

(No Model.)

J. A. PAINTER.
CENTER AND MORTISE GAGE.

No. 432,328.

Patented July 15, 1890.

Fig. 1.

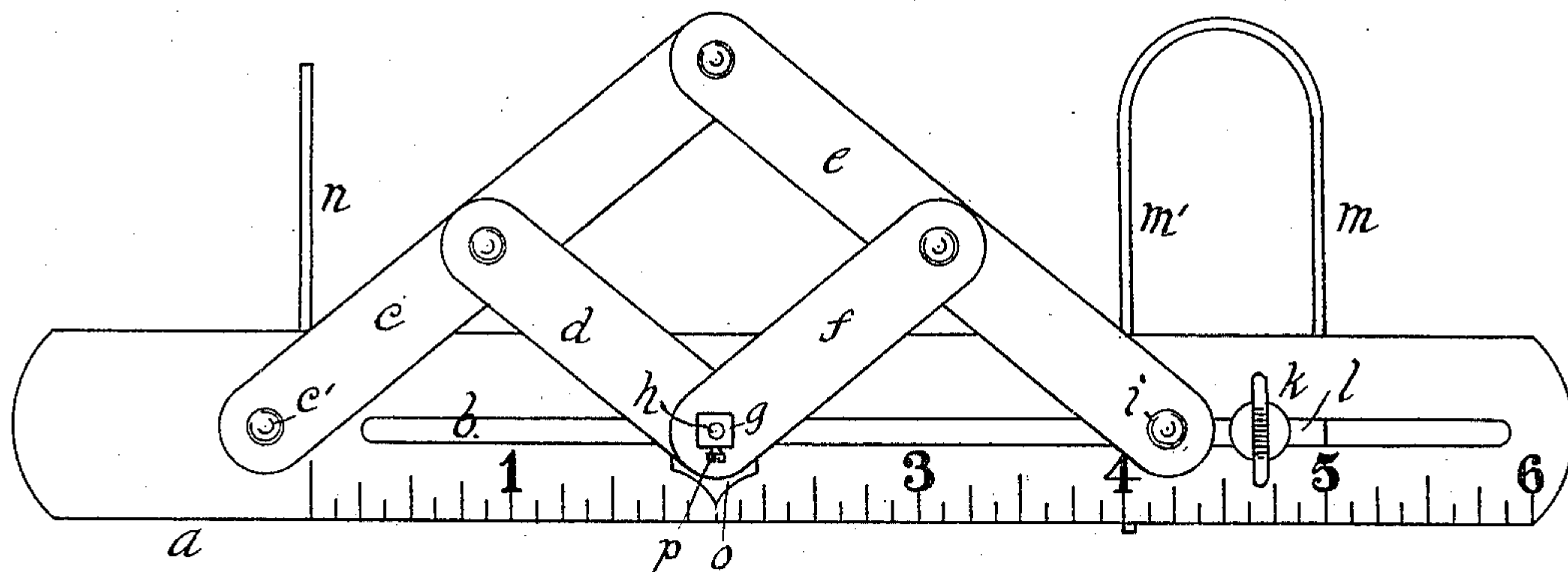
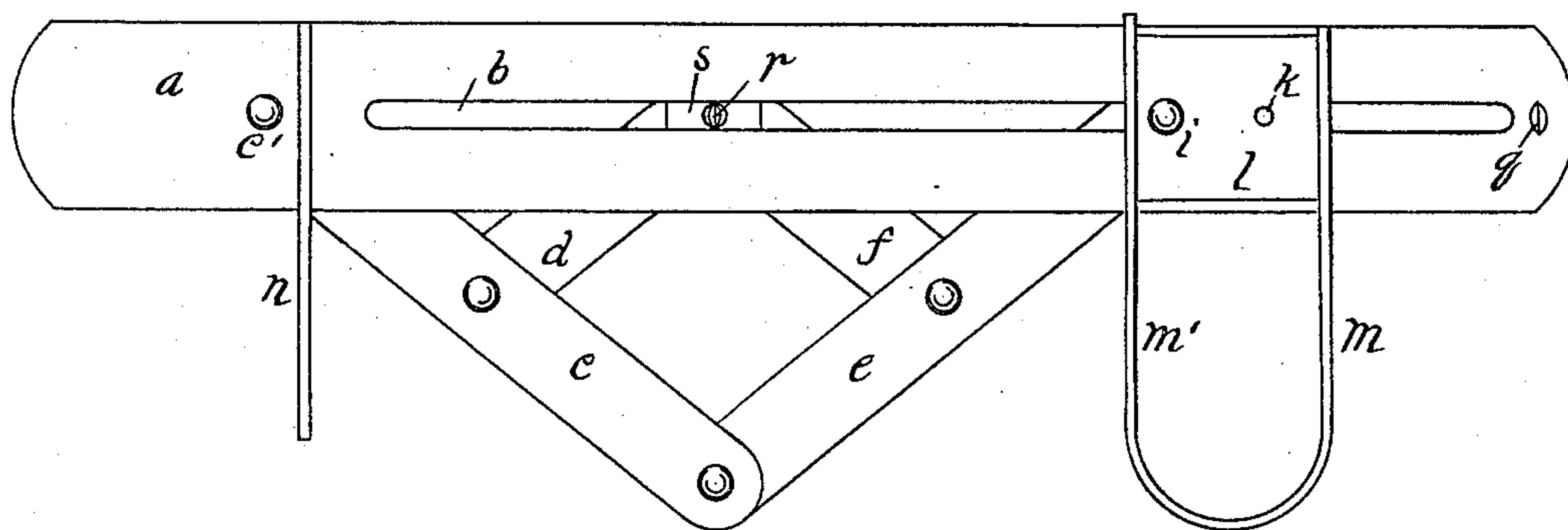


