

No. 669,186.

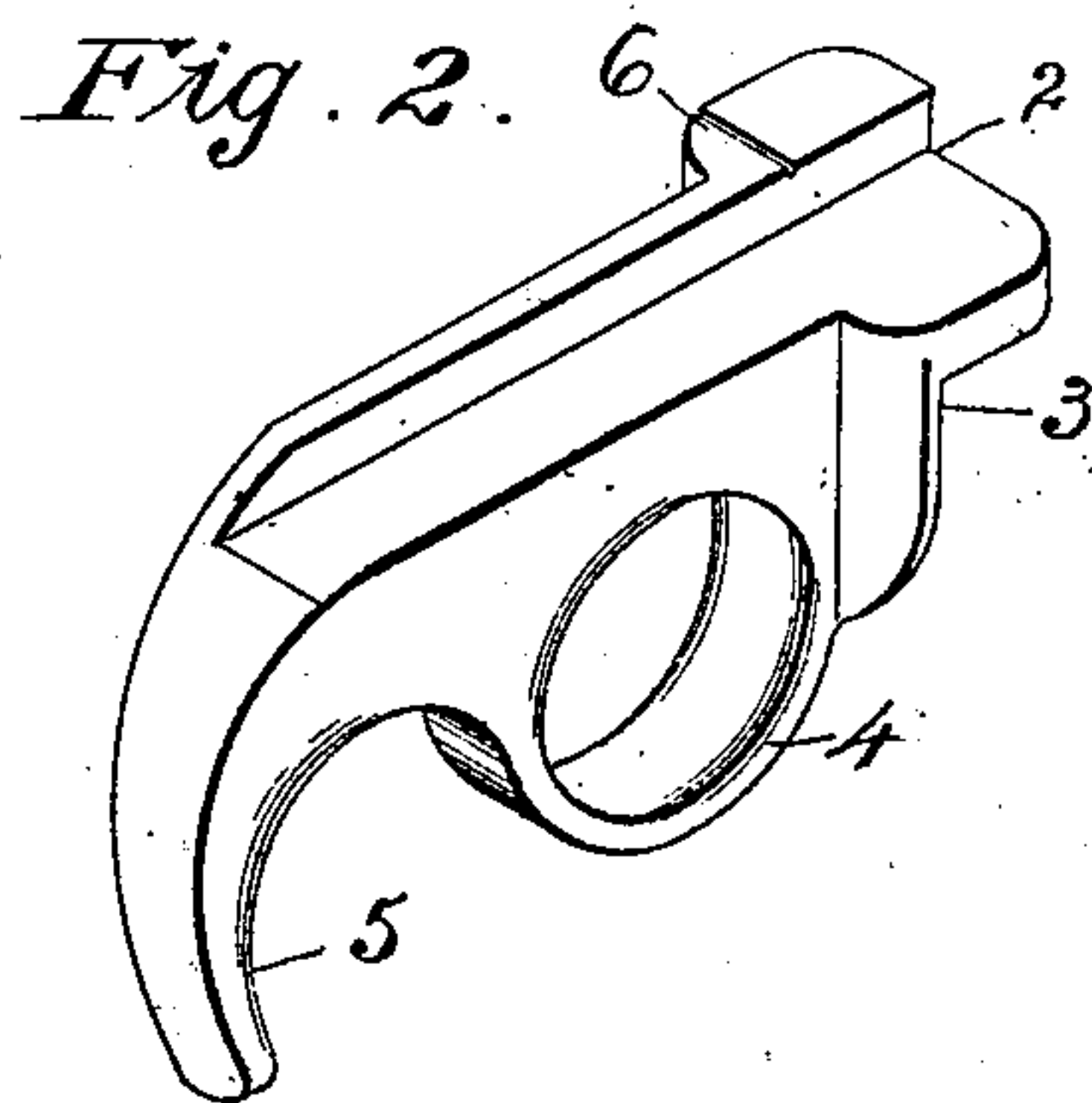
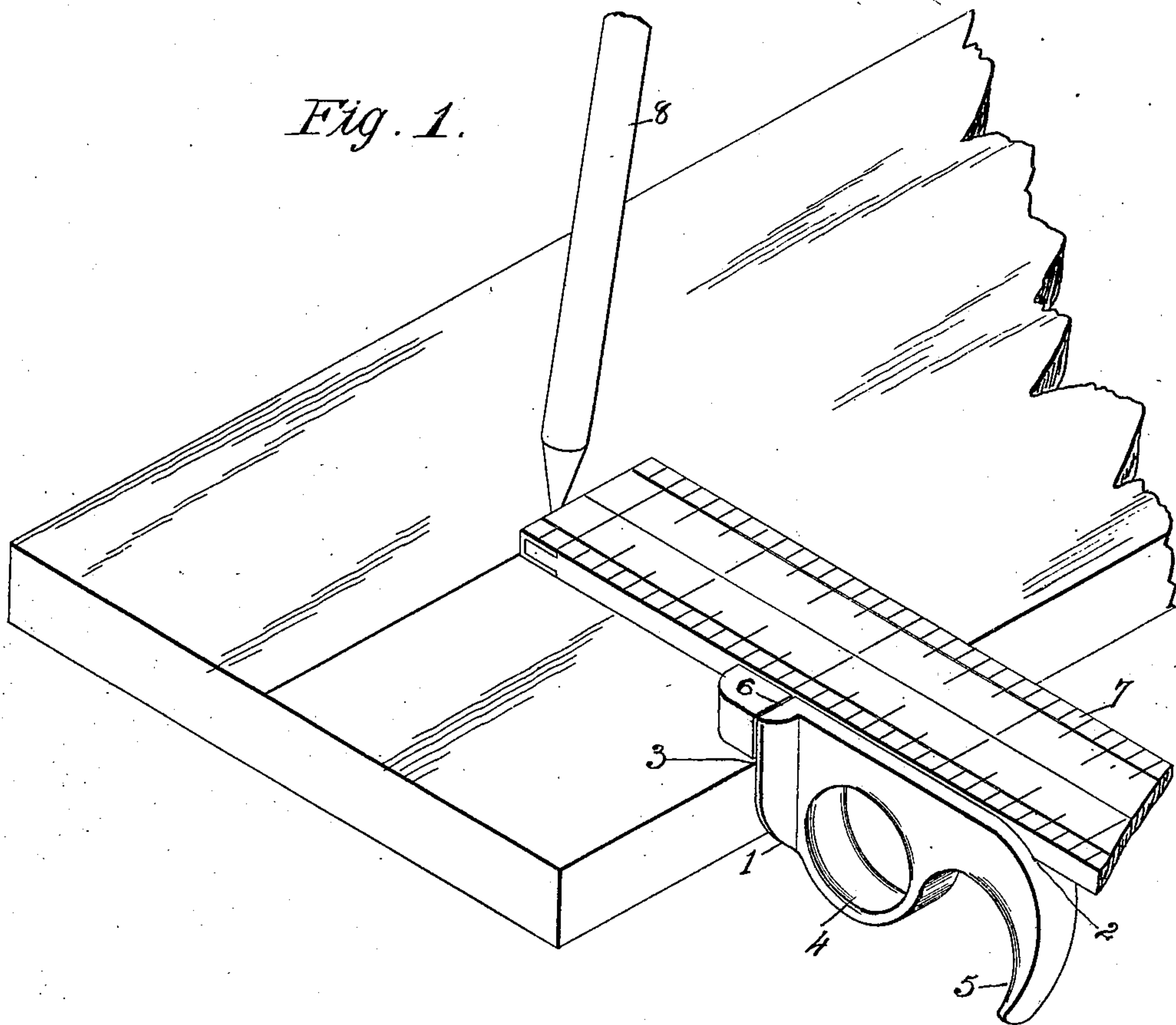
Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

