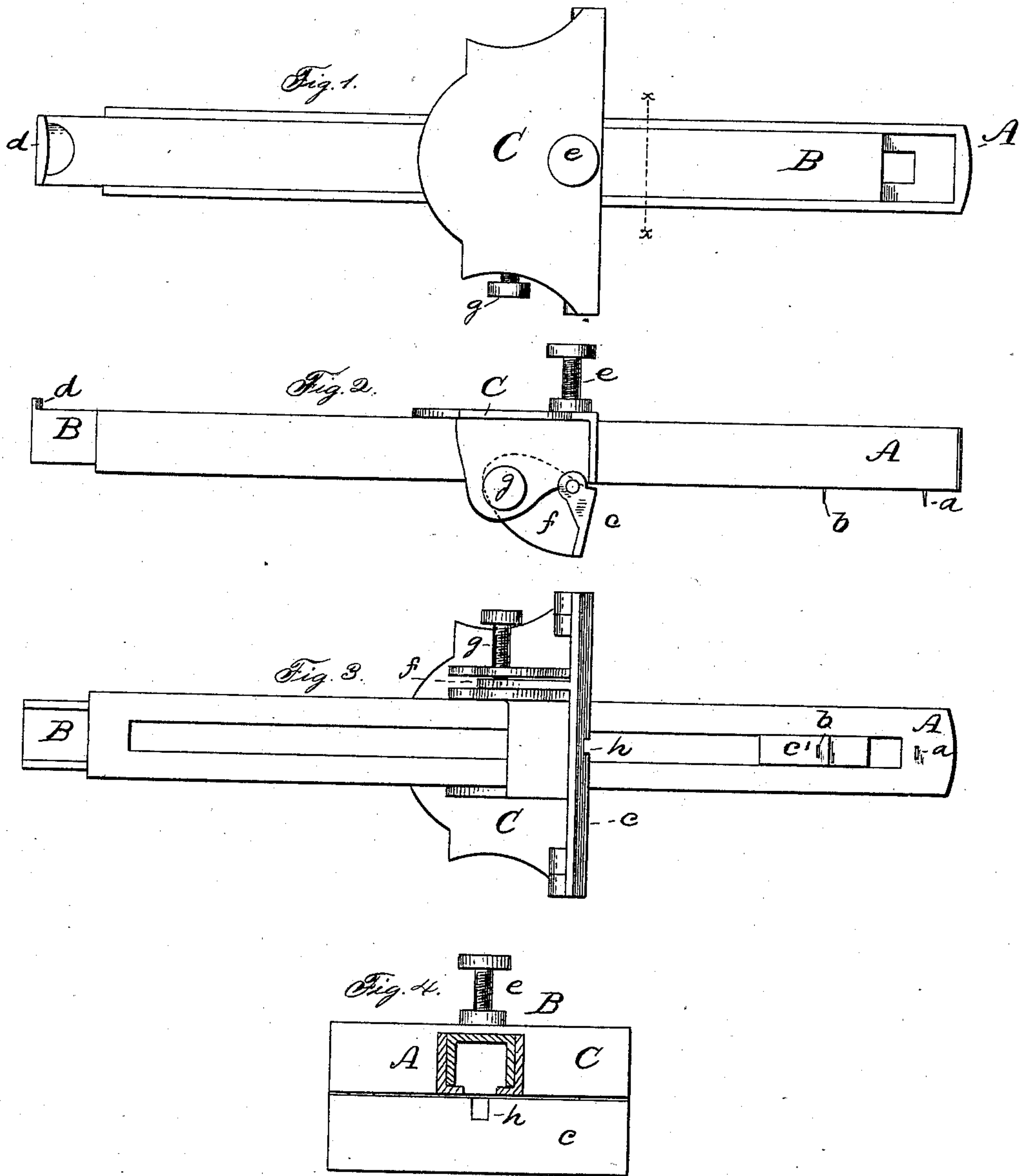


(No Model.)

R. STEELE.
MARKING GAGE.

No. 310,964.

Patented Jan. 20, 1885.



