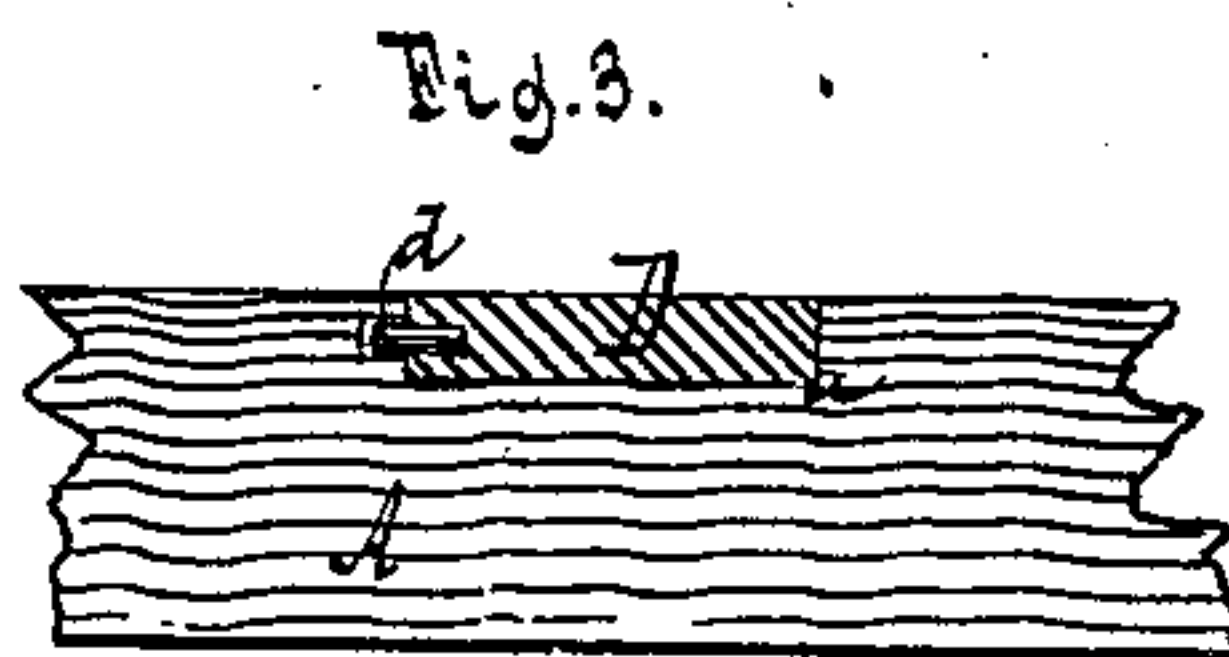
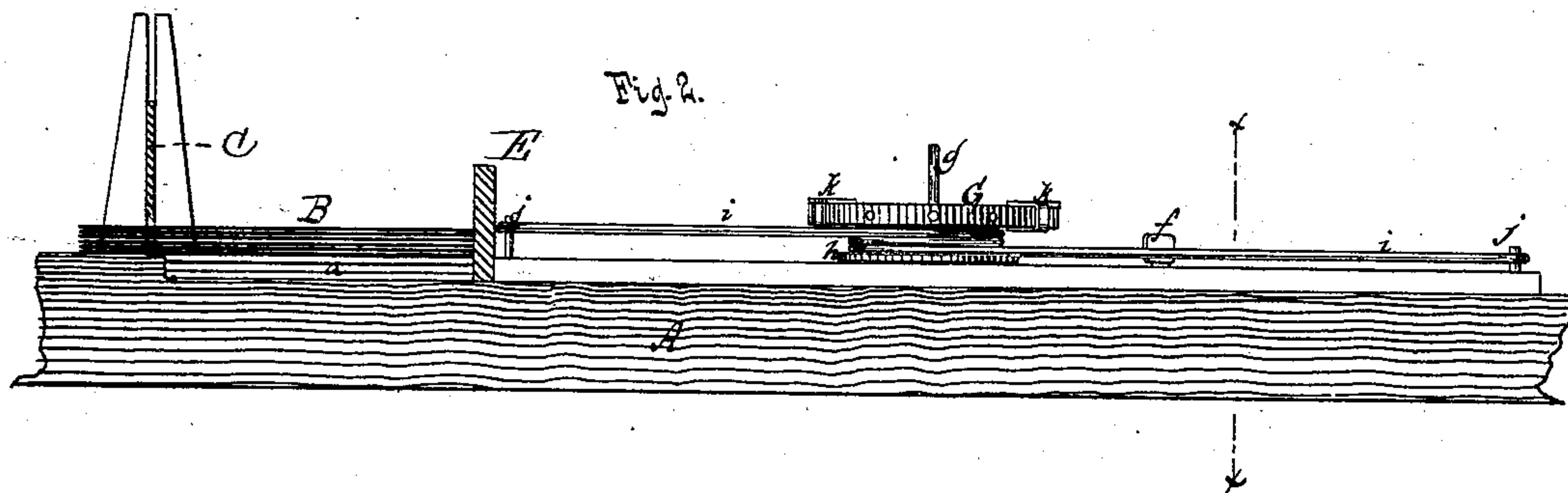
