(No Model.)

L. P. PICKERING.

CARPENTER'S FRAMING GAGE.

No. 385,321. Patented June 26, 1888.

Fig. 1

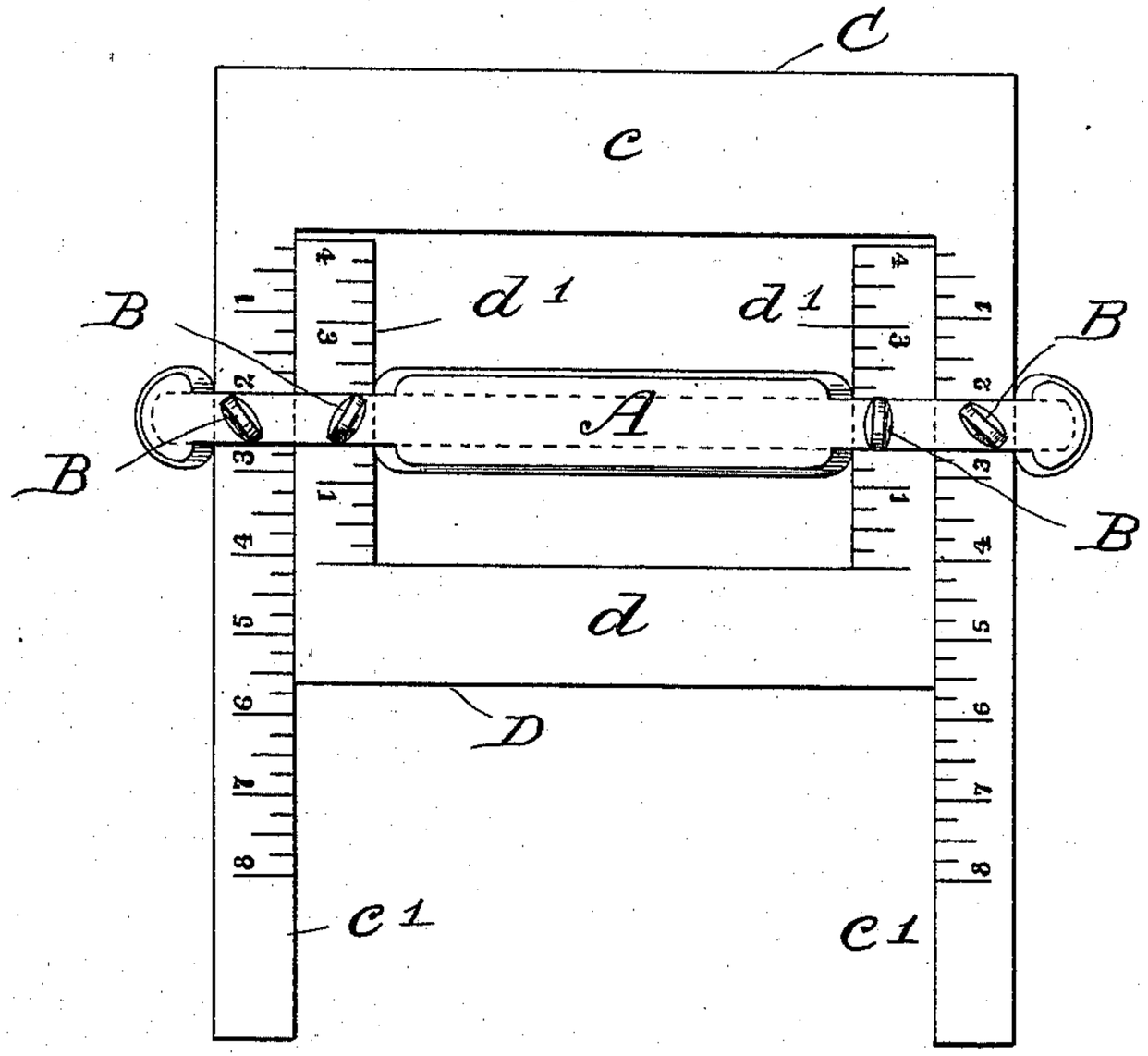


Fig. 2

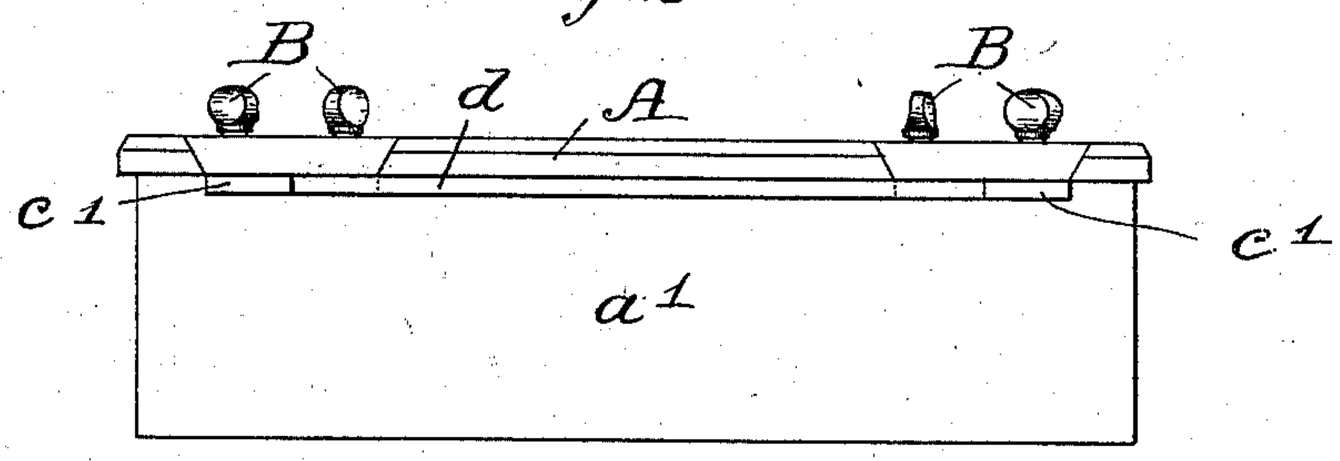
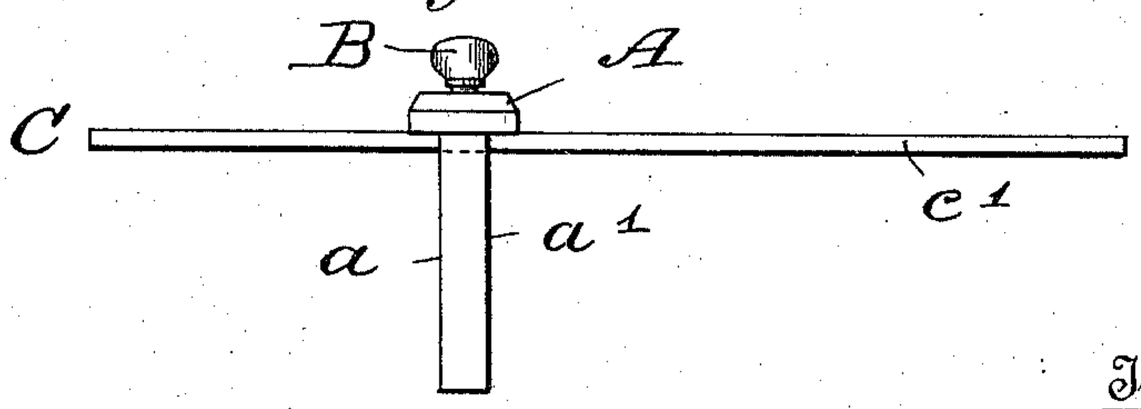


Fig. 3



Witnesses

A. M. Johnson.

W. B. Hale.

Inventor.

L. P. Pickering.

By his Attorney J. B. Thurston.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARPENTER'S FRAMING-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,321, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed January 18, 1888. Serial No. 261,098. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER P. PICKERING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Framing-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple convenient tool which may be set for one or more mortises or tenons and insure their being accurately marked.

The invention consists in providing one or more sliding rectangular frames, which may be graduated on one or two sides to inches and fractions thereof and secured by suitable screws within a head at various points, as desired, as fully set forth in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form an inseparable part.

Figure 1 represents my improved gage in plan view, Fig. 2 being a side view, and Fig. 3 an end view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

A designates the cross-head, which, to insure accurate work, should have perfectly-true parallel sides *a a'*, and near its top a slot or rectangular opening is formed close to each end, sufficiently long to accommodate the parallel side portions of one or more gage-frames. Holes are formed in the top of the cross-head directly over these openings, to which thumb-screws B are threaded, by which the gage frame or frames are set as desired.

The tool can be made either of wood or metal and serve its purpose equally as well; but metal is preferable, as it can then be made less cumbersome. In the latter case the gage-frames C D may be made from material one inch in width and one-eighth of an inch in thickness, or thereabout, the frame D fitting within the frame C, as shown, and each comprising the parts, respectively, *c c' c'* and *d d' d'*. The parts *c d* are parallel and the parts *c' d'* parallel and at right angles with the former. All sides of either frame may be graduated to inches and fractions, if desired, or the parts *c' d'* of both frames, as shown in the drawings.

