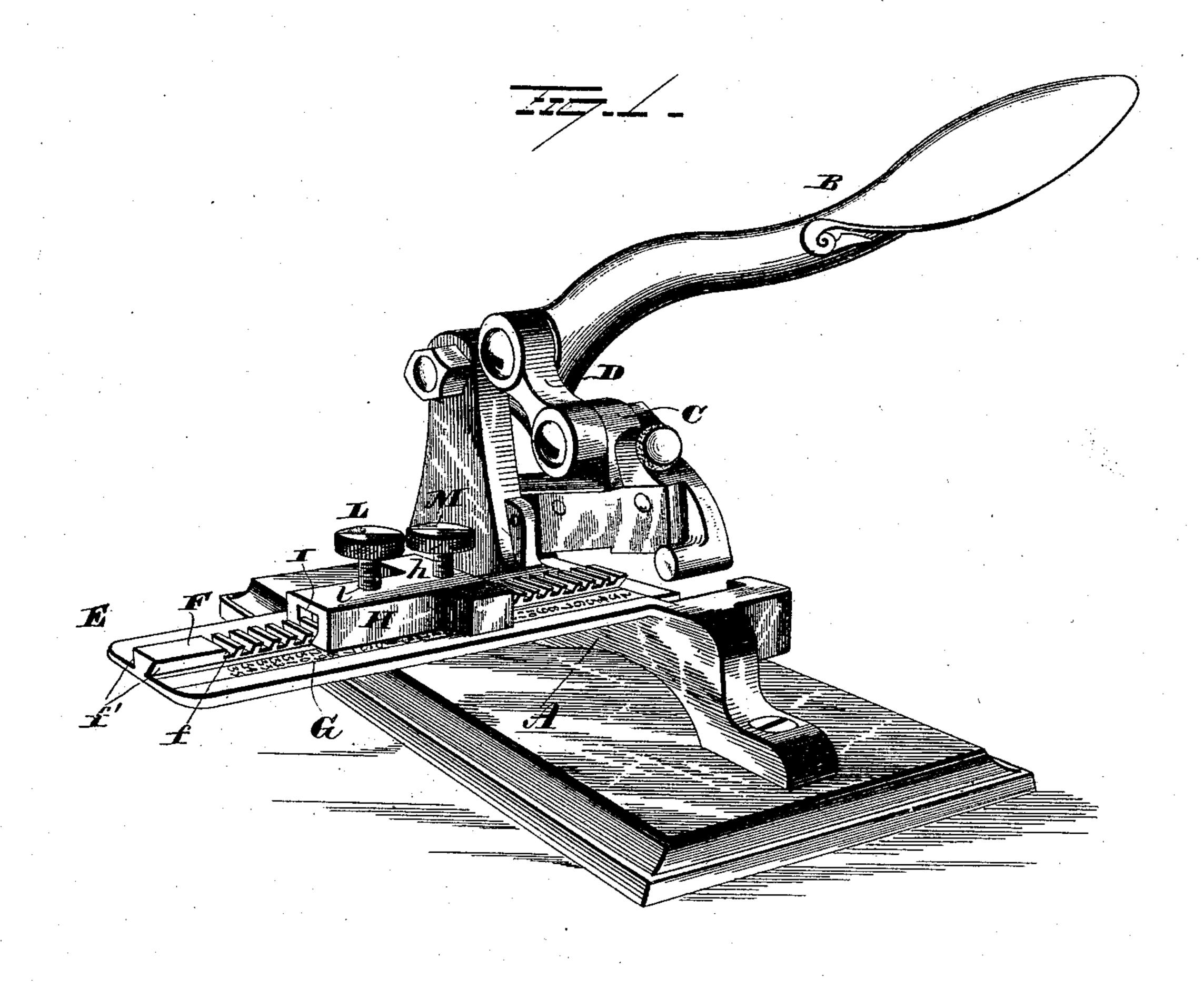
