A. J. LEWANDOWSKI.

GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1915.

1,172,810. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

FIG. 1.

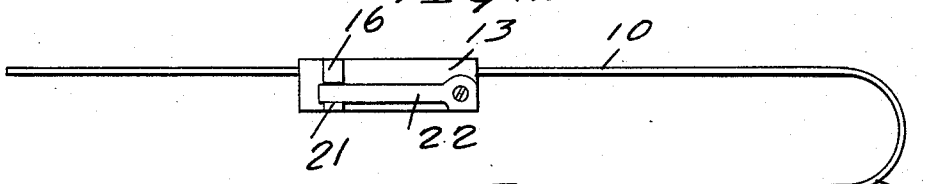


FIG. 2.

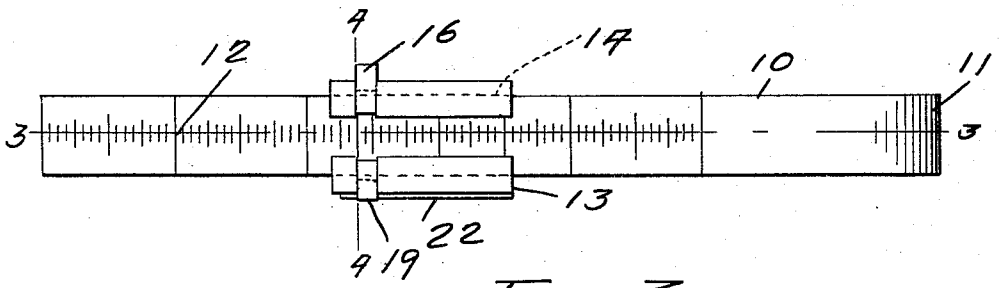


FIG. 3.

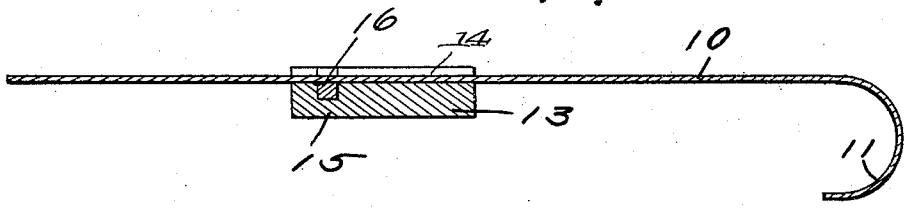
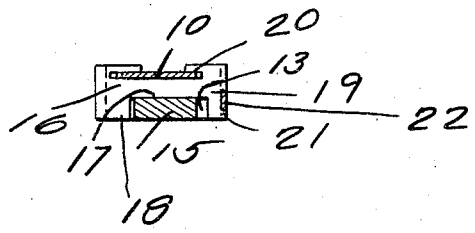


FIG. 4.



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GAGE.

1,172,810. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Application filed June 14, 1915. Serial No. 34,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY J. LEWANDOWSKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages; 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 make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in gages.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple and cheap device of this character by means of which the margins on printed sheets can be accurately measured to see whether the printing is properly centered on the sheet or card.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which includes the novel sliding scale and novel means for holding the sliding member in adjusted position.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved gage, Fig. 2 is a top plan view, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a flat strip of suitable metal, one end being provided with a downturned curved portion 11, while the upper face of the other end is marked with graduations 12. A block 13 is formed with a longitudinal undercut groove 14 which receives the rule therein. Adjacent one end of the block the same is undercut transversely and vertically so that a connecting stem 15 remains between the lower portions of the end and the main body of the block. A second comparatively thin block 16 is disposed in this cutaway portion and has a recess 17 in the underside which receives the said connecting portion 15 while the leg portions 18 and 19 fit within the vertical cutaway portions. The upper side of the block is also formed with a transverse undercut groove 20 similar to the groove 14 but slightly wider, to likewise slidably receive the rule. In the outer face of the leg 19 is formed a transverse notch or recess 21 in which is received the free end of a leaf spring 22 secured to the adjacent side of the block 13.

It will be noted that both ends of the smaller block 16 project a slight distance beyond the sides of the block 13, but that the end opposite to that which is engaged by the spring projects to a greater degree. The spring 22 presses against the adjacent end of the block and frictionally forces the smaller block against the edge of the rule, thus locking the block against sliding movement on the rule. When it is desired to slide the block along the rule the other end of the block 16 is pressed inwardly against the tension of the spring 22, thus releasing the pressure against the edge of the rule as will be understood.

In the operation of the device, the block 13 is set to the proper graduation on the rule which represents the margin of the printing on the card or sheet to be gaged. In gaging the printing the card or sheet is placed under the end of the rule which carries the graduations and the edge of the card moved up against the adjacent end of the block. The position of the outer end of the rule is then observed with relation to the printing, and by placing the device at one end of the card or sheet, and then moving it to the other end any tendency of the printing to be out of alinement can be easily seen by the position of the end of the rule, as beforementioned.

What is claimed is:

1. A printing gage comprising a rule, a block having an undercut groove receiving the rule slidably therein, said block having a cutaway portion adjacent one end, a second block disposed within the cutaway portion and formed with a transverse undercut groove of slightly greater dimension than the groove of the block, one end of the smaller block projecting beyond one side of the first-named block, and a resilient means mounted on the opposite side of the block and bearing against the adjacent end of the smaller block to normally urge the smaller block against the edge of the rule.

2. A printing gage comprising a rule, a block slidable on the rule, and a spring urged locking element slidable transversely through the block and normally held in frictional engagement with the rule, said ele-

ment projecting from one side of the block for releasing engagement by a finger of the hand.

3. A printing gage comprising a rule, a block slidable on the rule, a locking element slidable in the block and having legs loosely straddling the rule, and a spring arranged to engage and yieldably hold one leg of said element in frictional engagement with the rule, with the other of said legs forming a finger piece whereby said element may be released.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY J. LEWANDOWSKI.

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JOSEPH T. DULSKI.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."