No. 633,362. Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

H. S. MAIDHOF.

GAGE FOR EMBOSSING MACHINES.

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

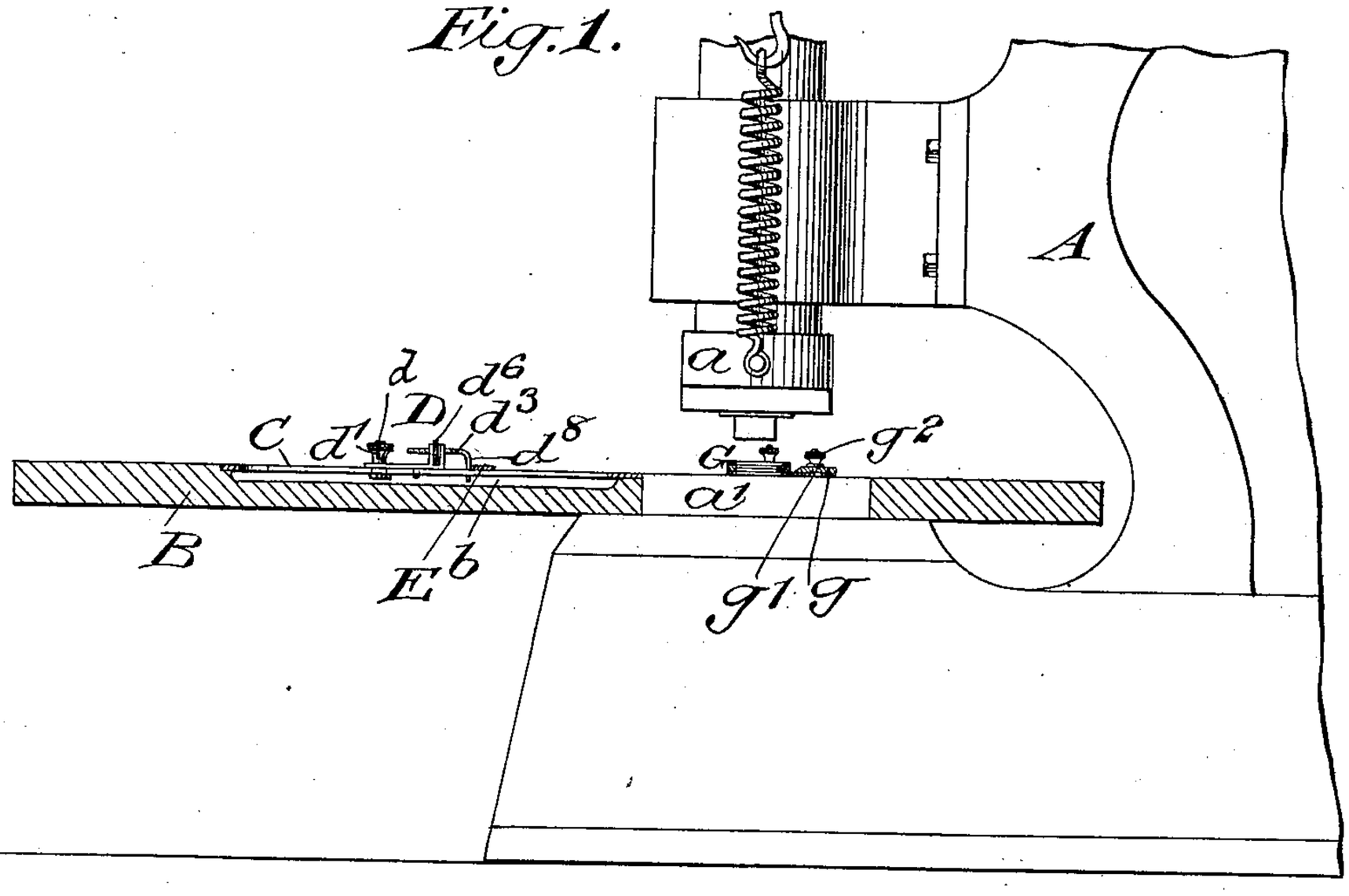
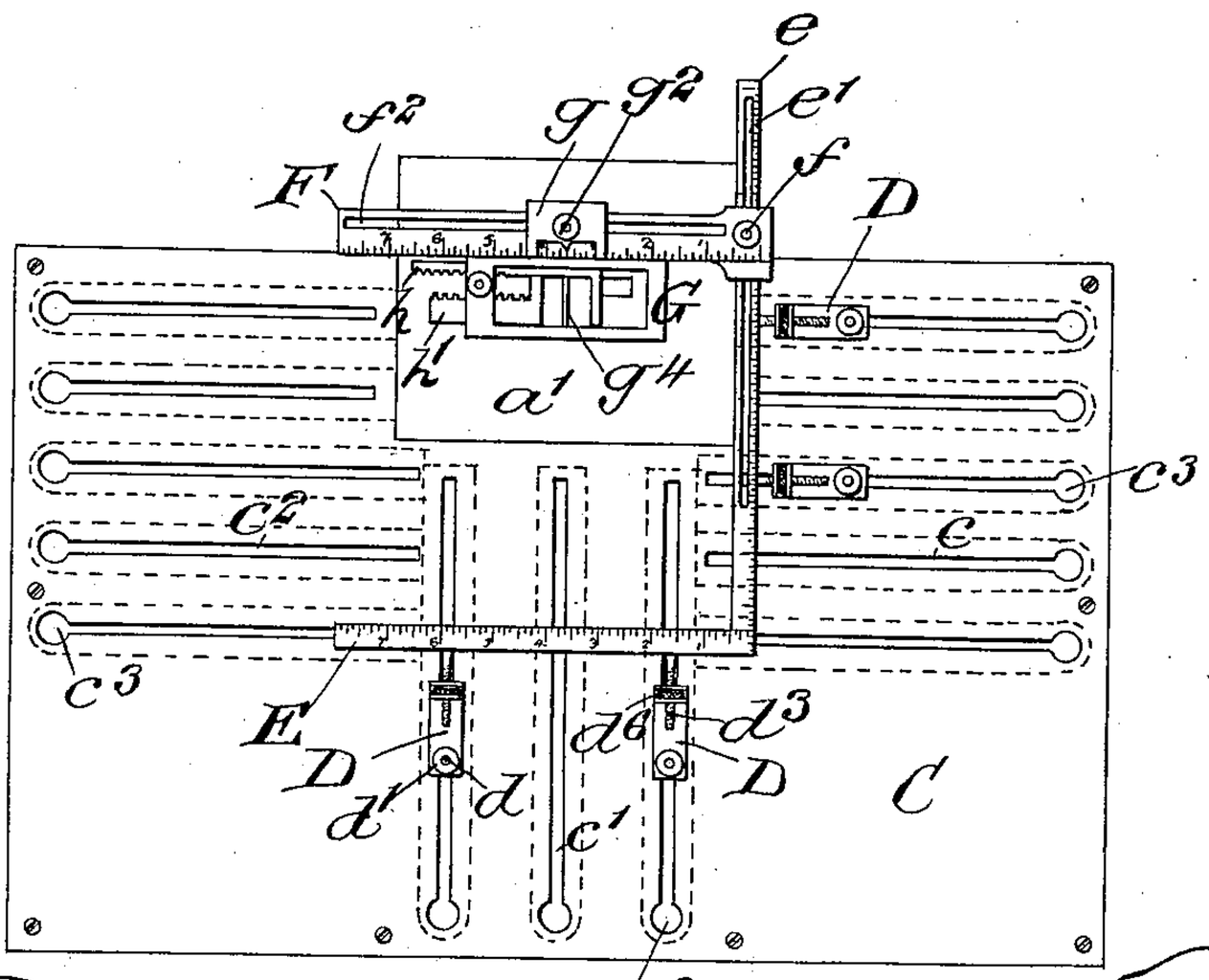