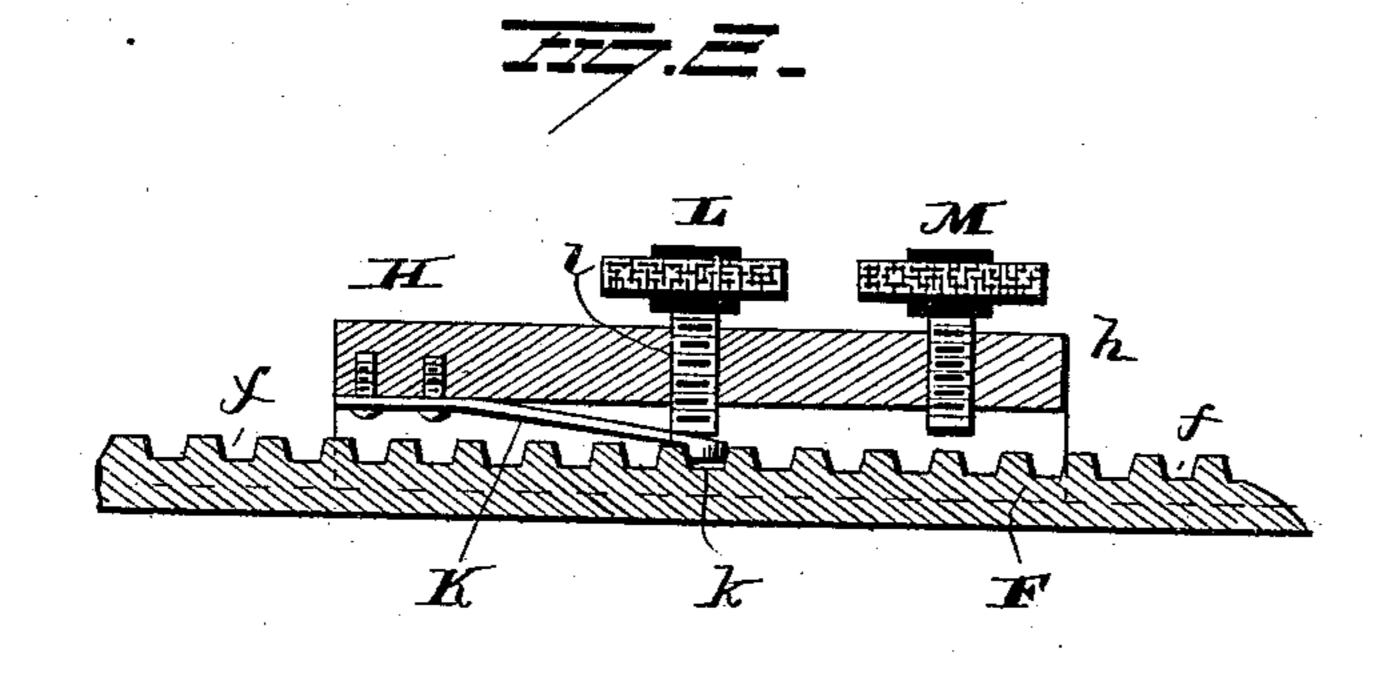
P. S. KELLOGG.

