No. 630,248. Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

A. LYNK.

GAGE.

(Application filed Mar. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

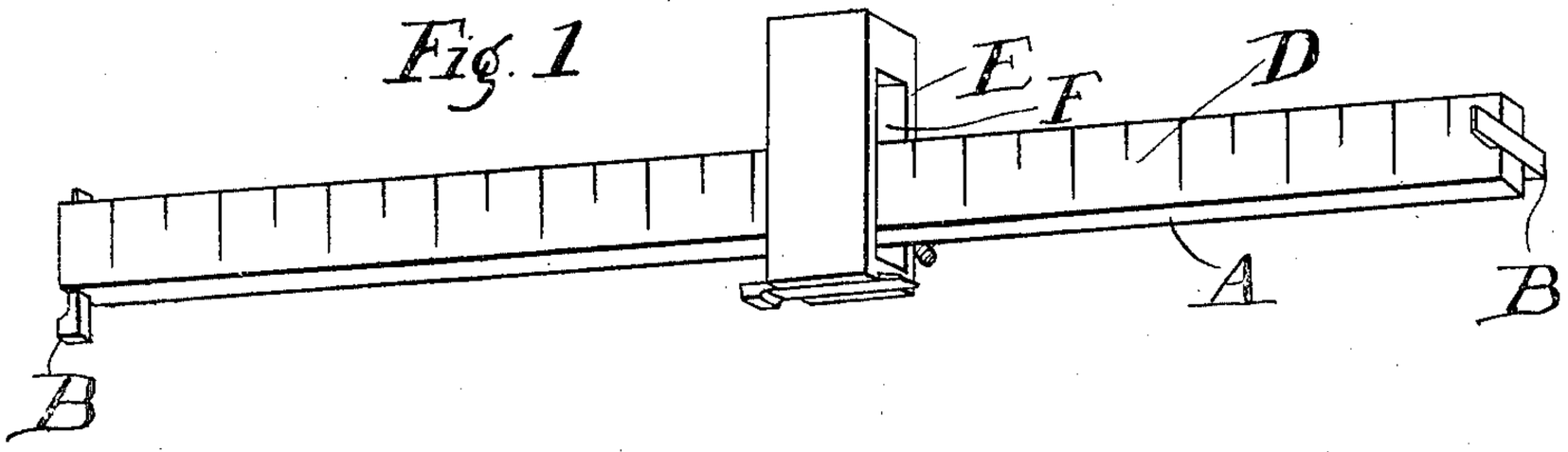


Fig. 2.

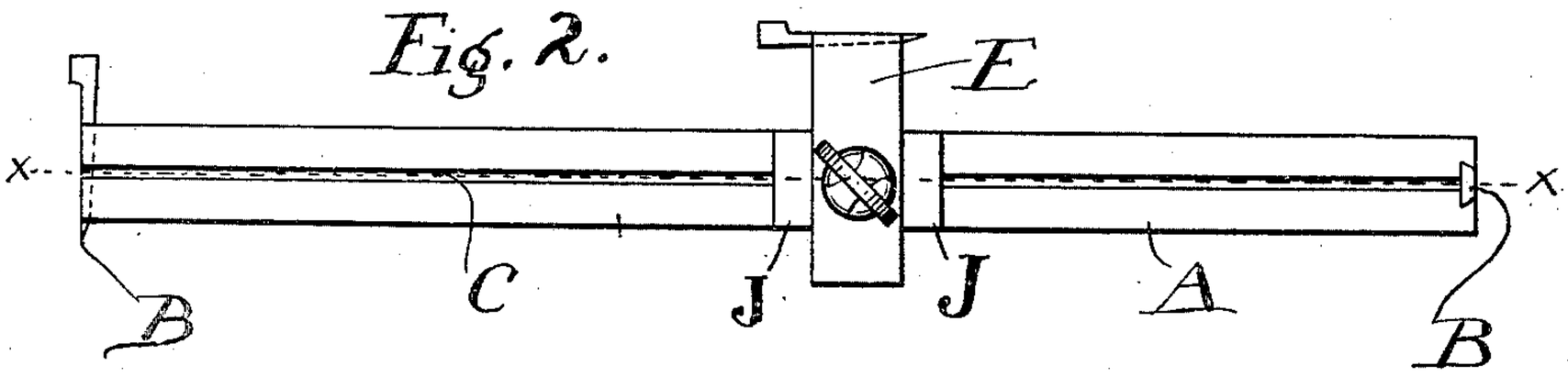


Fig. 4.

