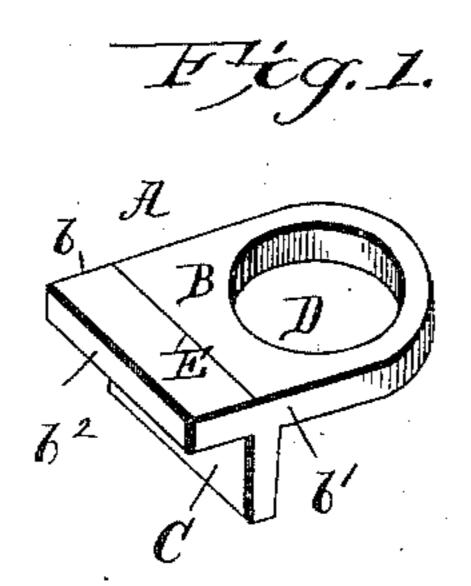
(No Model.)

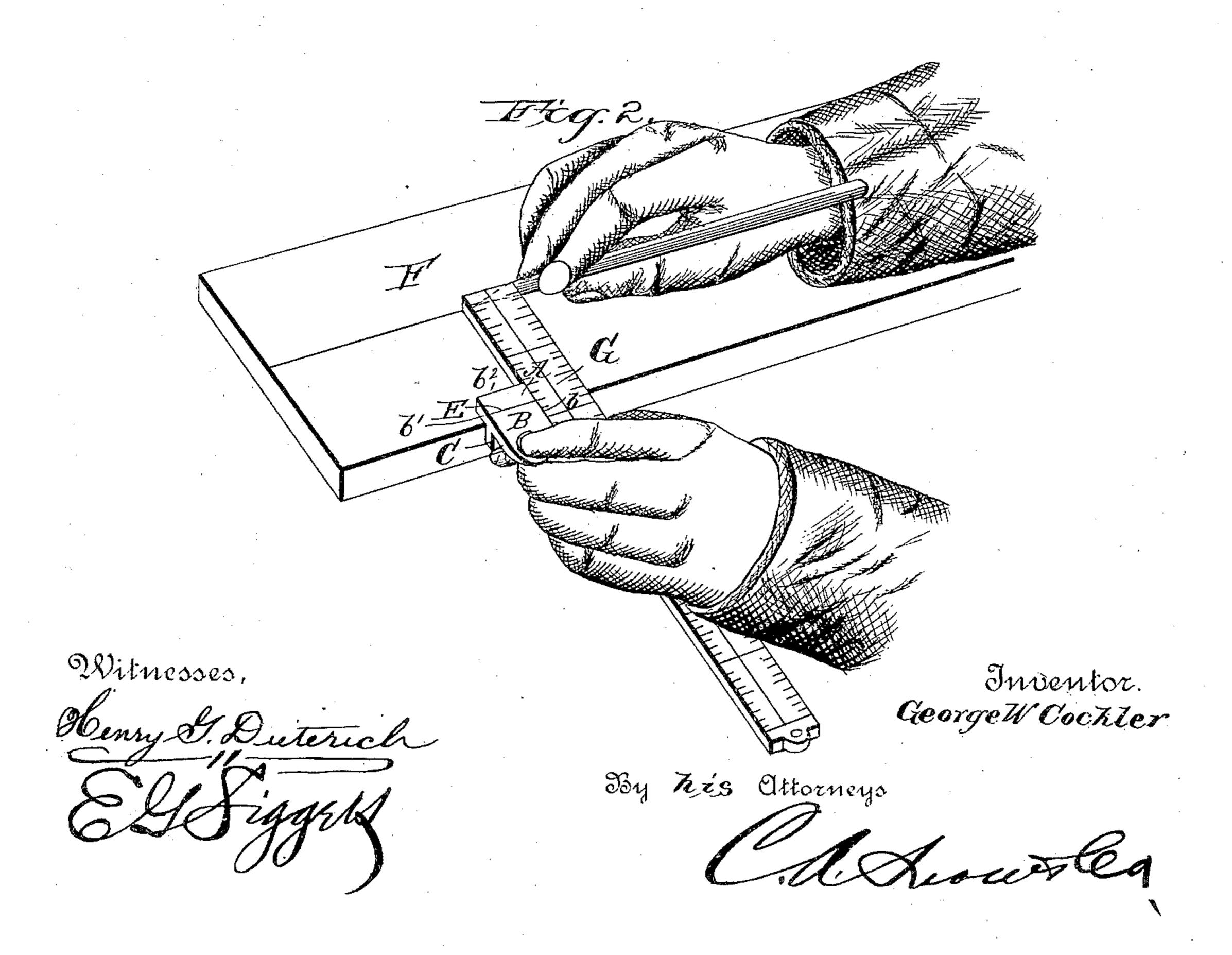
G. W. COCHLER.