PRINTER'S LEAD AND RULE CUTTER.

No. 343,640.

Patented June 15, 1886.





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PRINTER'S LEAD AND RULE CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,640, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed January 9, 1886. Serial No. 188,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Preston S. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Printers' Lead and Rule Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to 10 make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in printers' combination lead and rule cutters.

The object is to provide an adjustable gage adapted to use in connection with the cutter, 15 to give lengths of lead or rules corresponding to an exact number of pica or half-pica, as the case may be, thereby obtaining uniform standard.

A further object is to provide a lead and 20 rule cutter which shall be simple, durable, and efficient, and which will expedite the work for which it is intended.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and 25 combinations of parts, as will be hereinaster described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the cutter in perspective, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the 30 gage.

A represents a supporting standard consisting of an upright and horizontal portion, substantially as shown. The lever B, for operating the movable jaw of the cutter, is pivotally 35 secured to the upper end of the upright portion of the support, and a spring - actuated swinging arm, C, carrying the movable jaw of the cutter, is pivoted at the base of said upright portion. A link, D, connects the 40 lever B with the arm C. An elongated horizontal table or rest, E, projects from the upper edge of the horizontal portion of the support A, and the lower or stationary jaw of the cutter is secured to the horizontal portion 45 of the support transversely to the table E, and with its cutting-edge flush with the face of the table.

The construction of the support, the cutting-jaws, and the operating mechanism herein 5c shown forms no part of my present invention, and is herein shown and described for the gage and rests with a broad flat end or

the purpose of showing the practical application of my improved gage to one form of cutter. The table E is provided centrally on its upper face with a notched bar F. The notches 55 f on the bar F are made with great precision, and are located at such distances apart that they will correspond to an exact number of pica or half-pica, as may be desired. The sides of the notched bar F are undercut, as shown 60

at f', in order to lock the sliding gage thereto against an upward or lateral displacement. Along the front side of the bar F a gradu-

ated scale, G, is embedded in the face of the table, having marks and figures to denote a num- 65 ber of whole or half picas. The scale G is preferably constructed of a different-colored metal from the table E, in order to more readily catch the eye of the operator. In practice, where the table is made of iron or steel, it is found 70 convenient to insert a brass scale. The gage conveniently has a T-shaped form, the stem H lying lengthwise of the bar F, and the crosshead h extending laterally on both sides of the bar. The gage is provided with a dove- 75 tail-groove, I, adapted to receive the bar F and allow the gage to slide freely thereon. The groove I is somewhat deeper than the thickness of the bar F, leaving a sufficient space between the upper face of the bar Fand 85 the top of the groove to insert a flat spring, K. The spring K is secured at one of its ends to the top or roof of the gage, and at the other end is provided with a depending lug or jaw, k, adapted to fit, when pressed snugly 85 home, in one of the notches on the bar F. The notches f are made slightly flaring in cross-section, so that the downward pressure on the jaw k will tend to draw the gage slightly forwardly or backwardly and center the same 90 if stopped by the hand slightly out of place. A set-screw, L, works in a threaded perforation, l, in the back of the gage and engages the upper side of the flat spring. The spring K when left to itself rests against the top of 95 the groove and holds the jaw k out of engagement with the teeth, the set-screw L serving to press it downwardly into the notches f.

To provide for setting the gage at some other point than an exact number of whole or half 1co pica, a second set-screw, M, is inserted through

shoe across the tops of the raised portions or teeth on the bar F.

Instead of the notched bar F, a series of perforations might be made in the table or in 5 the bar at intervals corresponding to an exact number of whole or half pica, the lug or jaw on the spring K, in this instance, being pointed to center the gage at the proper mark on the scale.

It is evident that other slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. In a printer's lead-cutter, the combina-20 tion, with a table or rest provided with a series of depressions corresponding to an exact number of whole or half pica, of a gage adapted to slide over the depressions and a dog attached to the gage and adapted to simultane-

ously adjust the gage at the proper point and lock it, substantially as set forth.

In a printer's lead and rule cutter, the

combination, with a table or rest provided

with a series of depressions corresponding to an exact number of pica or fractional parts 30 thereof, of a gage provided with a spring-actuated dog adapted to engage the depressions and a set-screw for operating the dog, substantially as set forth.

3. In a printer's lead and rule cutter, the 35 combination, with a table or rest provided with a series of flaring depressions corresponding to an exact number of pica or fractional parts thereof, of a gage provided with a dog adapted to engage the flaring depressions and 40 center the gage, substantially as set forth.

4. In a printer's lead and rule cutter, the combination, with a table or rest provided with a notched bar, of a gage provided with a dog adapted to adjust the gage at a point 45 corresponding to an exact number of whole or half pica, and with a set screw adapted to adjust the gage at irregular intervals, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 50 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PRESTON S. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

C. C. PEAVEY, JAMES McLAN.