No. 873,303. PATENTED DEC. 10, 1907.

F. C. DOHRMANN.

PRINTER'S REGISTERING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

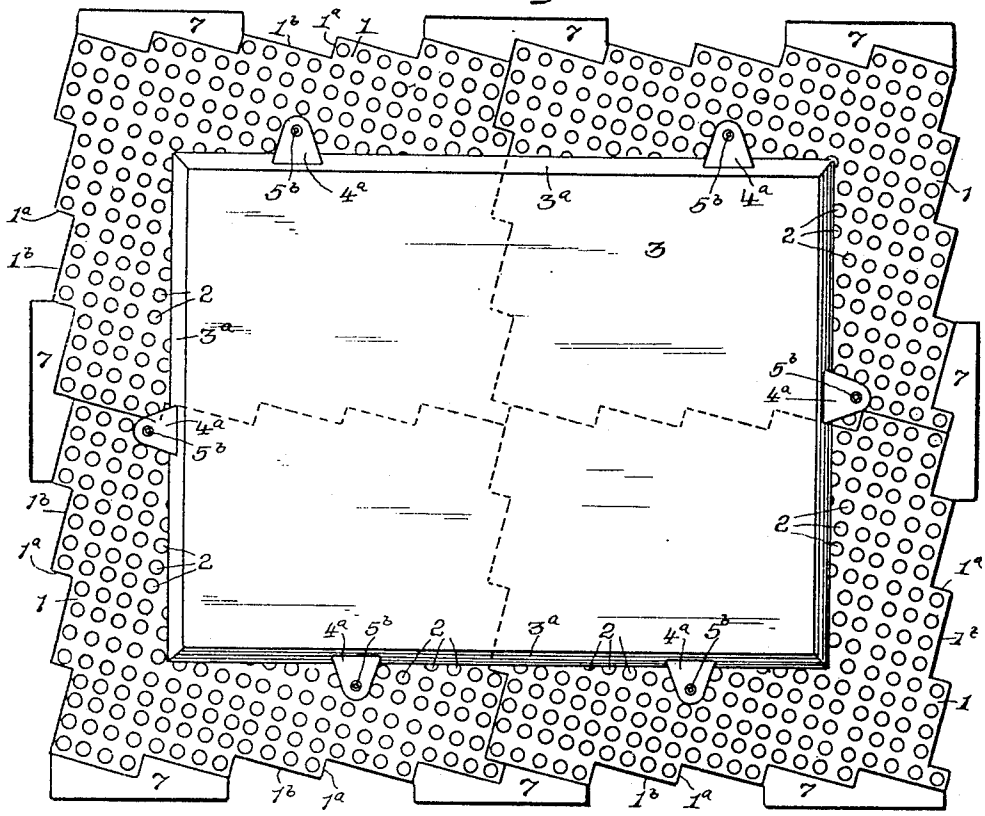
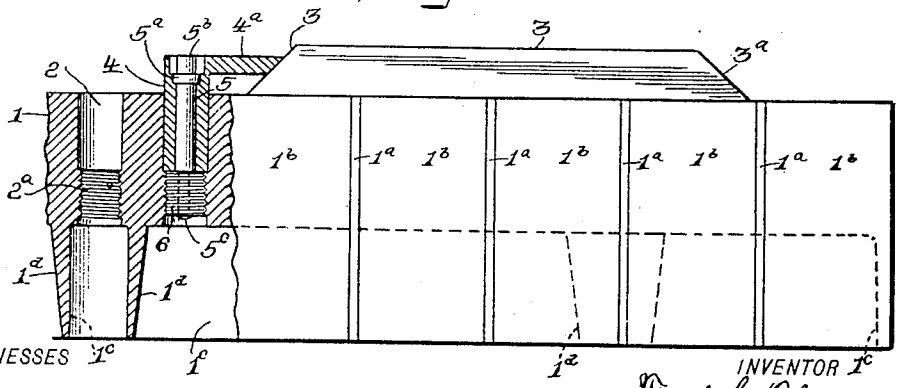


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

H. A. Lamb.

C. Sterling

INVENTOR

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2

Fig. 3.