GAGE HEAD FOR POCKET RULES.

No. 396,808.

Patented Jan. 29, 1889.





United States Patent Office.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COCHLER, OF BELLEVILLE, KANSAS.

GAGE-HEAD FOR POCKET-RULES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,808, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed April 26, 1888. Serial No. 271,964. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Washington Cochler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belleville, in the county of Republic and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gage-Heads for Pocket-Rules, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is a gage-head for pocketrules for the use of carpenters when scribing boards parallel to their edges, being intended for use in connection with the rule and leadpencil; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 represents a view of the same when being used.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the device, which is preferably of metal, and consists of the plate portion B, having the parallel edges b b', the inner edge, 25 b^2 , at right angles to the said edges, and the depending flange C, which is integral with the plate B and stands from the lower surface thereof at right angles to the edges bb' and a suitable distance from the edge b^2 . The in-30 ner surface of the said flange descends at right angles from the plate B, and the outer surface thereof inclines downwardly at a slight inclination toward the inner surface. The portion of the plate B on the outer side 35 of the flange is provided with the finger-opening D, in which the carpenter places the point of his index or fore finger when using the device. The outer end of the plate B is preferably rounded concentrically with the finger-40 opening, as shown.

E is a transverse score on the upper surface of the plate B, at right angles to the edges b b', and vertically above the inner surface of the flange C, being vertically aligned with the said surface, and thereby showing from above the distance that the plate B overlies

the plank or board.

Fig. 2 shows the device when being used. F designates the board and G the rule, which is placed against the edge b of the device, the

latter being then rested in the manner described upon the adjacent edge of the board. The rule is then moved the proper distance inward until the graduation or mark upon it, indicating the distance from the edge of the 55 board at which the latter is to be scribed, registers or is aligned with the score E. The carpenter then places the sharpened end of a lead-pencil against the inner end of the rule and, holding it thereagainst, draws the dedovice and the pencil along the board, the latter making the scribe parallel to the edge and at the proper distance therefrom.

Having described my invention, I claim—
1. A gage-head for pocket-rules, consisting 65 of a rectangular plate having a line, E, on its upper surface, and a finger-opening formed vertically through it near one end, and a flange depending from said plate at right angles to its under surface, as set forth.

2. A gage-head for pocket-rules, consisting of a flat plate portion, B, provided with opposite parallel edges b b', an edge, b^2 , on its inner end at right angles to said parallel edges, a suitable opening, D, adjacent to its outer 75 rounded edge for the insertion of the point of the index or fore finger, and the flange C, depending from the plate B, at right angles to the edges b b' and at a suitable distance from the edge b^2 , substantially as described.

3. The herein-described gage-head for pocket-rules, consisting of the metal plate B, provided with the finger-opening D, the parallel side edges, b b', and the inner end edge, b^2 , at right angles to said parallel edges, and 85 having the score-line E across its upper surface at right angles to the edges b b' and at a suitable distance from the edge b^2 , and the flange C, depending from the plate B, with its inner surface at right angles to said plate 90 and aligned with the score-line E, and its outer surface inclining toward its inner surface, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 95 presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COCHLER.

Witnesses:

H. O. STUDLEY, W. H. SETTLE.