O. E. SIMON.

GAGE FOR RULING MACHINES AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1908.

924,846. Patented June 15, 1909.

Fig. 1.

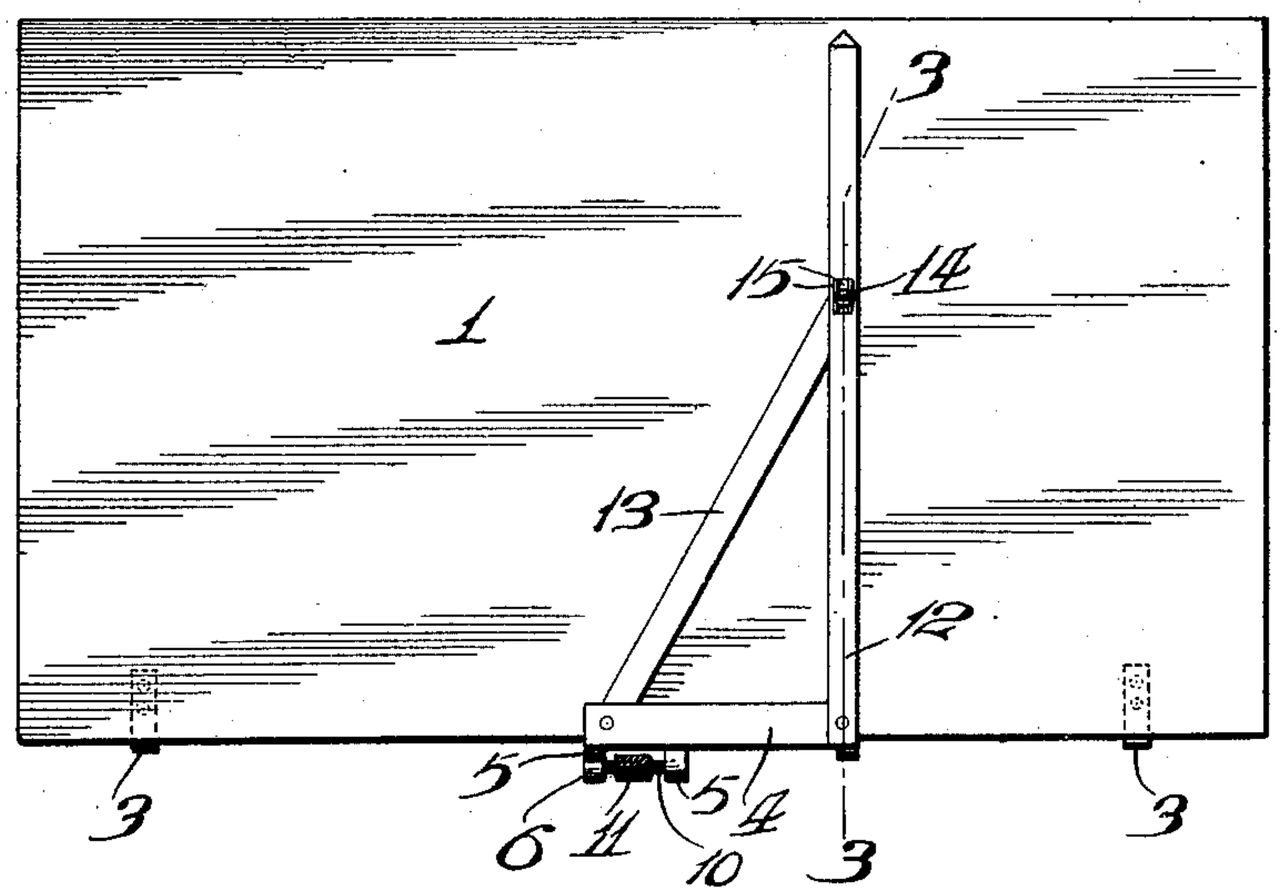


Fig. 2.

