

(No Model.)

F. M. DUNBAR.
HEKTOGRAPH GAGE.

No. 333,115.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

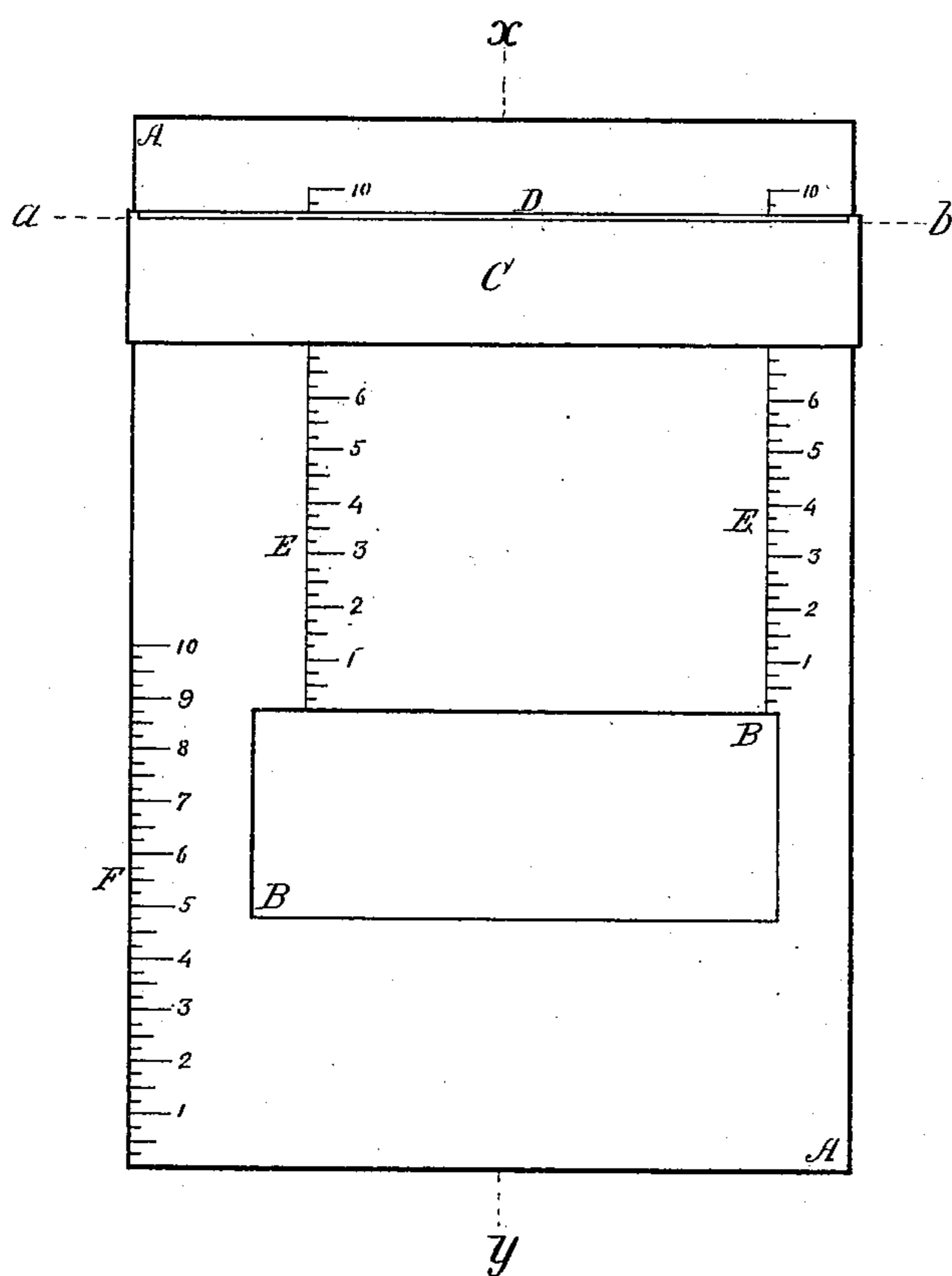


Fig. 1.