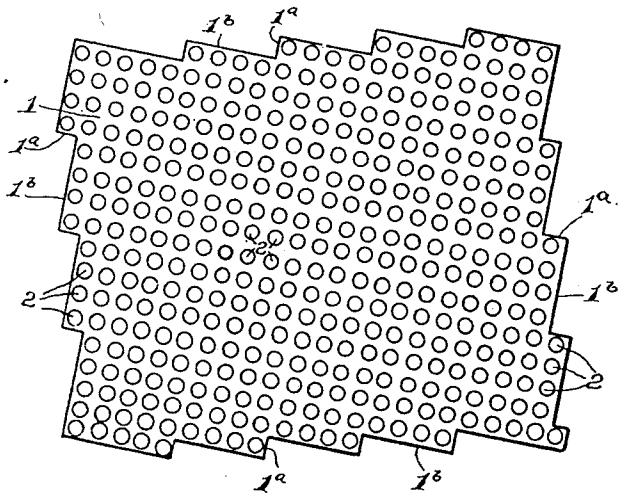
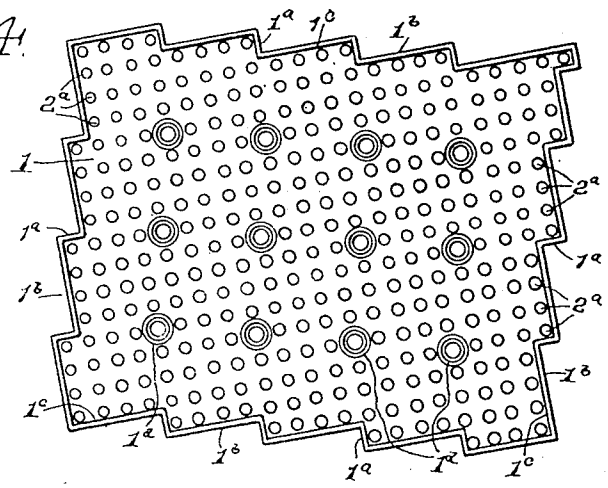


Fig. 4.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

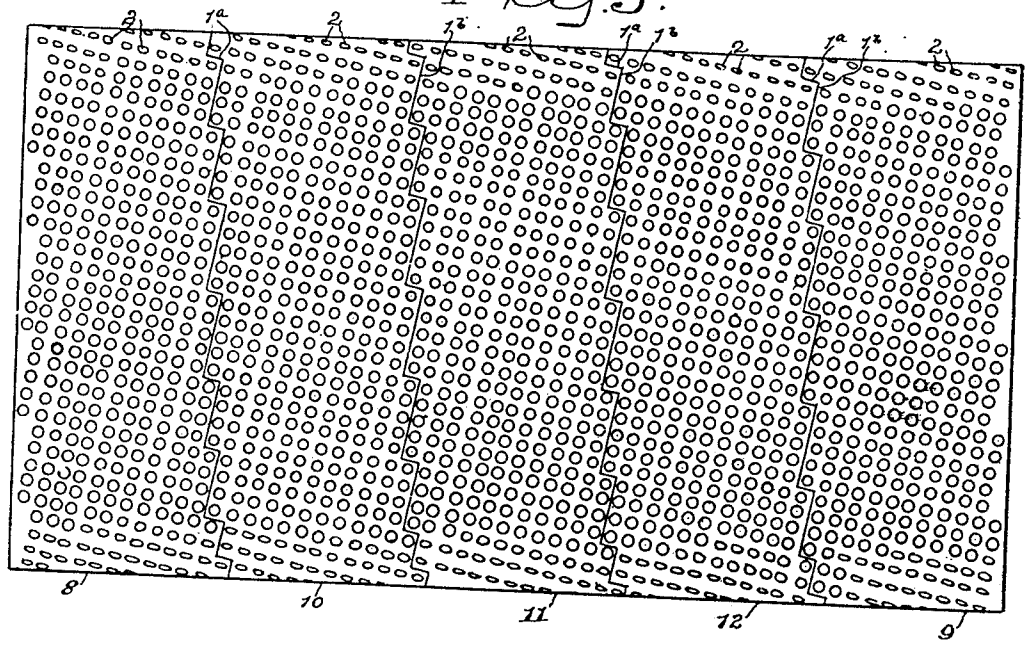
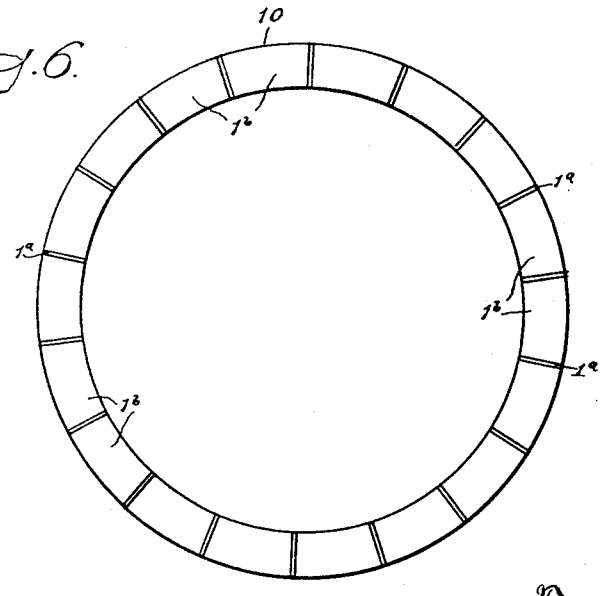


