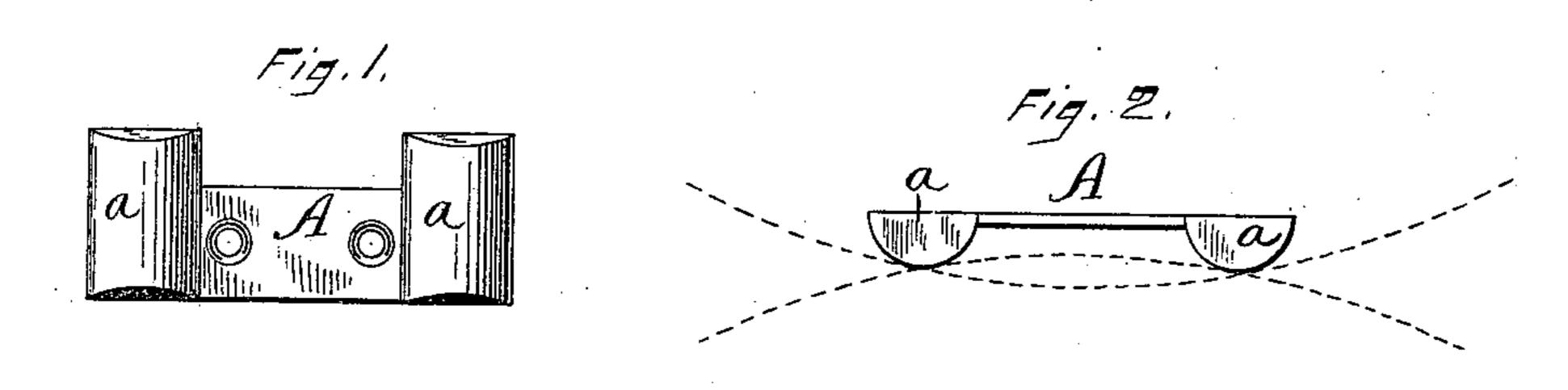
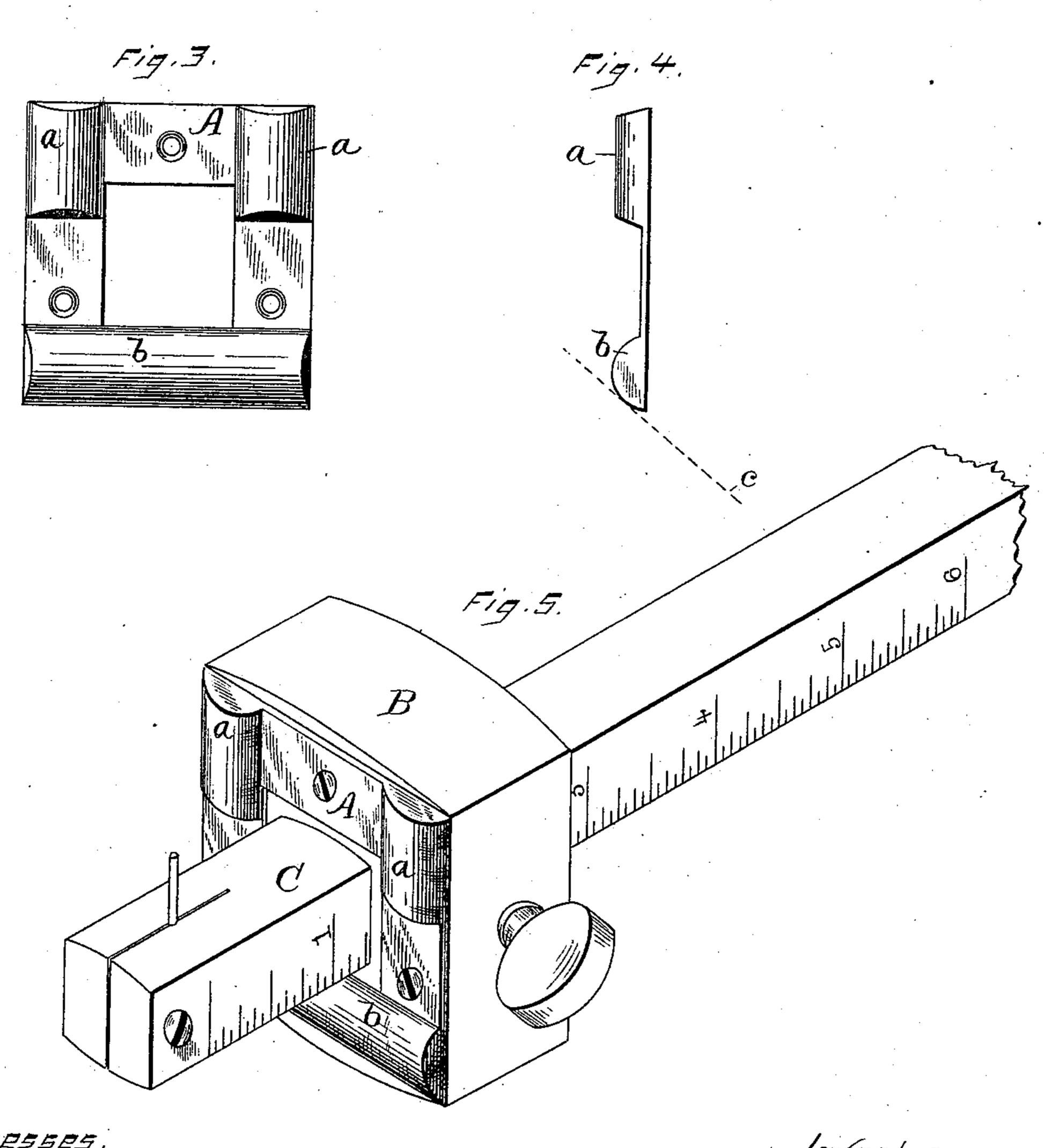
J. A. TRAUT.