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:—
George Barry Jr.
Edward Vieser.

Inventor.
Henry S. Maidhof
by attorneys
Brown & Durand

No. 633,362.

H. S. MAIDHOF.

Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

GAGE FOR EMBOSSING MACHINES.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

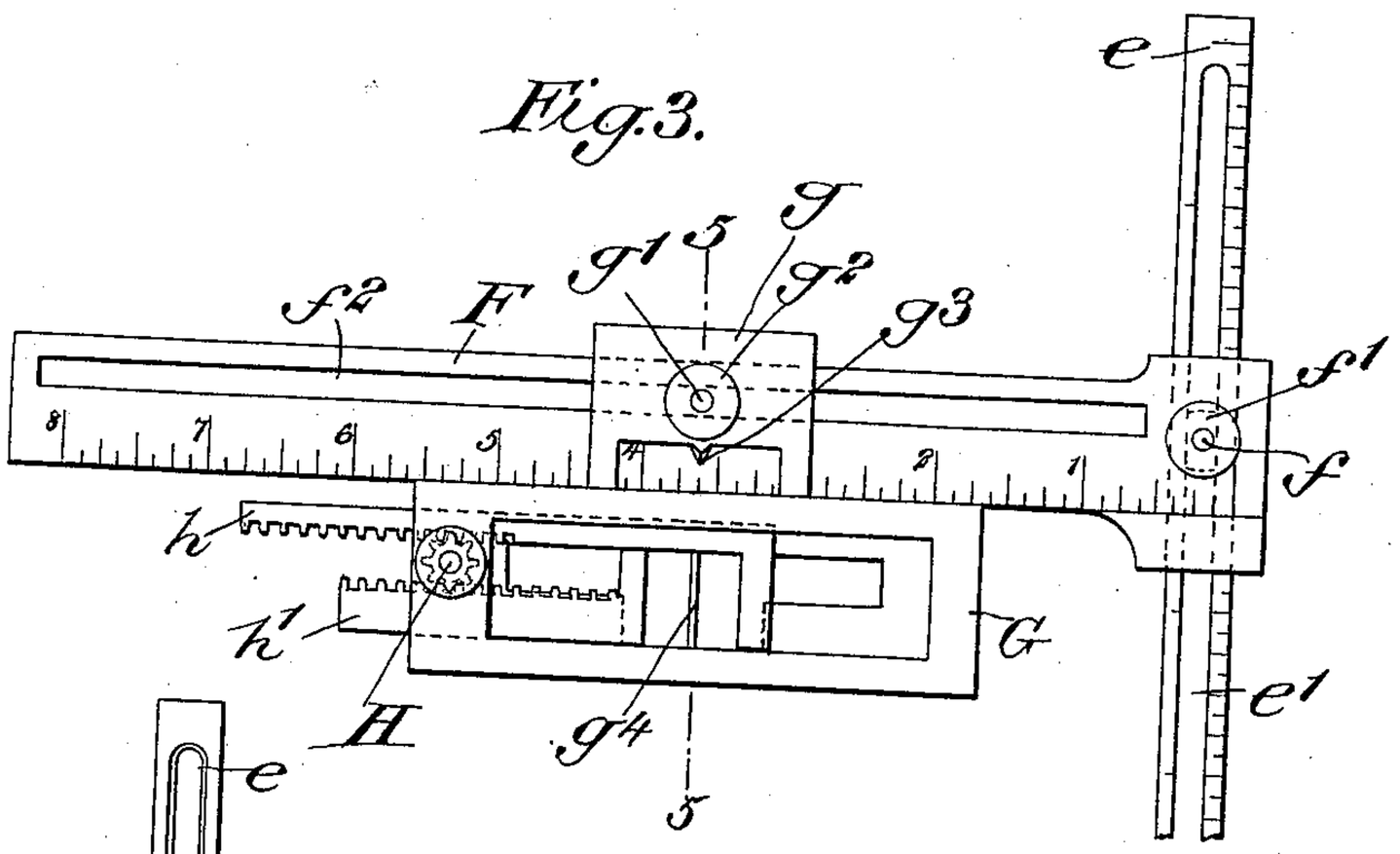


Fig. 4.

