No. 833,477. PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

A. G. NELSON.

PRINTER'S RULE GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1906.

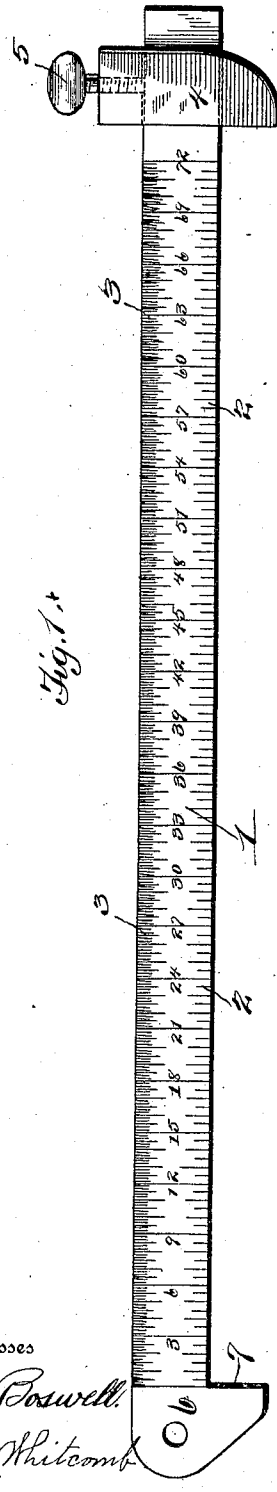


Fig. 1.

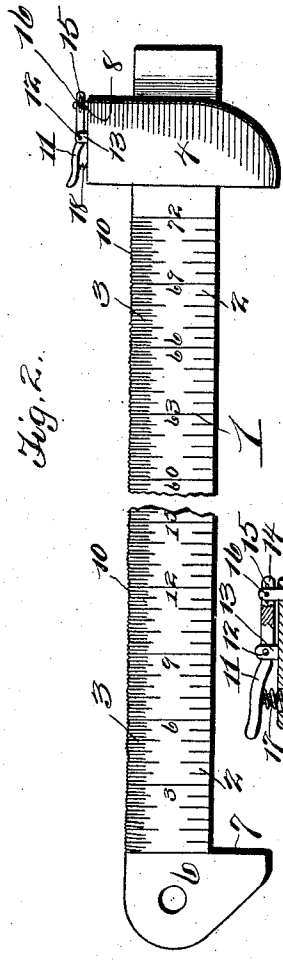


Fig. 2.

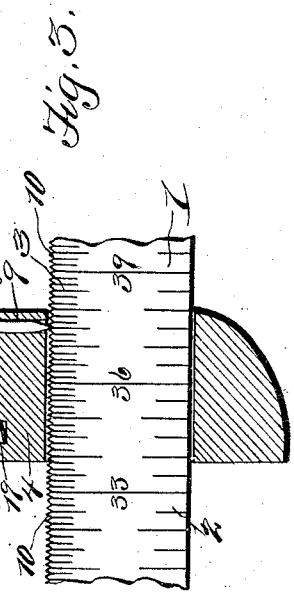


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. NELSON, OF BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.

PRINTER'S RULE-GAGE.

No. 833,477. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed April 11, 1906. Serial No. 311,079.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. NELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beatrice, in the county of Gage and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Printer's Rule-Gage; 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 certain new and useful improvements in rule-gages—in other words, as the practical printer terms it, "a page-maker," designed purposely to perform certain functions during the daily work of a printing-office, such as measuring forms of type for the express purpose of regulating the length of a column, so that the prints or copies reproduced from the column of type will have uniformity in length. This uniformity in length is most desirous in catalogue printing or similar work.

An object of the invention is to provide a device of this nature which is extremely durable in practice, simple in construction, and comparatively inexpensive in production.

This invention comprises further objects and combinations of elements which will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof will be pointed out by the appended claims.

To obtain a full and correct understanding of the details of construction, combinations of features, elements, and advantages, reference is to be had to the hereinafter-set-forth description and the accompanying drawings in connection therewith, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device, illustrating the nature thereof. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a modified form, showing a portion broken from the center thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of Fig. 2.

Making renewed reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several illustrations by figures, 1 designates the blade of the device, upon one edge of which, as at 2, are a plurality of graduations half an inch apart, numbered from "3" to "72," as shown, and having a series of graduations intervening, while the opposite edge, as at 3, is provided with a series of finer graduations, so as to gage the adjustment of the adjustably-mounted slide 4 to the most infinitesimal degree of measurement, which slide is provided with a thumb-screw 5, to prevent displacement thereof after it has been set at the desired location upon the blade. This thumb-screw is threaded in the slide and engages the blade, as will be understood from the drawings. The blade is also provided with a head portion 6, forming a shoulder 7, which is adapted to engage the upper end of the form of type, while the slide coöperates with the lower end thereof for the purpose of obtaining the length of the column, as will be apparent.

Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate modifications of the device, in which the adjustably-mounted slide is provided with a reciprocating dog 8, which is movably mounted within a chambered portion 9 thereof. This dog, as will be observed, engages teeth 10 of the blade 1 to prevent the displacement of the slide. To operate this dog, a lever 11 is provided, which is pivoted at 12 to ears 13, which are formed with the slide, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. One end of the lever is forked, as at 14, to receive the end of the dog, and each fork is provided with a slot 15, which are oppositely disposed, so as to receive the pivot-pin 16 of the dog, as shown. Projecting from the under face of the opposite end of the lever is a stud 17, around which one end of a coil-spring 18 is positioned, while the lower end thereof is received by a cylindrical recess 19 of the slide, which spring is for the purpose of holding the dog continuously in engagement with the teeth of the blade, as will be readily understood from a thorough examination of the drawings in connection with the description thereof.

From the foregoing the essential features, elements, and the operation of the device, together with the simplicity thereof, will be clearly observed, and when manufactured in accordance with the invention an inexpensive market will be easily obtained therefor.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful by the protection of Letters Patent is—

1. A rule-gage having a blade with teeth, a slide movably mounted thereon, and provided with a lever, having a downwardly-projecting lug, a coiled spring seated in a recess in said slide, and engaging said lever and lug, and designed to press the rear of said lever upwardly, and a dog pivotally connected with said lever, and adapted to engage said teeth.

2. A rule-gage having a blade with teeth,

a slide mounted thereon and forming upper and lower shoulders, a lever mounted on said slide and having a forked end, said fork being provided with a pair of transverse slots, a dog pivotally mounted in said slots and adapted to engage said teeth, and means for holding said dog in engagement therewith.

3. A rule-gage having a blade with teeth thereon, a slide mounted on said blade, and forming upper and lower shoulders, a lever mounted on said slide, and having a dog yieldably pivoted to one end, a spring for holding said dog in engagement with said teeth, said slide having a chambered portion for guiding said dog, substantially as described.

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

ALBERT G. NELSON.

Witnesses:
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