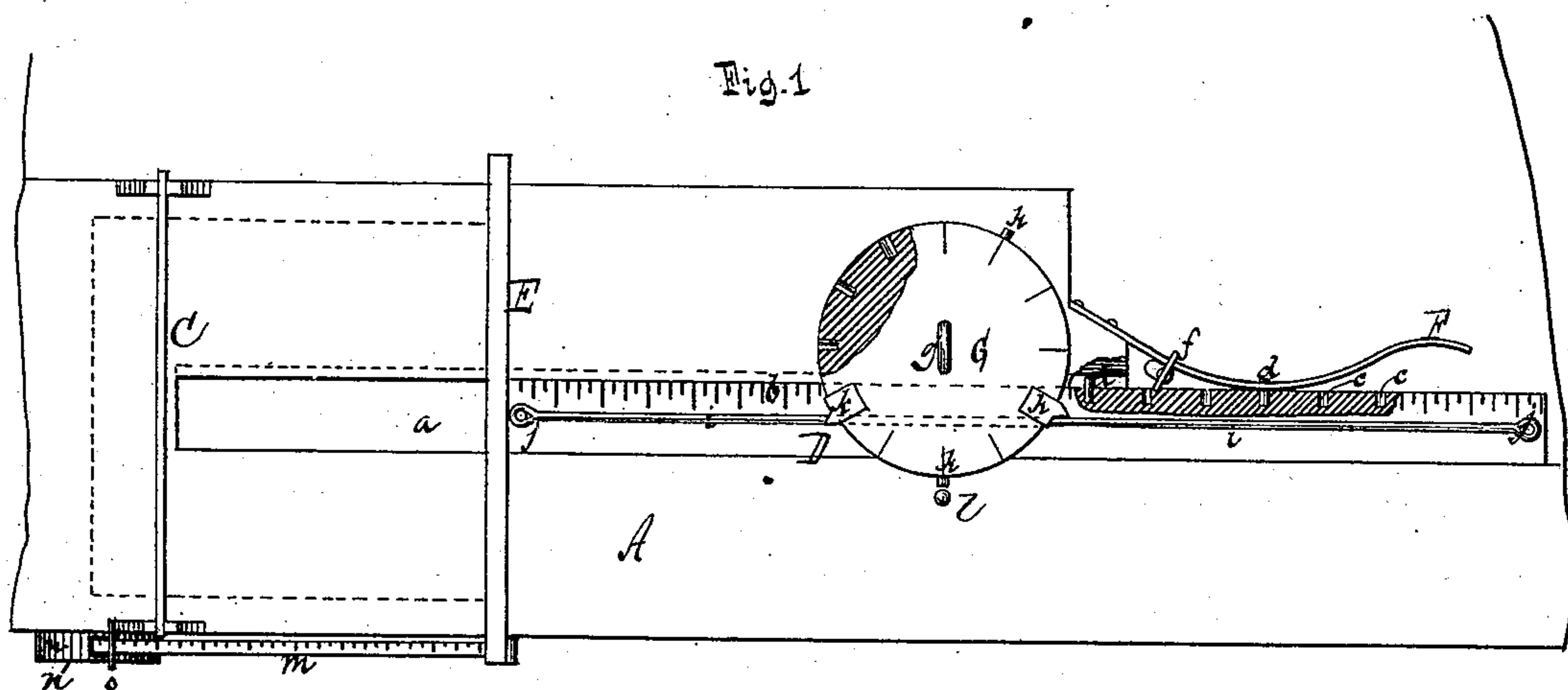


