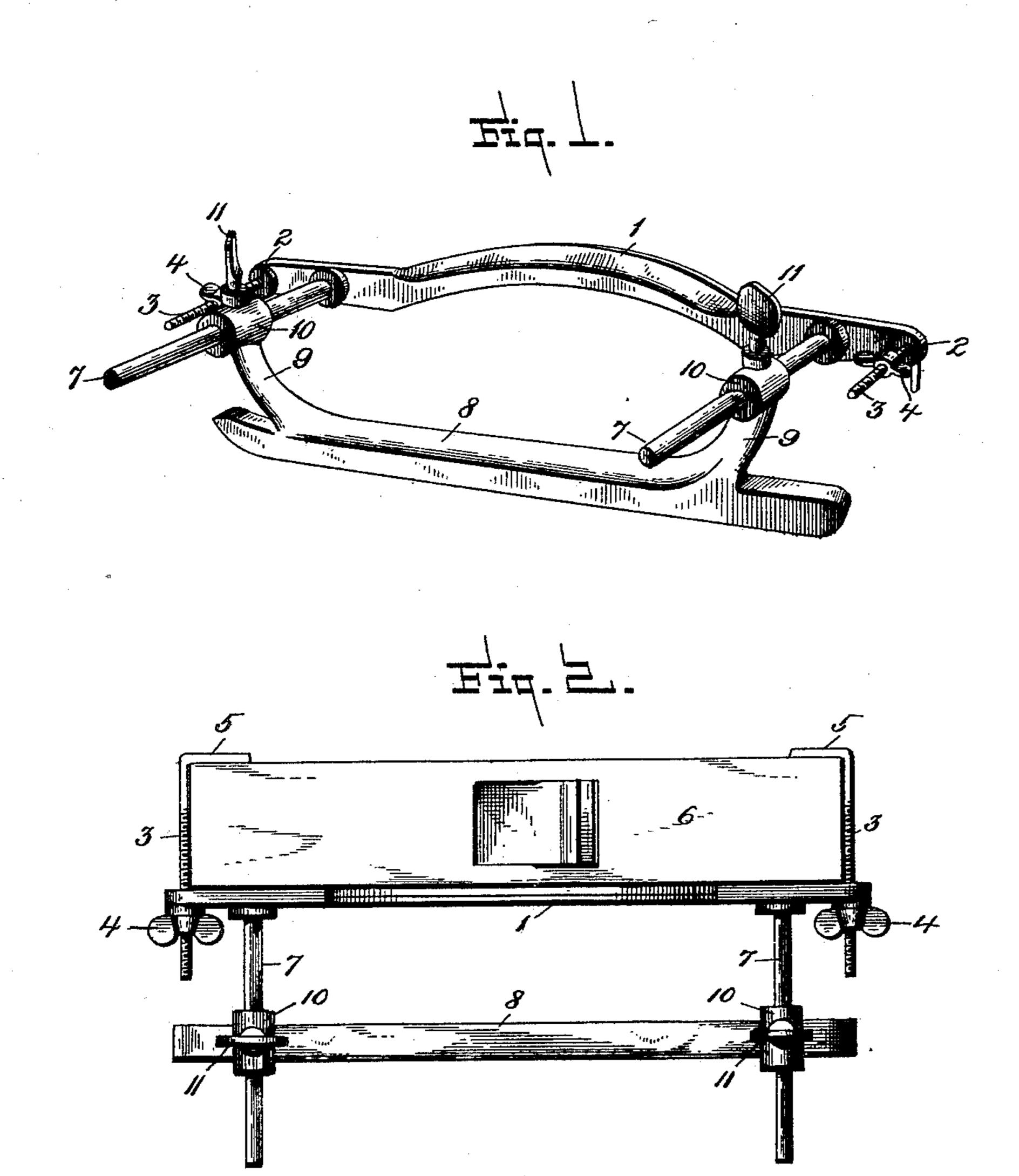
(No Model.)

G. H. RUSSELL.

GAGE ATTACHMENT FOR PLANES.

No. 399,287.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.



Witnesses: H.C. H. Wall. GEO. H. RUSSELL.

& Stocking
Elitzfrey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

GAGE ATTACHMENT FOR PLANES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,287, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed October 27, 1888. Serial No. 289,264. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. Russell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsfield, in the county of Berkshire, State of Mas-5 sachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gage Attachments for Planes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to beading or grooving planes, and especially to an adjusting attachment for the same, whereby said plane is adapted for forming beads or grooves of varying widths; and among the prime ob-15 jects in view are to provide a simply constructed and applied gage that can be easily and quickly adjusted for different - sized grooves or beads, which grooves or beads shall be uniform.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a per-25 spective of an adjustable attachment for planes constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a plan of a plane provided with such an attachment.

Like numerals of reference indicate like 30 parts in both the figures of the drawings.

1 represents a longitudinal plate or bar, which may be either straight or curved to fit the side wall of a plane, and which is perforated at its opposite ends, as at 2, for the pas-35 sage therethrough of an adjusting clampingbolt, 3, the inner ends of which are formed with screw-threads for the reception of thumbscrews 4, and the opposite ends of which are bent at a right angle, as at 5, so as to embrace 40 the opposite side wall of a plane, 6, whereby said plane may be tightly clamped to the gage.

From the plate 1, and near each of its ends, there project lateral rods 7, which, for a purpose hereinafter apparent, may be provided 45 with a scale.

8 represents the adjusting-bar, which is designed to ride against the side of the work in which the bead or groove is being formed, and it is provided with upwardly-disposed opposite arms, 9, terminating in laterally-bored 50 bosses 10, adapted to receive and ride upon the rods 7, and held in position upon said rods by means of set-screws 11, inserted through vertical openings in the bosses, which

screws rest upon the rods 7.

By adjusting the gage-bar 8 upon the rods 7 and securing the same by means of the setscrews 11 it is apparent that beads or grooves of any desired width may be formed, in that, if the plane is adapted for grooving one- 60 fourth inch, to groove one-half inch it is only necessary, after a one-fourth groove has been formed, to set the gage-rod back another quarter-inch and form a second groove, thus increasing indefinitely the capacity of the plane. 65 The device will also be found convenient when a series of boards or posts are to be grooved, each of the grooves or beads to be a predetermined distance from the edge of the work.

By this device uniform work is accom- 70 plished.

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

The herein-described adjustable gage attachment for planes, consisting of the bar 1, 75 having end perforations, 2, provided with the L-shaped clamping - bolts 3, bent, as at 5, adapted to embrace a plane at its ends, and having set-nuts 4, and opposite bars, 7, projecting from the bar 1, and the gage-bar 8, 80 having upwardly-disposed arms 9, terminating in perforated bosses 10, for the reception of the bars 7, and having set-screws 11, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 85 presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL.

Witnesses: JOSEPH MASLEN, E. M. Wood.