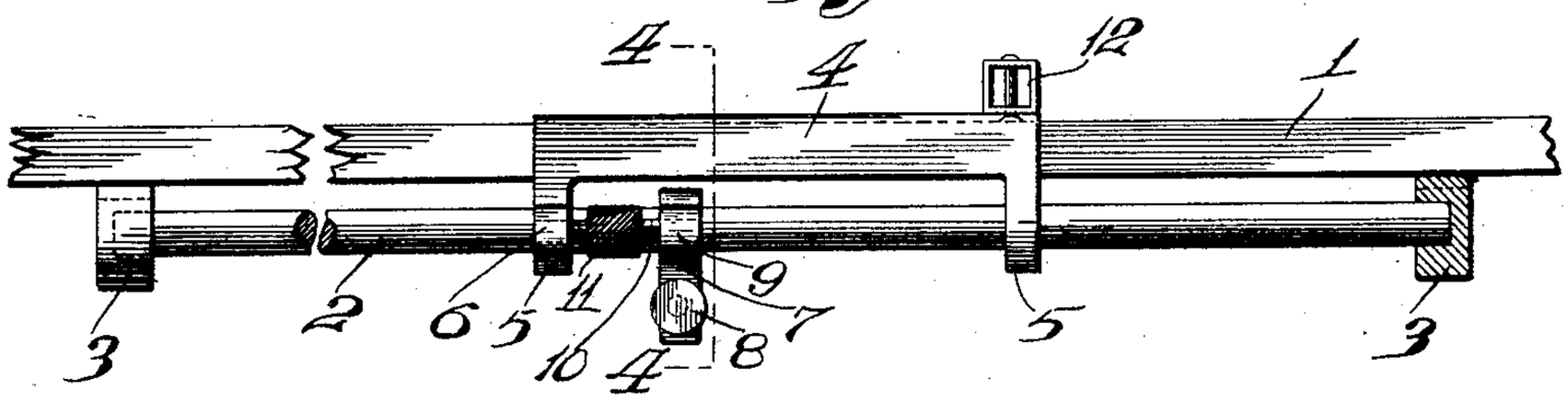


Fig. 3.

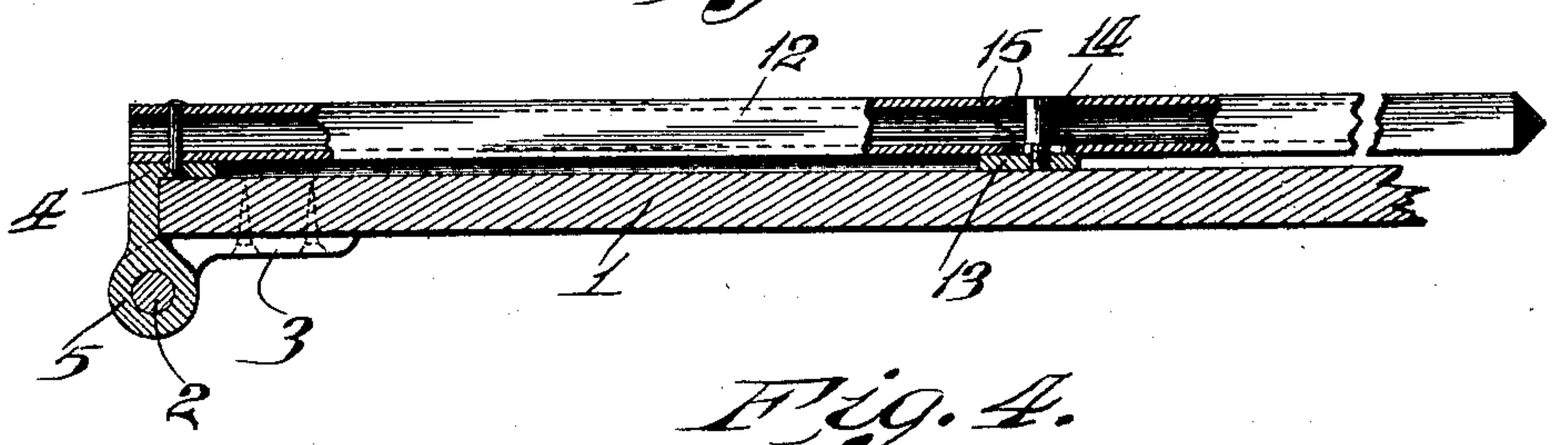
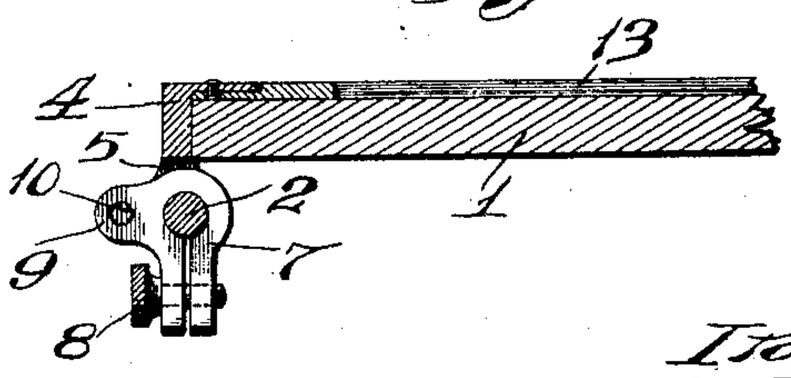


Fig. 4.