Witnesses.
John Edwards Jr.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RANSOM STEELE, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ALBERT M. HYDE, OF SAME PLACE.

MARKING-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,964, dated January 20, 1885.

Application filed August 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RANSOM STEELE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved marking-gage. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view of the same; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

I make the gage-bar in two parts, A and B. The shape of these bars in cross-section is clearly shown in Fig. 4, in which it will be seen that the bars are troughed-shaped and slide one within the other. The outer part or bar, A, has the usual marking spur, *a*, secured to a solid portion on its under side near the end, as shown. The under side of this bar is also provided with a slot which receives a sliding block or tenon, *c'*, Fig. 3, to which another marking-spur, *b*, is secured. The outer end of the inner bar, B, is provided with a flange or shoulder, *d*, to serve as a finger-piece in drawing out the bar. The gage-block C, as usual, embraces the entire bar, and it is provided with a set-screw, *e*, the end of which bears upon the upper side of the bar B, for securing the bars in their adjusted position. The gaging face-plate *c* of the gage-block is hinged thereto, so as to adjust it for gaging different bevels. The hinge pivot or axis on which the face-plate *c* swings is in the same plane as the under face of the gage-bar, and is but little back of said face, as shown in Fig. 2. This face-plate is provided with an arm, *f*, upon its back side, and the block C is provided with a socket which receives said arm, and with a set-screw, *g*, which extends through one of the side walls of said socket, for fastening the arm *f* and face-plate *c* in their adjusted positions.

As illustrated, the device is represented as adjusted for marking two lines upon the surface of a block or board which has a slightly-beveled edge. If desired to set the face-plate *c* to a different bevel, the set-screw *g* is loosened, the face-plate *c* turned on its hinges to

the desired bevel, and then the set-screw is tightened to hold the face-plate in place. If desired to adjust the marking-spur *b* to a different point, it is only necessary to loosen the set-screw *e*, then slide the bar B within the bar A without moving the block C, and then tighten the set-screw *e* to hold the parts in place. It is also evident that the gage-block may be slipped along to any desired position upon the bar A, either with or without adjusting the inner bar, B, to a different position. In case it is desired to use only one of the marking-pins, the inner gage-bar, B, may be drawn back until its spur *b* is within the notch *h* in the face-plate *c*, where it will be out of the way, and the device may be used the same as a gage for marking a single line.

When it is desired to use the gage on a piece having a right-angled corner, the set-screw *g* is loosened and the face-plate *c* turned on its hinge until its upper edge comes in contact with the under surface of the block C. Said parts, in connection with the hinge, act as a stop to arrest the face-plate *c* when it is in its proper position square with the gage-bar, so that the use of a square to set the face-plate by is unnecessary.

By the employment of the arm *f* and set-screw *g*, both arranged below the upper face of the gage-bar, as a fastening mechanism for the face-plate *c*, I am enabled to adjust the face-plate to different bevels, and at the same time have the block free from inconvenient projections.

By locating the axis of the face-plate as herebefore described there is but a small opening or space left between the upper edge of the face-plate and the gage-bar when the face-plate is set for use on beveled corners. In other words, the face-plate is always in close proximity to the gage-bar.

I am aware that prior patents show gages the blocks of which have an adjustable face-plate; and I am aware that prior patents show gages in which the bar is formed in two parts sliding one within the other and each provided with a marking-spur. Such gages are hereby disclaimed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a marking-gage, the combination of

the gage-bar, the block C, having the arm-re-
ceiving socket, and the set-screw *g*, which ex-
tends through one of the side walls of said
socket, and the face-plate *c*, hinged to said
5 block and having on its back side the arm *f*,
which extends into the socket in the block C,
the entire face-plate and its fastening-screw
being located below the upper surface of the
gage-bar, substantially as described, and for
10 the purpose specified.

2. In a marking-gage, the combination of
the gage-bar, the block C, the face-plate hinged
to said block at a point just back of its face
and in the same plane with the under face of
the gage-bar, substantially as described, and 15
for the purpose specified.

RANSOM STEELE.

Witnesses:

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