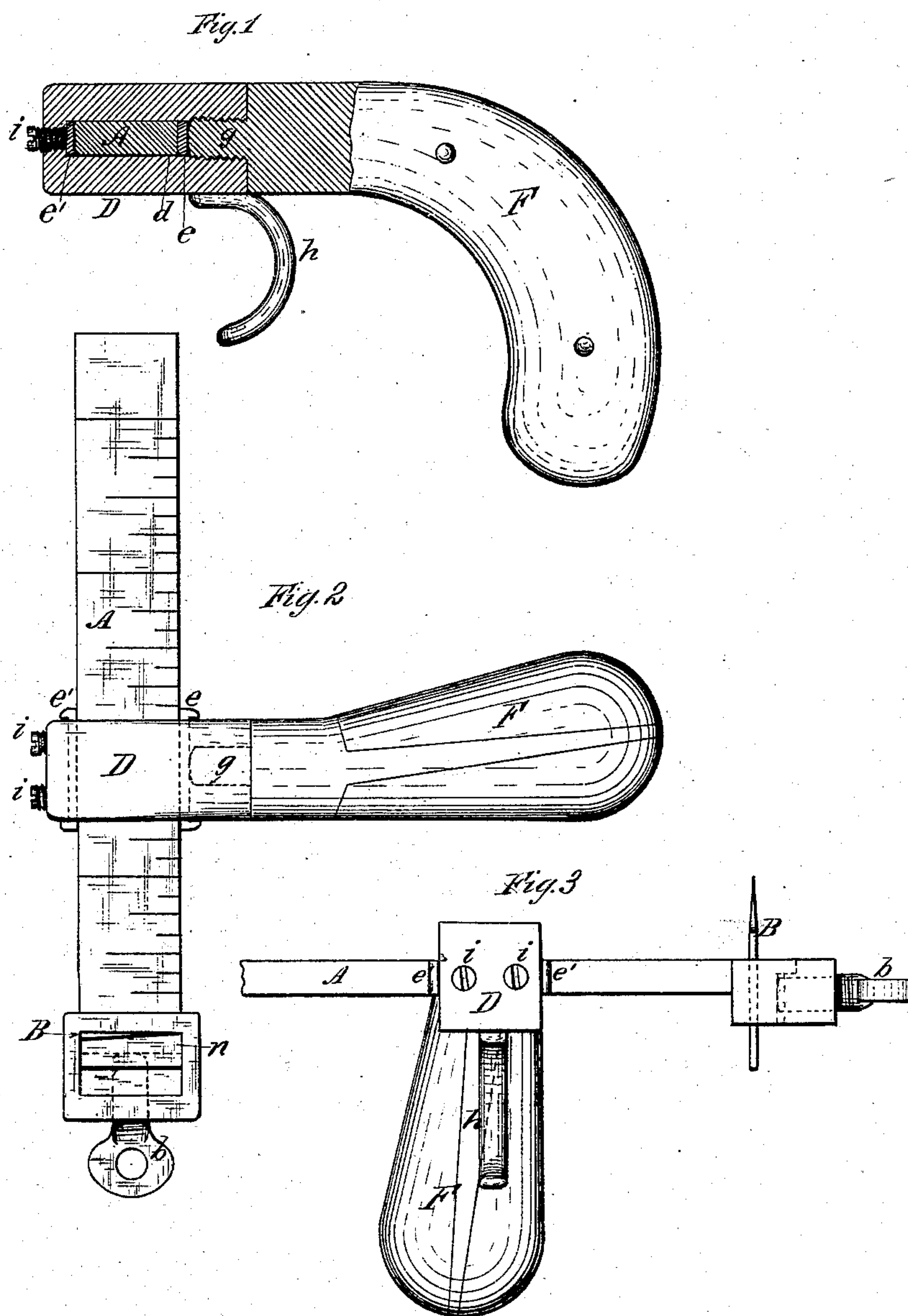


(No Model.)

E. G. LATTA.
Draw Gage.

No. 237,554.

Patented Feb. 8, 1881.



Chas. J. Ruckheit
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAW-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,554, dated February 8, 1881.