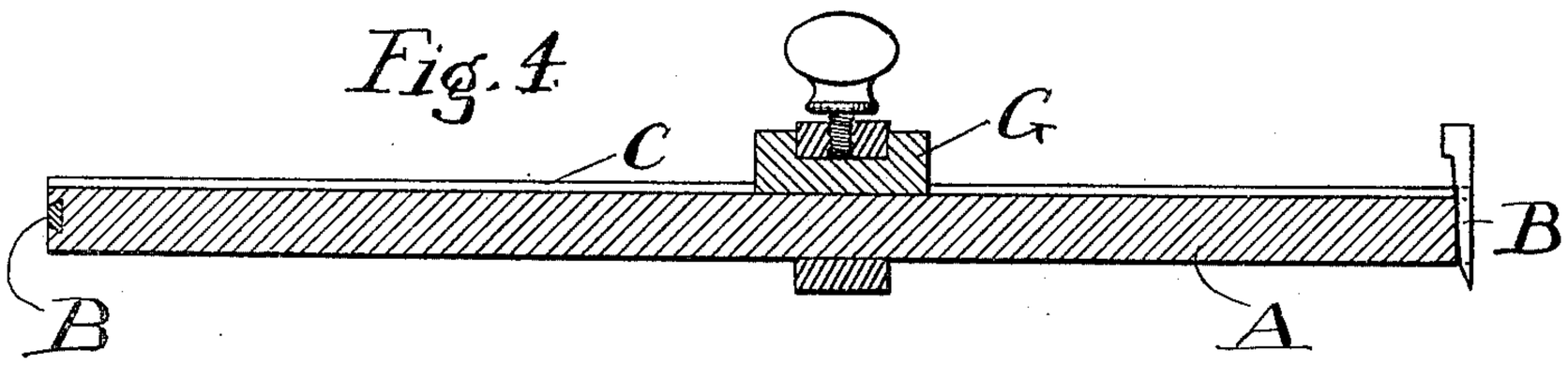
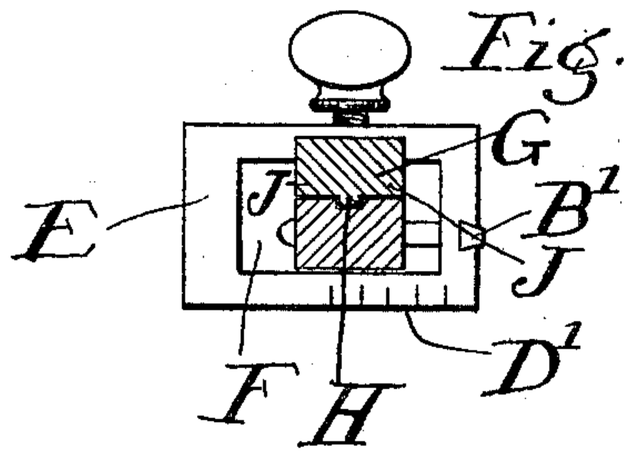


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER LYNK, OF NELSON, CANADA.

GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,248, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed March 31, 1898. Serial No. 675,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER LYNK, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Nelson, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Gage, of which the following is a clear and full description.

My invention relates to gages, and particularly to gages used by carpenters.

The object of the invention is to construct a gage which shall be particularly applicable for use in marking where it is desirable to cut out portions of wood—such, for instance, as in the marking of door-panels.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gage constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line X X, Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A represents a bar preferably rectangular in form and having its ends cut square. Carried by one or both ends of the bar, and, if more than one, preferably so that their points are at an angle of ninety degrees to each other, are markers B. The bar has preferably formed in one side thereof and extending longitudinally throughout its length a slot or groove C. Upon another side, preferably the one opposite to the groove, may be provided a scale D. (Shown best in Fig. 1.)

Mounted upon the bar is a collar E, which is provided with an opening F therein. This opening is of such size as to loosely surround the bar A, which passes through the opening, leaving the collar free to slide along the bar and at the same time be moved laterally thereon in line with one of the markers at one end of the bar. In order to aid in the adjustment of the collar, a small scale D′ may be provided on one side thereof. Mounted upon the collar E is a marker B′ of suitable construction, preferably similar to B. The markers B and B′ are preferably wedge-shaped, as shown in the right-hand side of Fig. 2, and are adapted to be inserted into wedge-shaped openings in the proper parts of the gage.

The opening F is larger than the bar A in all directions, and inserted beneath the collar and so as to lie against the grooved side of the bar is a plate G, which is provided on its end surface with a tongue H, which tongue fits in the groove C and steadies the plate in its proper position. To further aid in retaining this plate in position, I form on the ends of the plate transversely-extending shoulders J, which fit snugly about the adjacent edge of the collar and extend so that their outer surfaces are flush with the outer surface of the said collar. Formed in the side of the collar adjacent to the plate is a screw-threaded opening, through which I pass a thumb-screw K. This thumb-screw presses against the plate as it is screwed inwardly, in turn firmly pressing the plate against the bar, and thus securing the collar E in perpendicular position upon the bar at any desired point.

In the operation of the device the collar is adjusted the proper distance from either marker at the end of the bar to mark the sides of the panel or other part to be cut out and the sides then marked in the usual manner. The collar is then or previously adjusted so that its marker will be the proper distance from the side of the bar to mark the groove, and the groove is thus marked.

It will be seen that with the device above described it will be unnecessary to be continually changing or adjusting the gage, but that the same may be once adjusted and continue in use throughout an entire job without alteration. By two strokes the width and depth can be easily indicated on the jamb of the door, &c., as desired without any error whatsoever.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gage the combination of a bar, carrying a scratcher, a sliding collar mounted upon said bar and adjustable thereon in a line parallel to the scratcher, and a scratcher carried by said collar and lying in a line perpendicular to said first scratcher, substantially as described.

2. In a gage, the combination of a bar carrying a scratcher and having a longitudinal groove on one side, a sliding collar mounted thereon, and adjustable thereon in a line parallel to the scratcher, a plate carried by said collar having a tongue adapted to slide in said groove, means for clamping the plate to the bar, and a scratcher carried by said collar and lying in a line perpendicular to said first scratcher, substantially as described.

3. In a gage, the combination of a bar having a longitudinal groove on one side, a loosely-mounted sliding collar mounted thereon, a plate carried by said collar having a tongue adapted to slide in said groove, and shoulders adapted to support the collar, and means for clamping the plate to the bar, substantially as described.

4. In a gage, the combination of a bar carrying a scratcher and having a longitudinal groove on one side, a sliding collar mounted thereon, and adjustable thereon in a line parallel to the scratcher, a plate carried by said collar having a tongue adapted to slide in said groove, means for clamping the plate to said bar, and a scratcher carried by said collar and lying in a line perpendicular to said first scratcher, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of January, 1898.

ALEX. LYNK.

Witnesses:

FRANK I. MOORE,

JAS. COOK.