To illustrate the practical use of my improved tool, let us suppose, for instance, that several mortises of two given widths and any given length are required to be marked off on a number of timbers, the first to be two inches from the edge of the timber and two inches wide and any given length. The large frame C will be moved into the cross-head A until the scale on the parts *c'* indicates two inches between the inner edge of the part *c* and the side *a* of the cross-head. It may be here mentioned that the part *c* will be made two inches wide and the part *d* one and one-half inch. In like manner the frame D is then moved into the cross-head A until the figures on the parts *d'* indicate one and one-half inch between the part *d* of said frame and the side *a'* of the cross-head and the screws B turned down until both frames are firmly secured. Now, to mark for the two-inch mortise, place the part or side *a* of the cross-head against the timber and the part *c* of frame C on the side of timber required to be marked, and by running a marker or lead-pencil along both edges of the part *c* the proper width of the mortise is marked at the required distance from the edge of timber. For the one-and-one-half-inch mortise apply the opposite side of the gage in same manner.

The ends of the mortise are marked on a perfectly-true right angle by using a lead-pencil on the parts *c' d'*, and thus a great deal of time and labor is saved and the liability of errors avoided.

Having described my improved gage, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a framing-gage, the parallel adjustable frames adapted to fit one within the other and both capable of adjustment within a cross-head, the said cross-head having openings for receiving said frames, and suitable screws threaded therein for securing the same, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a framing-gage, the parallel adjustable frames graduated to inches and fractions, as shown, and adapted to fit one within the other and both capable of adjustment within a cross-head, the said cross-head having openings for receiving said frames and suitable screws threaded therein for securing the same, substantially for the purpose explained.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEANDER P. PICKERING.

Witnesses:
J. B. THURSTON,
NATHANIEL E. MARTIN.