G. L. JAEGER.
Gage for Paper-Cutting Machines.

No. 215,623.

Patented May 20, 1879.



Witnesses
Otto Shufeland
William Miller

Inventor.
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by
Van Santvoord & Hauff
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GUSTAV L. JAEGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAGES FOR PAPER-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,623**, dated May 20, 1879; application filed April 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV L. JAEGER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gages for Machines for Cutting Paper, Pasteboard, and other Materials, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional plan or top view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in the plane *xx*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the combination, in a machine for cutting paper, pasteboard, and other similar materials, of a gage adapted to slide in the table supporting the pile of paper or other material to be cut, a stationary pointer, and a series of adjustable indices, which are adapted to move with the gage, and the position of which is regulated to correspond with the width of the strips to be cut from the pile, so that after each cut the gage, together with the pile, can be readily advanced to the position required for the next cut, while at the same time the strips which have been separated by the previous cut can be readily removed, and the knife in passing through the pile is not liable to be crowded. A tape-measure connected to the gage and fastened to the edge of the table shows the distances over which the gage is moved. With the gage are also combined a series of adjustable stops, and a latch adapted to engage with said stops, so that the gage after having been adjusted in the required position is locked. The sliding motion of the gage is produced by a wheel which carries the adjustable indices.

In the example shown in the drawings, the letter A designates the table or platform, which supports the pile, B, of paper, pasteboard, or other similar material to be acted upon by a suitable knife, (indicated by the letter C.) This table is provided with a groove, *a*, that forms the guide for the shank D of the gage E. On this shank is marked a scale, *b*, and in one of its edges are a series of holes, *c*, adapted to receive pins *d*, the holes *c* being so placed that the distances between the pins can be changed to correspond to strips of different width to be

cut off from the pile. With these pins is combined a latch, F, which is adapted to engage with the same, so as to lock the gage in the position which it occupies. In the example shown in the drawings said latch consists of a flat spring, provided with a hole to engage with the successive pins, and a button, *f*, serves to raise the spring and to retain it clear of the pins *d*, if it is desired to move the gage back and forth without regard to the latch. It is obvious, however, that any other suitable device may be substituted for the spring F.

With the gage E is combined a wheel, G, which turns on a pivot, *g*, secured in the table A, and which is provided with an annular groove, *h*, Fig. 2, round which extends a cord, *i*, the ends of which are hitched onto pins *j*, secured in the shank of the gage on opposite sides of the wheel G. With this wheel are combined a series of indices, *k*, which can be adjusted at different distances apart, and which co-operate with a stationary pointer, *l*, secured in the table A. The indices *k* consist either of pins fitting holes in the periphery of the wheel G, or of clamps which can be secured on the wheel at the required points.

By turning the wheel G, the gage E is moved in or out, and the amount of motion imparted to the gage can be readily determined by the indices *k* and the stationary pointer *l*.

If it is desired, for instance, to cut up a pile of paper into strips five-eighths of an inch wide, the pins *d* in the edge of the shank D of the gage are adjusted at distances of five-eighths of an inch, and after each cut the gage is released by the latch and pushed forward until the latch engages the succeeding pin *d*; or, if the latch is not to be used, the indices *k* are secured at the proper distances apart on the wheel G, and by turning this wheel step by step the gage is moved forward the required distance after each cut, and the operation of cutting can be performed with comparative ease; whereas if the operator, in adjusting the gage, has to depend entirely upon the scale marked on the shank of said gage, considerable care and close attention are required in setting the gage after each cut, and in consequence thereof more time is spent in performing the operation.

In order to enable the operator to observe

at a glance the distance to which the gage E has been moved after each cut, I have connected to the same one end of a tape-measure, *m*, the other end of which is connected to a spring-impelled reel, which is inclosed in a case, *n*, secured to one side of the table A. This tape-measure *m* is wound or unwound as the gage E is moved to and fro, and acts in conjunction with a pointer, *o*.

In some cases I combine with my gage a detachable scale having graduations larger or smaller than those of the permanent scale or scales. This detachable scale may be arranged upon the tape-measure *m*, or any other suitable part of the apparatus.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a machine for cutting paper, pasteboard, and other similar materials, of a gage adapted to slide in the table supporting the pile of paper or other material to be cut, a stationary pointer, and a series of adjustable indices, which are adapted to move with the gage, and the position of which is regulated to correspond to the width of the strips or pieces to be cut from the pile, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. The combination, with a longitudinally-grooved table or platform, A, of the gage E, having a shank, D, provided with a scale, and aperture *c* in its side edge, and arranged to

slide in said groove of the table, a series of adjustable pins, *d*, adapted to the said apertures, and a latch for engaging with said pins to lock the gage in position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the gage E, of a wheel, G, and a cord or band, *i*, passing around the wheel, and attached at its ends to the shank of the gage, for imparting to the gage a sliding motion in either direction, a series of indices, *k*, adapted to be adjusted on the wheel at the required distances apart, and a stationary pointer, *l*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In combination with the table A and gage E, the tape-measure *m*, pointer *o*, and spring-impelled reel *n*, attached to the side of the table, the tape-measure being attached to the gage at one end, and to the spring-impelled reel at the other end, and lying along parallel with the side of the table, substantially as described, whereby when the gage is moved the tape-measure is automatically wound and unwound, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 3d day of April, 1879.

GUSTAV L. JAEGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,
CHAS. WAHLERS.