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. DOHRMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PRINTER'S REGISTERING DEVICE.

No. 873,303. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1907.

Application filed February 14, 1907. Serial No. 357,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. DOHRMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Registering Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in printer's registering devices, and it consists in providing the registering block sections with interlocking edges and a series of holes in their registering surfaces wherein said holes are arranged in parallel relation with the indented faces of the edges of the sections so that, any desired area of registering surface may be acquired, from a single section to any number of sections, and, at the same time, maintain the alinement of the holes of one section with the holes of the section interlocked therewith, and also preserve the same distance between the holes of the interlocking sections.

To enable others to understand my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1—represents an upper plan view of a series of registering section blocks interlocked, with an electro plate secured thereto: Fig. 2—is an enlarged broken view partly in section of one of the registering blocks with an electro plate thereon, and an enlarged sectional view of the registering hook: Fig. 3—is a detail upper plan view of a registering block section: Fig. 4—is a detail bottom plan view of a registering block section: Fig. 5—is a front elevation of a series of interlocking cylindrical block sections, and Fig. 6—is a detail side elevation of one of the cylindrical or ring sections.

1—, Fig. 3—represents an upper plan view of an individual block section, and —2— a series of holes arranged in parallel rows therein adapted to receive the registering hooks, presently to be more fully described. The block has irregular or indented edges so that, by reason of the straight faces of these indented edges lying in parallel relation with the rows of holes, the several sections being grouped together to form a large block, as shown in Fig. 1—, the holes in the several sections will all be in exact alinement with each other, thus leaving no vacant spaces at the meeting edges of the blocks. In other words, when a series of my improved block sections are grouped and interlocked together, they will have the appearance of a single block with the advantage that the size may be increased or decreased to accommodate any size of bed of press without disturbing the alinement of the holes. This is readily accomplished by making irregular or indented edges in the form of steps so that, the risers —1[a]— are equal in depth, approximately, to the distance between the centers of the holes. This will give sufficient metal to fully support the holes. The straight faces of the tread portions —1[b]— of each edge of the block being in parallel relation with the rows of holes on each edge of each section and the risers being all the same depth, and each individual section being a duplicate of every other section as to shape, size, inclination and number of holes, it is apparent that any block of any dimension can be built up from these sections and all of the holes throughout the entire group of sections will be the same distance apart so that, an electrotype plate or cut may be secured in any position; in any place and of any size within the area of the combined sections.

The individual sections can be made of any metal suitable for the purpose, cast rolled or hammered. I have shown them made of cast metal both to insure lightness of construction and cheapness of manufacture. Referring to Figs. 2— and —4—, the underside of the block is hollowed out, leaving the skirts or edges —1[c]— and the hollow columns —1[d]— as feet or bearing points to support the upper or main portion of the block section.