Fig. 2.



ATTEST

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB A. PAINTER, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

CENTER AND MORTISE GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,328, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed November 4, 1889. Serial No. 329,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB A. PAINTER, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented a certain Improved Gage, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is adapted to be used as a rule, a try-square, a center-gage, a mortise-gage, a caliper-gage, and a scratch-gage; and it consists in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top view of my device, and Fig. 2 is a bottom or under view of the same.

The bar *a* is graduated, as shown, and it has the longitudinal slot *b*. A pantograph composed of bars *c d e f* is pivoted at *c'* on bar *a*, and its opposite member is pivotally connected with sliding block *l* at *i*. The sliding block *l* has the gage bearings or plates *m* and *m'*, both forming right angles with bar *a*, and it also has the set-screw *k*, by means of which it is secured in any desired position of adjustment. The gage-plate *n* is rigidly secured to the bar *a* at right angles therewith and at the beginning of the graduations thereof. The pointer *o* is a part of block *s*, and both block and pointer are carried by the central member of the pantograph. The pivot of the central member of the pantograph consists of a hollow bolt *g*. The rod *h* extends through the hollow bolt, has the scratch-point *r* at its lower end, and is held in any desired position of adjustment by set-screw *p*. The scratch-point *q* is permanently secured in an end of bar *a*, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The width of a board or other object may be determined by embracing it closely between plates *n* and *m'* and referring to the scale, and its center may at the same time be accurately found and marked, if desired.

If it should be desired to lay out a mortise two inches wide in a four-inch plank, the gage would be made to embrace the sides of the plank, as shown in Fig. 1, and the center mark would be made by scratch-point *r*. The device would then be opened until the pointer was at 3, when one side of the mortise would be drawn with *n* for a gage, and the other side would be drawn with *m'* for a gage.

The point *q* is to be used in conjunction with plate *m* as an ordinary scratch-gage, and the graduations of the bar *a* may be used in this connection also. The blocks *l* and *s* engage the slot, and are thereby held in permanent relation to the sides of the bar. Consequently the movable plates *m m'*, as well as the rigid plate *n*, can be used as try-square stocks for bar *a*.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A gage comprising a slotted and graduated bar, a pantograph having one member pivoted on the bar and the other members adapted to the slot, a permanent gage-plate on the bar, a gage-plate on the outer movable member of the pantograph, and a pointer on the central member, as set forth.

2. A gage comprising a slotted and graduated bar, a pantograph having one member pivoted on the bar and the other members adapted to the slot, a permanent gage-plate on the bar, a gage-plate on the outer movable member of the pantograph, and a pointer and a scratcher on the central member, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB A. PAINTER.

Attest:

WM. T. CUSSIUS,
L. P. GRAHAM.