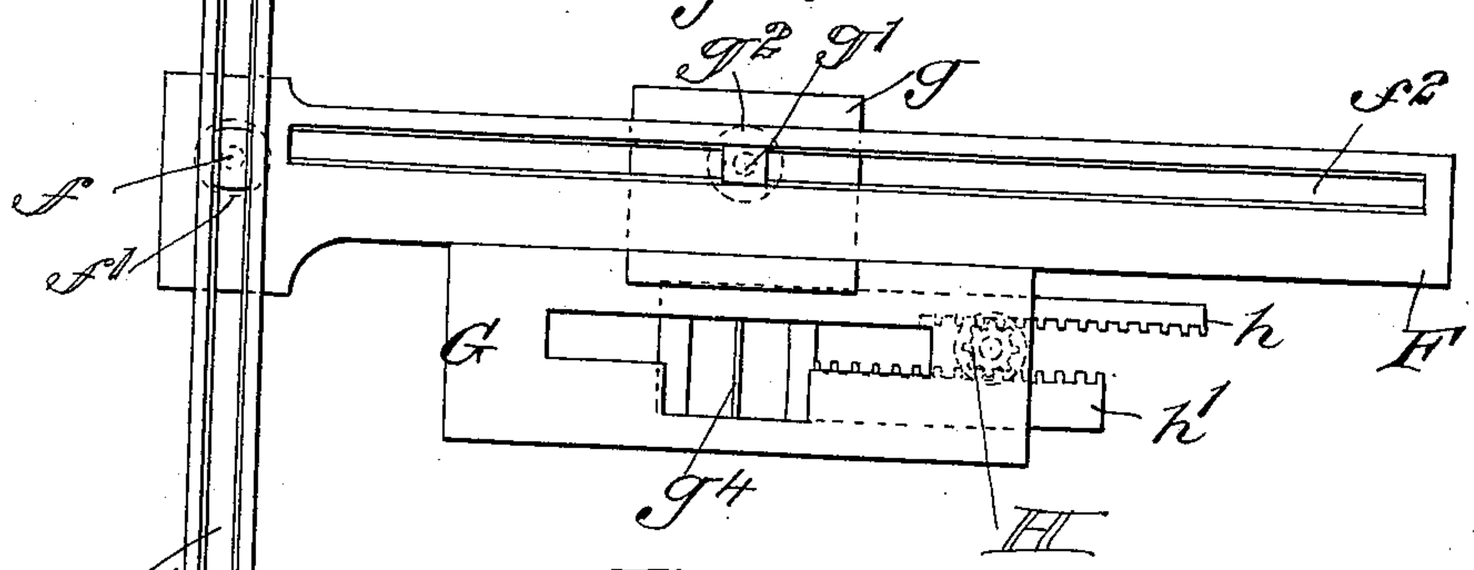
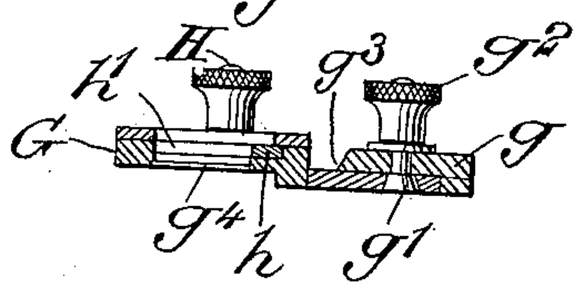


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
George Barry Jr.
Edward Kieser.

Inventor:
Henry S. Maidhof
by attorneys
Brown & Durand

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. MAIDHOF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAGE FOR EMBOSSING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,362, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed January 24, 1899. Serial No. 703,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. MAIDHOF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gages for Embossing-Machines, of which the following is specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gages for use in connection with embossing-machines whereby the positions of adjustable stops on the gage-plate may be accurately determined, so that the monogram, address, or other matter to be embossed may be accurately stamped in the required position upon each sheet of paper in a rapid and efficient manner.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a portion of an embossing machine or press, the table of the machine and the adjustable gage thereon being shown in vertical central section from front to rear. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the table and the gage thereon. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of a portion of the gage. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the same, and Fig. 5 is a section taken in the plane of the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

A designates a portion of an embossing-press, *a* the vertically-sliding plunger, and *a'* the platen. The table is denoted by B, and it may be of any required shape and size to suit the purposes for which it is to be used. The top of the platen *a'* is level with the top of the table B, so as to present a perfectly smooth surface for the reception of the sheet of paper to be embossed. An auxiliary gage-plate C is countersunk into the top of the table B, which gage-plate is provided with a plurality of sets of elongated slots (denoted by *c*, *c'*, and c^2, respectively) which slots are considerably enlarged at their outer ends, as shown at c^3. The set of elongated slots *c* c^2 extend inwardly toward the platen *a'* from the opposite sides of the plate C, and the set of slots *c'* extend inwardly from the front of the plate at right angles to the slots *c* c^2.

