

(No Model.)

J. D. PARKER.
Composing Stick Gage.

No. 237,202.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

Fig. 1

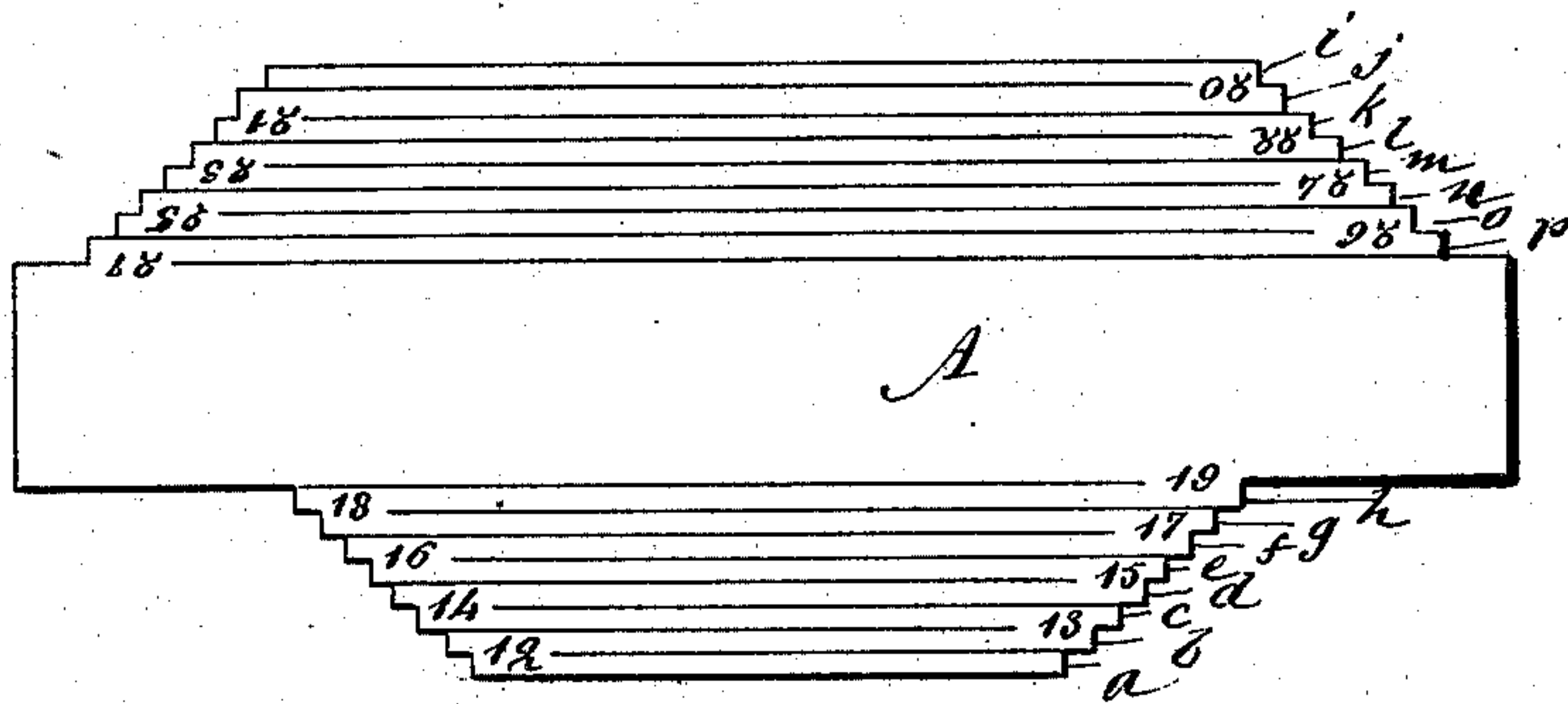
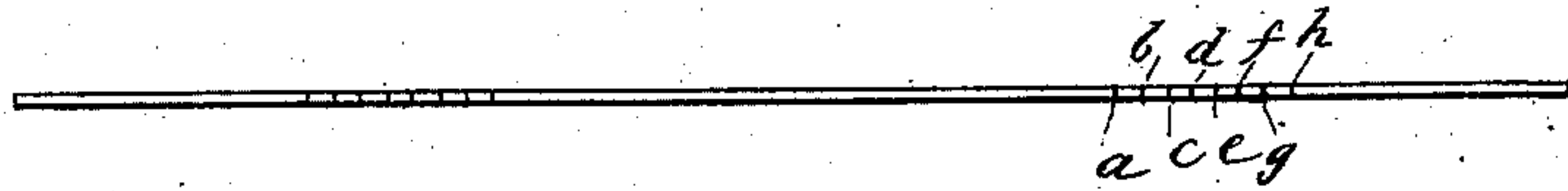


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. PARKER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

COMPOSING-STICK GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,202, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed June 29, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. PARKER, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gages for Composing-Sticks, of which the following is a specification.

Compositors' sticks are generally set by leads, which vary in length from imperfect cutting and wear; consequently where several printers work on the same job with sticks set by leads of different lengths the matter is liable to drop out of the form. To overcome this difficulty with an instrument by which the compositors' sticks can be readily and accurately set to any measure used in printing is the object of my improvements.

My invention consists in a gage or metallic plate divided into rectangular sections of different lengths in "em" measurement, whereby compositors' sticks can be set to any desired length within their capacity.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a plate involving my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the form of construction shown the plate A is divided into rectangular sections *a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p*, of different lengths, measured by the usual type-measurement, technically known as "ems." The section *a* is twelve ems in length, the section *b* thirteen ems in length, and so on to section *h*, which is nine-teen ems in length.

The sections may be increased and varied

in length to embrace all measurements used in printing.

By making two sets of graduations on opposite sides of the middle, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, I greatly increase the utility of the gage, while the two sets of graduations can never interfere with one another. This extension of the graduations could not be applied elsewhere on the instrument without interfering with its operation, while as there applied it forms a compound gage that answers practically for two separate and distinct ones.

To set a compositor's stick with the instrument, loosen the screw and insert into the stick that section of the instrument corresponding in length and number with the width of the column required; then set the stick accordingly, tighten up the screw, and remove the gage.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a gage for composing-sticks, the rectangular divisions arranged to project correspondingly at each end beyond the outer adjacent one, as shown and described.

2. A gage for compositors' sticks, made with graduated rectangular divisions on each side of the middle of plate A, corresponding notches being formed at each end of each side, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN D. PARKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. WARDER,
J. L. WHITTEMORE.