fig. 1. The finger F of an ordinary gripper has likewise been shown in said figure and is adapted to carry the attachment constituting the present invention. This attachment includes spaced sleeves 1 each of which is formed in a single blank of sheet metal provided at one end with a large tongue 2 and at its other end with a smaller tongue 3. Ears 4 extend from one end of the blank at opposite sides of the tongue 2 and have openings 5 therein while extending from the other end of the blank and at opposite sides of the tongue 3 are ears 6 from which project small fingers 7. The blank has been clearly shown in Fig. 5 and is adapted to be bent adjacent its center along parallel transverse lines, indicated at 8. The end portions of the blank are then bent transversely along the line 9 so as to bring the ears 4 and 6 in lapped relation. The fingers 7 are then bent inwardly through the openings 5 and upwardly against the inner faces of the ears 4, as shown in Fig. 6, thus serving to hold the ends of the sleeves fixedly connected. An opening 10 is formed in one end of the sleeve and is adapted to receive a set screw 11, this screw extending through a block 12 which is soldered

or otherwise fastened within the sleeve. The finger F is insertible through the sleeve and is adapted to be engaged by the set screw 11 which thus holds the sleeve 1 securely against movement relative to the finger.

The tongues 2 which extend forwardly from the sleeves 1 are extended under the enlarged ends 13 of the gripping plate 14 and are secured to said ends by rivets or in any other suitable manner. That portion of the gripping plate between the enlargements 13 is preferably reduced in width. Extending along the outer longitudinal edge of the gripping plate is a small flange 15 adapted to contact with the sheet to be held. The small tongues 3 extend into contact with the upper or outer face of the gripping plate and are held thereto by rivets or the like. Thus it will be seen that the enlarged portions 13 are extended between the tongues 3 and 2. Springs 16 are secured to the end portions of the gripping plate at points where they will be contacted by the furniture in the chase immediately prior to, during and subsequent to the impression.

If preferred, and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the blocks 12 can be made integral by utilizing a single elongated bar extending between the sleeves.

It will be apparent that after the paper has been placed against the gage G, the gripper finger will carry the plate 14 into position on the exposed face of the paper. During the printing operation the furniture in the chase will come into contact with the springs 16 immediately prior to the impression and will compress said springs while the impression is being made, thus causing the flange 15 to firmly engage the paper. As the furniture moves away from the platen the gripping plate continues to hold the paper against the platen until the springs 16 are completely disengaged from the furniture.

Instead of providing sleeves which are connected to a gripping plate as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a sleeve 17 may be provided for engaging the gripper finger F. This sleeve is similar in construction to either of the sleeves 1 with the exception that instead of providing a tongue 2, an elongated finger 18 is formed integral with the sleeve, this finger having one face engaged by a tongue 19 similar to the tongue 3.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with the finger of the gripper of a printing press, of a sheet engaging element, and oppositely disposed

similar springs carried thereby for engagement immediately prior to, during and immediately subsequent to the impression by a portion of the type bed.

2. The combination with the gripper of a printing press, of a sleeve detachably connected thereto, sheet engaging means connected to the sleeve, and opposed springs carried by said means for engagement by a portion of the type bed, immediately prior to, during and immediately subsequent to the making of the impression upon the sheet.

3. A gripping attachment for printing presses, including a sleeve, means for detachably securing it to a gripper finger, a sheet engaging element, connected to the sleeve, and yielding means on said element for engagement, immediately prior to, during and immediately subsequent to the making of an impression upon the sheet, by a portion of the type bed to hold said element against the sheet.

4. A gripper attachment for printing presses, including a sleeve for engaging a gripper finger, said sleeve being formed in a single blank having lapping ears at the ends thereof, there being an aperture within one of the ears and a finger on the other ear and engaging the apertured ear, a sheet engaging member extending from the sleeve, a brace integral with the sleeve and connected to said member, and means for securing the sleeve to a finger.

5. A gripper attachment for printing presses, including a sleeve for engaging a gripper finger, said sleeve being formed in a single blank having lapping ears at the ends thereof, there being an aperture within one of the ears and a finger on the other ear and engaging the apertured ear, a sheet engaging member extending from the sleeve, and a tongue integral with the sleeve and connected to said member.

6. A gripper attachment for printing presses, including spaced sleeves for the reception of a finger of a gripper, a sheet gripping element connecting the sleeves and having an offset edge portion for engaging the sheet, and yielding means carried by said element for engagement by a portion of the type bed.

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

EDWARD L. MEGILL.

Witnesses:

ALFRED L. MEGILL,
J. WHITE.