

G. E. HELLMICH.
GAGE PIN FOR PRINTING PRESSES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1912.

1,066,011.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Fig. 1.

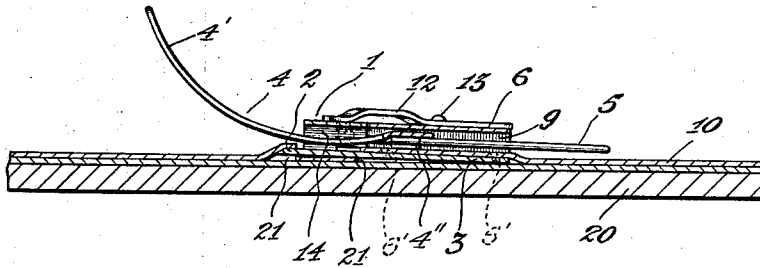


Fig. 2.

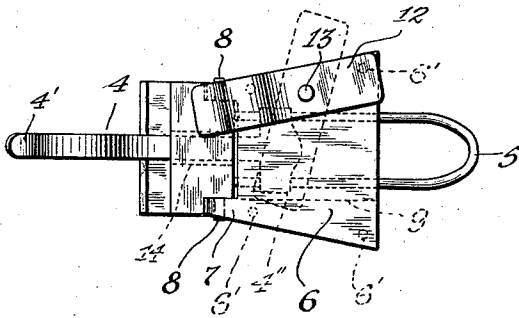


Fig. 3.

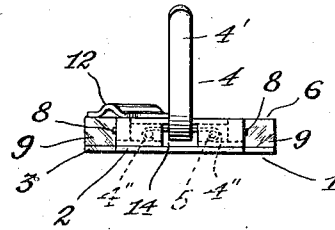
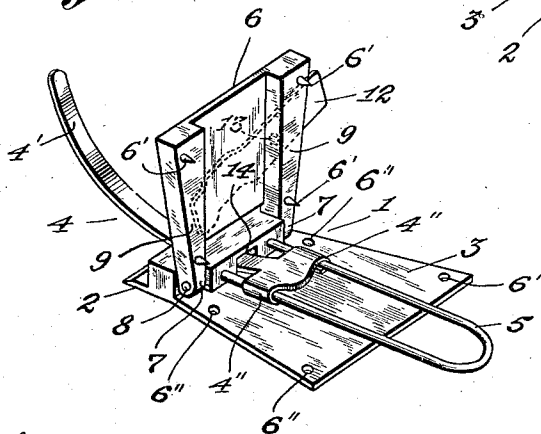


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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GAGE-PIN FOR PRINTING-PRESSES.

1,066,011.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed July 17, 1912. Serial No. 709,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. HELLMICH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gage-Pins for Printing-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices of the above type, embodying certain improvements over the construction disclosed in my application Serial No. 679,658, filed Feb. 24, 1912, and has for its primary object to provide a construction wherein the jaw employed for securing the gage in set position is positively held or locked in engagement with tympan sheet.

The invention has for a further object to provide a generally simplified and improved construction.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, wherein like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout: Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the device applied to a tympan sheet. Fig. 2 is a plan of the device, and illustrating by dotted lines the locking member in its releasing position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, and Fig. 4 is a perspective of the device with the securing jaw swung upwardly.

Referring to the drawing by numerals of reference 1 designates the body of the device, and 2 and 3 short and long base parts respectively formed integral with body 1 and extending in opposite directions for projection beneath the tympan sheet, as 10, of platen 20, through respective parallel slots or incisions 21 provided therein in suitable spaced relation, whereby the device can be adjusted endwise or laterally, as may be desired in setting the gage.

Reference numeral 4 indicates a work guard, the same being provided with a head 4' formed with edge guide eyes 4'' which slidably receive respective arms of a guide 5. Guide 5 is substantially U-shaped and the inner ends of its arms or branches are fixed to the rear face of head 1 so as to normally underlie the central portion of a securing jaw 6. Jaw 6 is provided at its forward edge portion with extensions 7 which are

received in edge cut-outs of head 1 and pivotally connected to the latter by pivot pins 8. Jaw 6 is provided with barbs 6' which in the final closing movement of the jaw pierce the tympan sheet and enter suitable apertures or seats 6'' of base part 3. In this connection it will be observed that barbs 6' are provided on extensions 9 of jaw 6, these extensions being provided along the opposite edge portions of the jaw so as to have a firm bearing on the tympan sheet. To hold the jaw in its closed position, I provide a device 12, this being pivoted at 13 to jaw 6 and having one end portion of sufficient length to engage body 1 forwardly of pivots 8. To release jaw 6, device 12 is swung to the dotted position shown in Fig. 2.

Reference numeral 14 indicates an aperture in body 1 through which the work guard 4 projects.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:

1. A tympan gage comprising a body provided with a base part adapted for insertion in a slot of the tympan sheet, a guard projecting through said body, a guide fixed to said body and extending rearwardly, means slidably supporting said guard on said guide, a jaw pivoted to said body and normally extending over said guide to house the latter, and means for locking said jaw in closed position over the base part of said body.

2. A tympan gage comprising a body provided with means insertible beneath the tympan sheet, a securing jaw pivoted to said body for movement toward and from the tympan sheet, and means for locking said jaw in closed position, said means being pivotally supported and extending over the pivotal connection between said body and said jaw to prevent the breaking of said connection.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 9th day of July 1912.

GEORGE E. HELLMICH.

Witnesses:

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