FACE PLATE FOR MARKING GAGES.

No. 334,308.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.





Witnesses, John Edwards Jr. Em Melles

Justus a. Travit.

By James Shepard

United States Patent Office.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE STANLEY RULE AND LEVEL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FACE-PLATE FOR MARKING-GAGES.

FECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,308, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed November 13, 1885. Serial No. 182,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Justus A. Traut, 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 Face-Plates for Marking-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in carpenters' gages, and the object of my improvement is to provide a face plate which when attached to an ordinary marking-gage will enable the gage to be used in working against curved edges and against beveled faces.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my face-plate for working against curved edges. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of one of my face-plates adapted for working against curved edges and also against beveled edges. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an ordinary marking-gage with my face-plate attached.

Before my invention a marking-gage was 25 made with two round pins projecting at right angles to the gage-bar from one side of the sliding block, the front sides of which pins formed the bearing-surface of the block and adapted the device for use in working against 30 curved edges. Such a gage is hereby disclaimed. I form two rounded projections, a a, on a plate, A, said projections being parallel when viewed in plan view, of a semicircular form. The back side of the plate A is free 35 from projections, so that it may be secured by screws or otherwise to the flat surface of the sliding block B of a marking-gage. projections a a are adapted for working against curved edges either convex or concave, as in-40 dicated by the curved broken lines in Fig. 2. These projections a a may be formed on a plate by themselves, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or in connection with the longer rounded pro-

jection b, which stands at right angles to the projections a a, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. 45 The plate thus formed has a central opening in order to let the gage-bar C pass through the plate when attached to the block B, as shown. This longer rounded projection b is for use in working against a beveled edge or 50 face, as indicated by the broken line c, Fig. 4. This face-plate can readily be secured to the face of the sliding block of any ordinary marking-gage for carpenters' use, and the block may be slipped upon the bar in such position 55 as to bring either the projection b or the projections a a upon the same side of the gagebar as the point of the marking-pin.

The face-plate may be applied to new gages and sold with the gages, or said face - plates 60 may be sold separately for attachment to

gages generally, either old or new.

Either working-face of my face-plate (the projections b or the projections a a) is adapted for working against straight and square edges 65 the same as if the surface of the sliding block were flat.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a face-plate for marking-gages, having the rounded 70 projections *a a*, and adapted to be secured to the flat side of the sliding block of said gages, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a face- 75 plate for marking gages, having the rounded projections *a a* and the longer rounded projection *b*, the whole adapted to be secured to the flat side of the sliding block of said gages, substantially as described, and for the purpose 80 specified.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT.

Witnesses:

H. S. WALTER, HENRY C. HINE.