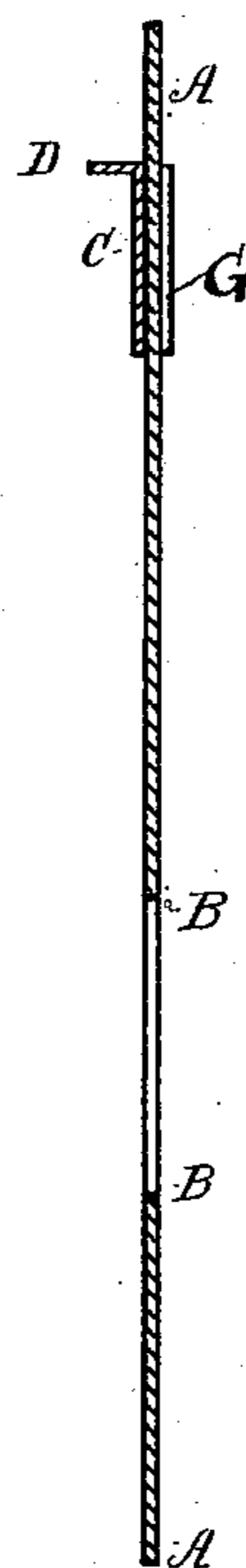


Fig. 2.

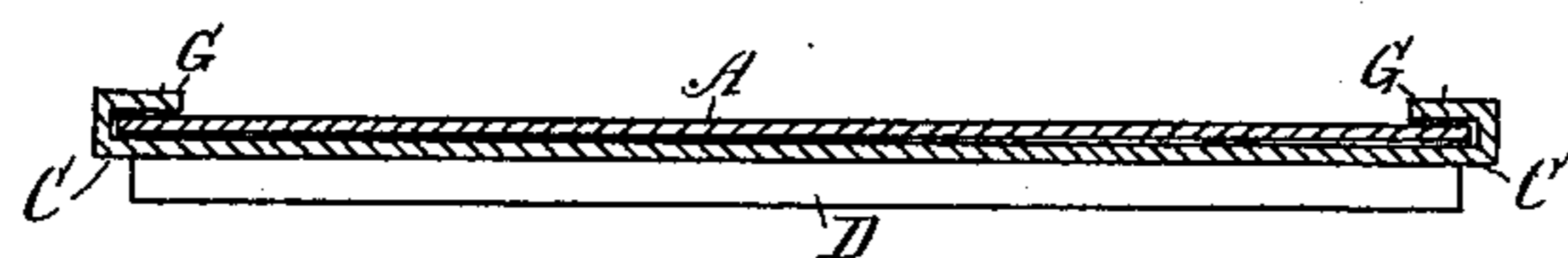


Fig. 3.

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Witnesses.

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FRANK M. DUNBAR, OF TITUSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

HEKTOGRAPH-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,115, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed January 24, 1885. Serial No. 153,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. DUNBAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Titusville, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hektograph-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the use of the hektograph or gelatine pad for transferring copies of writing from the original to other sheets, my object being to construct a gage so that all copies made shall be in the proper relative position on the different sheets, as would be necessary in the filling up of printed blanks or of copying indorsements on insurance-policies. I attain this by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view; Fig. 2, a section on line *x y* in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a section view on line *a b* in Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

A A is a plain flat sheet, of metal, paper, or other suitable material, (sheet iron, tin, or brass being preferable,) with the rectangular opening B B at any point and of any size as may be required.

C is a gage-slide with the ends G G folding over and embracing the sides of the plate A A, but fitted to slide up and down along the face of the plate. The upper edge of the slide C is formed into the raised ledge or rim D.

The operation is as follows: The gelatine pad having been prepared, and the transfer to it of the original writing having been made, the plate A A is so placed upon the pad that the writing shall be central with the opening B B. The slide C is then adjusted so that the rim D shall be the right distance above the opening B, so that the transfer back to the sheet shall come in the right position. The sheet is then placed with the top end against the rim D and the impression taken. It is

evident that the slide C may be so adjusted as to leave the impression at any required point on the sheet, and that it will be at the same relative position on all the different sheets.

For convenience of use, I place on the plate A the two scales of inches E E, measuring upward from the top of the opening B, and by which the slide C may be adjusted. F is a similar scale placed on the side or any part of the plate A. The position required on the sheet being determined by measure on the scale F, the slide C is adjusted so that the rim D shall be the proper distance above the opening B.

The device may be used without the slide C and rim D, using merely the plate A with the opening B, a mark on the plate A taking the place of the rim D. Convenience, however, requires the slide and rim. The plate, with the opening, is also useful in taking copies in the ordinary manner, and where it is not required to gage the position.

By placing the plate A over the pad, with the opening over the impression of the writing, copies may be taken without having the entire sheet adhere to the surface of the gelatine, as where there is no intervening substance.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hektograph-gage consisting of the plate A A, with the opening B B, and slide C, with the raised rim D, all operating substantially as shown and described.

2. A hektograph-gage consisting of the plate A A, with the opening B B, and slide C, with the raised rim D, and with the scales E E and F, all operating substantially as shown and described.

FRANK M. DUNBAR.

Witnesses:

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