Attest.
A. G. Fletcher.
M. P. Smith

Inventor.
Otto E. Simon.
By Nigdon & Tougas
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO E. SIMON, OF JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

GAGE FOR RULING-MACHINES AND THE LIKE.

No. 924,846. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed October 12, 1908. Serial No. 457,228.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO E. SIMON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jefferson City, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages for Ruling-Machines and the Like, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to a gage, particularly intended for use in connection with ruling machines, perforating and crimping machines, and printing presses, the object of my invention being to construct a simple inexpensive gage, which may be used either on the right hand or left hand side of a table adjacent the feed board of the machine or press, said gage being provided with simple means whereby the straight edge of said gage can be readily and accurately adjusted.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter described, claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a gage of my improved construction in position for use on a table. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of the gage same being shown in position for use. Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detailed section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a table, beneath one edge of which is arranged a rod 2, the ends of which are supported in suitable brackets 3 fixed to the table.

4 designates an angle plate which is arranged to slide on the edge of the table, said plate being provided at its ends with depending lugs 5, through which the rod 2 passes, and formed integral with one of these lugs 5 is an outwardly projecting lug 6 in which is formed a screw threaded aperture.

7 designates a split block which is adjustably arranged on the rod 2, and a set screw 8 passes through the ends of said split block, and provides means whereby said block may be rigidly held on said rod 2 after adjustment.

Formed integral with the front side of the block 7 is an outwardly projecting lug 9, provided with a screw threaded aperture. Engaging in the screw threaded apertures in the lugs 6 and 9 are the threaded ends of a short adjusting rod 10, the center of which is provided with a nut 11 having a milled surface, and said adjusting rod is provided with right and left hand threads in order that the angle plate 4 may be accurately adjusted lengthwise when the nut 11 is rotated.

Pivotally mounted on one end of the angle plate 4 is a straight edge or rail 12, which extends across the top of the table 1, said straight edge being preferably in the form of a hollow bar, rectangular in cross section, and pivotally connected to the opposite end of the angle bar 4 is one end of a brace 13, the opposite end of which lies beneath the straight edge 12, and this end of the brace is adjustably connected to the straight edge, by means of a set screw 14, which passes through a pair of slots 15, formed in the top and bottom of said straight edge and the lower end of said screw engaging in the end of said brace.

The slot 15 formed in the bottom wall of the straight edge 12 is narrower than the corresponding slot in the top wall, and the lower portion of the set screw, which is threaded and enters the end of the brace 13 is smaller in diameter than is the upper portion of said set screw, thereby forming a shoulder which bears on the inner surface of the lower wall of said straight edge when said set screw is tightened to clamp the straight edge to the end of the brace 13 (see Fig. 3).

When a gage of my improved construction is in use it occupies a position as seen in Fig. 1, and the sheets of paper are laid on the table 1 with one edge against the straight edge of rail 12, and thus the sheets of paper are kept perfectly straight. To adjust the gage backward or forward upon the table the set screw 8 is loosened thus loosening the block 7 upon the rod 2, and said block is now shifted by the rod in either direction which movement carries the angle bar 4 and a straight edge to the desired point. The set screw 8 is now tightened to hold the straight edge in its adjusted position. This first adjustment of the gage is for the purpose of bringing the straight edge to the approximate point desired and to accurately adjust said straight edge the milled nut 11 is rotated in the proper direction to bring the straight edge to the exact point desired. If found necessary, the angle of the straight edge can be varied slightly by loosening the set screw 14, which permits said straight edge to be

swung a short distance in either direction upon its pivot to obtain a correct adjustment, after which the set screw is tightened and the gage is ready for use.

A gage of my improved construction can be readily used on either side of the table, is adapted for all forms of ruling machines, perforating and crimping machines, for printing presses, and in fact any machines, where it is desired to accurately gage and guide sheets of paper or the like, and said gage can be very readily and accurately adjusted for use.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a table, of a rod arranged on one edge thereof, an adjustable member arranged to slide on the rod, a straight edge pivotally mounted on one end of the adjustable member, a brace pivotally secured to the opposite end of the member, and the opposite end of said brace being adjustably attached to the straight edge.

2. A gage comprising a rod adapted to be positioned at the edge of a table, a block adjustably arranged on the rod, an angle bar arranged to slide on the rod, adjustable means connecting the block and the angle bar, a straight edge pivotally connected at one end of the angle bar and an adjustable brace connecting the opposite end of the angle bar to the straight edge.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO E. SIMON.

Witnesses:
W. J. EDWORDS,
L. W. WEILER.