Application filed July 15, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMIT G. LATTA, of Friendship, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Draw-Gages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to that class of draw-gages or gage-knives which consists of a graduated bar, to the end of which the knife is attached, and an adjustable face-plate, which can be shifted on the knife-bar to any desired distance from the knife to regulate the width of the strip to be cut.

15 The object of my invention is to construct a draw-gage in such manner that it can be readily adjusted for use.

My invention consists in combining with the face-plate, which is made adjustable on the
20 knife-bar, a movable handle provided at its inner end with a screw, which works in the face-plate and bears against the edge of the knife-bar, so that by turning the handle in one or the other direction the face-plate is secured
25 or released, as may be desired; also, of the devices whereby the angle which the knife-bar forms with the face is regulated, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
30 a sectional elevation of my improved draw-gage. Fig. 2 is an elevation at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top-plan view of the instrument.

Like letters of reference designate like parts
35 in the several figures.

A represents the knife-bar, provided on its upper side with graduations in the usual manner; and B is the knife, secured by means of a set-screw, *b*, in an opening, *c*, formed at one
40 end of the knife-bar.

D is the face-plate, provided with a slot, *d*, through which passes the knife-bar A; and *e* and *e'* are two gibs arranged in the slot *d* at the edges of the knife-bar A.

45 F is the handle, which is attached to the face-plate D by means of a screw, *g*, which projects from the inner end of the handle and works in a threaded opening in the face-plate D. The inner end of the screw *g* bears against
50 the gib *e*, so that by turning the handle to the

right the screw *g* is tightened and the face-plate firmly held to the knife-bar, while by turning the handle in the opposite direction the face-plate is released.

h is a curved trigger-shaped arm, secured to
55 the lower side of the face-plate, and forming a rest for the index-finger in handling the instrument.

i i are two set-screws passing through the end of the face-plate and bearing against the
60 gib *e'*. By tightening one of the screws *i i* more than the other the angle of the knife-bar with the face-plate can be altered at the desire of the operator, and by tightening both screws the wear at the end of the screw *g* can
65 be compensated for, so as to give the handle F always the proper position when tightened.

If it is desired to adjust my improved draw-gage, the bar A is grasped with the left hand and the handle with the right hand, placing
70 the index-finger against the arm *h*. By slightly turning the handle F to the left the face-plate D is loosened, when it can be adjusted to any desired position on the bar A. Then, by turning the handle backward or to the right, the
75 face-plate is tightened and the instrument made ready for use.

My improved draw-gage dispenses with the use of wrenches and pliers for tightening the face-plate, and it has no projecting fastening
80 devices which could interfere with the use of the instrument, and the entire operation of adjusting the latter is accomplished in a most simple and effective manner and without removing the hands from the instrument.

It is obvious that the relative arrangement of the screw and threaded opening on the handle and face-plate may be reversed, and that the screw *g* may be formed on the face-plate D, so as to project laterally therefrom, and that
90 a correspondingly-threaded recess may be formed in the end of the handle. The slot in the face-plate in which the knife-bar is placed extends slightly beyond the edge of the plate and into the screw *g*, so that the end of the
95 handle will bear against the side of the knife-bar, when, by turning the handle in one or the other direction, the face-plate is released or secured in substantially the same manner.

I claim as my invention—

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1. In a draw-gage, the combination, with the knife-bar, of a face-plate made movable on the knife-bar, and a handle connected with the face-plate by a screw-shank engaging in a threaded opening, the parts being so arranged that the face-plate is tightened or released on the knife-bar by turning the movable handle in the manner of a screw-head, substantially as set forth.
2. In a draw-gage, the combination, with the knife-bar A, of the adjustable face-plate D, provided with a threaded opening, and the bent handle F, provided with a screw-shank, *g*, which engages in the threaded opening of the face-plate and bears against the knife-bar, substantially as set forth.
3. The combination, with the knife-bar A, of the face-plate D, made adjustable on the knife-bar, and provided on one side with two set-screws, *i i*, near each end of the face-plate, and on the opposite side with a fastening-screw, *g*, near the middle of the face-plate, whereby the angle at which the knife-bar is set to the face-plate can be adjusted, substantially as set forth.

EMMIT G. LATTA.

Witnesses:

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