The table B is provided with longitudinal grooves *b*, extending along beneath the slots *c* *c'* c^2 for permitting the heads of suitable adjustable stops D to slide along beneath the plate C. Each of these stops is clamped in any desired position along its groove by a clamping-screw *d*, provided with a nut *d'*. An auxiliary adjusting device is carried by each stop, which device in the present instance is represented as a screw-threaded rod d^3, provided with a downwardly-extended arm d^8 for engaging the edge of the paper to be embossed, which rod is operated by an adjusting-nut d^6. There may be more or less of these adjustable stops used in connection with the plate C, and they may be readily inserted into the different slots where they may be desired for use.

The gage which I employ for accurately adjusting the positions of the several adjustable stops so that the embossed character may be placed upon the sheets of paper at the required point is as follows: I provide an L-shaped bar, one arm of which is denoted by E and the other arm by *e*. The cross-arm E of the L-shaped bar is provided with a suitable scale, beginning at the outer edge of the junction of the two arms and being marked toward the free end of the arm E. An arm F, parallel to the arm E, has a traveling engagement with the arm *e*. This arm may be secured in any desired adjustment toward and away from the arm E by means of a clamping-screw *f* and nut *f'*, the said screw being engaged with an elongated slot *e'* in the arm *e*. A frame G has a traveling engagement along the arm F toward and away from the arm *e*. This frame is provided with a strap portion *g*, which partially embraces the arm F and serves as a support for the clamping-screw *g'* and nut g^2, which clamping-screw engages an elongated slot f^2 in the arm F. The arm F is provided with a scale corresponding to the scale on the arm E, and the strap *g* is provided with a pointer g^3 in proximity to the scale on the arm F. By this means the frame G may be adjusted to any desired position toward and away from the arm *e* of the L-shaped piece and there firmly clamped. This frame G is arranged to expose therein the reverse character upon the platen of the embossing-press, and across the open portion of the frame in line with the pointer g^3 I provide a small centering-pin g^4. For facilitating the centering of an extended monogram or address I provide the frame G

with a double rack, the two portions *h h'* of which are caused the one to approach the middle of the frame and the other to recede therefrom at the same time by means of a single gear-wheel H, intermeshing with the teeth of the two sections.

The operation of my invention is as follows: Having determined the position upon the sheet of paper where the embossed character or address is to be applied, I slide the adjustable arm F along the arm *e* away from the arm E until the proper distance from the arm E has been reached and then securely clamp the arm F to the arm *e*. I then slide the frame G outwardly upon the arm F until the pointer g^3 indicates the exact position with respect to the width of the paper where the character is to be embossed. I then clamp the frame G securely to the arm F. I then place these parts, which are rigidly secured together, upon the press-table with the monogram or other character in reverse position upon the platen exposed through the opening in the frame G. I center the character to be embossed with respect to the said frame by means of the pin g^4. If the matter should be an address, I can readily get the center of the address by opening out the table-racks until they just embrace the address, when the pin g^4 will indicate the exact center thereon. While the parts are held in this position I slide up the adjustable stops until they engage the said arms E and *e*. These stops may then be clamped securely to the plate C. Any slight adjusting which may be desired to insure the absolute accuracy in the position of the placing of the embossed character upon the paper may be made by means of the auxiliary adjusting means upon each one of the stops. After this has been done the L-shaped bar and its part secured thereto may be removed. The sheets of paper to be embossed may then be fed one at a time into the press with their edges in engagement with the stops, and the accurate placing of the character or characters upon the sheets will thus be insured.

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

What I claim is—

1. A gage comprising an L-shaped bar, an adjustable arm fitted to slide along one arm of the said bar, an open centering-frame fitted to slide along the adjustable arm and a centering-pin extending across the frame, substantially as set forth.

2. A gage comprising an L-shaped bar, an adjustable arm having a sliding engagement along one arm of the said bar, an open centering-frame having a sliding engagement with said adjustable arm, a double rack mounted in the said frame, the members of which are mounted to move simultaneously toward and away from the middle of the frame and means for operating the double rack, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 17th day of January, 1899.

HENRY S. MAIDHOF.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
EDWARD VIESER.