3— is an ordinary electrotype or cut having the beveled edges —3[a]—. The register hook adapted to temporarily secure the type comprises, see Fig. 2—, the thin shell or body portion —4— adapted to loosely enter the holes —2— of the block, and —4[a]— is an arm integral with said body adapted to engage with the beveled edge of the electrotype.

5— is a vertical stem journaled in the body —4— and having the shoulder —5[a]— and square head —5[b]— adapted to fit a socket wrench.

6— is a threaded collar secured on the reduced lower end —5[c]— of the shaft, which collar fits the lower reduced threaded portion —2[a]— of the hole —2—.

The arrangement of the holes in the blocks is such that, no matter where the electro

type is placed, there will always be holes in close proximity to the type for the insertion of the registering hooks. As there is no support directly under the arm —4ª— of the hook, the downward clamping pressure will have a tendency to slightly tip the shell —4— in the hole —2— and thus bring a frictional strain on the stem —5— which will prevent the same becoming accidentally loosened. It will be understood that a plurality of these hooks will be used.

7— Fig. 1— are short pieces adapted to register with the irregular edges of the block or blocks to protect such edges when the blocks are clamped to the bed of the press.

In Fig. 5— is shown a series of interlocking cylindrical or ring sections having the same interlocking means as shown in the other views, but being of different form and to avoid confusion, said ring sections will be designated by different figures of reference. As shown in this view, the outer edges of the outer rings —8— and —9— are straight with the same irregular or step like formation on their inner edges as shown in the flat sections previously described, while the inner sections —10—, —11— and —12— have the interlocking feature on both edges. It being understood, however, that, if so desired, both edges of the outer sections can also have interlocking means. As the same interlocking edges in these ring sections as well as the holes for the registering hooks are like the interlocking edges and holes of the flat sections, their interlocking edges and holes will be designated by the same figure of reference.

The ring sections are mounted upon a cylinder or roll and properly secured thereon and, like the flat sections, their number can be increased from one section to an indefinite number of sections to correspond to the work required.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a printer's registering device, a block section having holes in its surface and irregular edges of step like formation with risers whose depth equals the distance between the centers of said holes with the tread in parallel relation with the holes of the block, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a printer's registering device, a block section having a series of holes in its surface laid out in rows, said rows in parallel relation with each other, said block having interlocking step like indentations in all of its edges whose faces are parallel with said holes, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a printer's registering device, a block section having a series of diagonally arranged holes in its surface and indented edges of step like formation whose faces are parallel with the diagonal arrangement of the holes, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a printer's registering device, a block having the series of holes —2— therethrough and indented edges, the lower part —2ª— of said holes threaded, a registering hook comprising a shell or body adapted to freely enter the upper portion —2—, and said hook having a clamping arm projecting from and integral with said body, a pin journaled in said body, a threaded collar mounted on the lower end of the pin adapted to engage the threaded portion —2ª— of the holes, means on the upper end of said pin to actuate said collar, for the purpose set forth.

5. A printer's registering device comprising a series of sections, each section having a series of rows of holes arranged in cross alinement, each section having indented edges whose faces are in parallel relation with said holes, said sections adapted to interlock with each other to give an increased surface area with the holes in one section in alinement with the holes of the other sections, and the indented faces of the interlocking edges in parallel relation with each other, for the purpose set forth.

6. A printer's registering device comprising a series of ring sections having a series of rows of holes in their peripheries, each section having interlocking edges of a step like formation whose faces are parallel with said rows of holes, for the purpose set forth.

7. A printer's registering device comprising cast block sections, each section having indented edges of step like formation and holes in its surface laid out in alinement with each other so that, the faces of each indented edge will be parallel with the alinements of the holes on said edge, and the holes of all the sections will be an equal distance apart when the sections are interlocked, for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Brooklyn in the county of Kings and State of New York this 7 day of Jan. A. D. 1907.

FRANK C. DOHRMANN.

Witnesses:
FRANKLIN B. RIVES,
A. K. LOVELL.