

No. 851,656.

PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

J. DAHLY.
GAGE FOR PERFORATORS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1905.

Fig. 1.

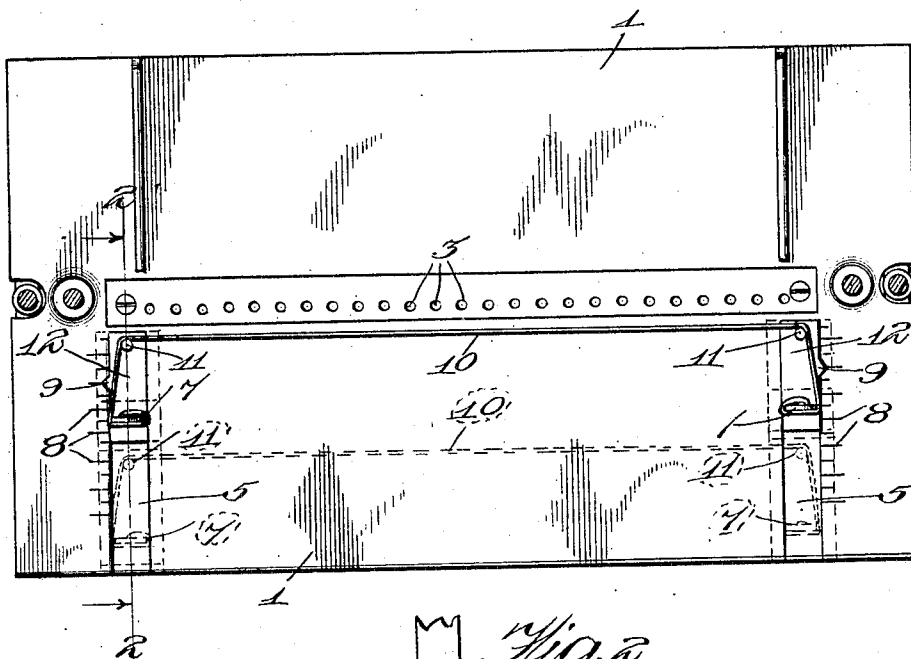


Fig. 2.

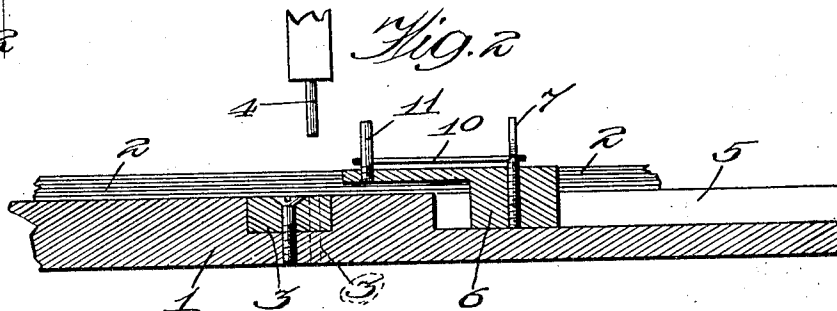
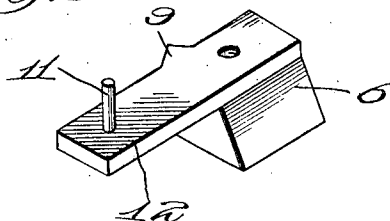


Fig. 3.



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JOHN DAHLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO LATHAM MACHINERY COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

GAGE FOR PERFORATORS.

No. 851,656.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DAHLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages for Perforators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates more particularly to
10 gages for that class of perforating machines employed for producing the dividing lines of perforations in postage stamps, bank checks, tickets and other similar articles, but it is nevertheless applicable to perforators used
15 for other purposes.

The object of the invention is to provide a gage which may be readily applied to any ordinary perforating machine of the described or similar character and which will be efficient and inexpensive.

20 The invention consists in the features of novelty which will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings and then more particularly pointed out in the claims.

25 In the said drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of a perforating machine with the superstructure removed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross section on the line 2, 2 Fig. 1, and Fig. 3
30 is a detail perspective view of one of the slides.

1 is the table upon which the paper 2 to be perforated is supported and moved and in which table is embedded the usual dies 3 for the punches or needles 4 all of the usual or any suitable construction. The table is formed with parallel grooves 5 which are preferably dove-tailed, and in these are arranged dove-tailed blocks or slides 6 which
40 are provided with set screws 7 or other suitable means whereby the slides may be locked in position at any point according to the distance desired between the lines of perforations to be produced in the paper, and, to facilitate the adjustment of the slides or blocks 6, the table top along the grooves 5 may be provided with graduations 8 and the blocks or slides 6 with indexes 9 contiguous thereto. Secured to and stretched between the slides
50 is a string 10, which may be composed of any suitable material, either metal or a material more flexible, but preferably of rubber so that the ends of the string while being at-

tached to the slide 6 at one point, as for example to the set screws 7, may be carried
55 around pins 11 at another point in each of the slides and thereby get a different adjustment from that which would be obtained by allowing the string to straighten out between the set screws 7, it being understood that the
60 string is supported out of contact with the table top and is utilized as the gage.

The slides 6 are preferably provided with extensions 12 projecting forwardly beyond the forward ends of the grooves 5 so as to
65 get the string 10 much closer to the line of perforations of the die 3 than would otherwise be possible, but when it is desired to produce the perforations at the maximum distance apart the loss of distance occasioned
70 by the presence of the extensions 12 may be compensated for by removing the gage string 10 from the pins 11 and allowing its inherent elasticity to stretch it straight between the set screws 7, should it be otherwise impossible
75 to retract the slide 6 far enough to obtain the desired distance.

In the use of this device it will be understood that the paper 2 will be placed beneath the needles or punches 4 and the first row of
80 perforations produced along the predetermined line at the side of the papers nearest the operator or the right hand side as viewed in Fig. 2. The paper is then drawn toward the operator and under the gage string 10
85 until that line of perforations registers with the gage string, which has been previously set by the aid of the slide 6, a distance from the die perforations 3 equal to the distance which is desired between the lines of perforations to be produced in the paper, whereupon
90 the next operation of the punches or needles 4 will produce a second line of perforations parallel with the first and the desired distance therefrom; and so by retracting the
95 paper at each operation until the last line of perforations registers with the gage string 10 any desired number of parallel lines of a uniform distance apart may be formed.

Having thus described my invention what
100 I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a gage for perforating machines the combination of a table, the perforating dies, slides mounted upon the table and movable
105 with relation to the dies, a gage string having

its ends secured to each of the slides at one point and means at another point on each of the slides for engaging and holding the gage string.

- 5 2. In a gage for perforating machines the combination of a table, the perforating dies, slides mounted upon the table and having

extensions toward the perforating dies above the table, and a gage string secured to the slides and held by said extensions.

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Witnesses:

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