J. M. STANSBERRY.

GAGING TEMPLET.

(Application filed Jan. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. STANSBERRY, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO PETER E. HATCH, OF SAME PLACE.

GAGING-TEMPLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,186, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed January 4, 1899. Serial No. 701,159. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. STANSBERRY, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gaging-Templets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gaging-templets; and it consists in certain novel features of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a gaging-templet that can be used by carpenters, joiners, and other classes of mechanics for making parallel lines on a board preparatory to ripping the same into strips. Ordinarily in so marking a board the index-finger of the left hand pressing against the edge of the board serves as a templet, the rule being held in the same hand and the pencil resting against the end of the rule and held in the right hand. In the method just described the finger comes in contact with splinters on the edge of the board, the under side of the rule resting upon the board is worn, so as to soon obliterate the marks thereon, and the finger is liable to yield and result in the mark made not being straight or parallel with the edge of the board.

One object of my invention is to prevent contact of the index or other finger with the board. Its further object is to raise the rule from contact with the board, thus preventing wear on the rule and also preventing slipping of the rule on the templet due to the striking of splinters or other obstructions that would tend otherwise to displace the rule from its proper position on the templet.

My invention provides, further, a construction of templet in which the index-finger can securely grasp the same and not be displaced by any obstruction encountered by the templet during its journey along the board.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a section of a board, showing my gaging-templet in position and the mode of using it with the rule and pencil. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the gaging-templet.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts.

1 indicates the body of the gaging-templet, the upper side of which is provided with a flat top, upon one side of which is a longitudinal flange which projects at right angles above the flat top of the templet and in connection therewith forms a right-angled longitudinal groove 2, adapted to receive the rule. One end of the templet is provided with a transverse right-angled recess 3, which when in use engages the square edge of the board that is to be gaged. That portion of the templet which forms the upper side of the recess 3 rests upon the top of the board and performs the double function of serving as a support for the rule and preventing its contact with the board and also gives a firm support for the hand by supporting the templet on the board.

Upon the under side of the templet is provided an eye or round opening 4, adapted to receive the index-finger of the hand of the operator. When not in use, the function of this eye or opening is to support the templet from the finger, enabling the device to be always in convenient position for immediate use and without impairing to any extent the use of the hand to which it is engaged. When in use, the eye 4 prevents the displacement of the index-finger due to any sudden jar or downward pressure of the said finger upon the templet. Upon the underside of the templet, to the rear of the eye 4, is a curved spur or grip 5, similar in form to a pistol-grip. The function of the spur 5 is to be engaged by the second or middle finger. Upon the upper side of the templet, preferably near one edge, as upon the longitudinal flange before mentioned, is provided a narrow transverse crevice or other mark 6, disposed directly above the vertical side of the recess 3 and serving as an indication to be observed in connection with the divisions on the rule 7, when the rule is set on the templet.

8 indicates the pencil or other marking instrument employed during the gaging of the board.

In using my invention the front or index finger of the operator is inserted through the eye 4, the grip or spur 5 being engaged by the second finger. The rule is then placed lengthwise in the groove 2 upon the upper side of

the templet, the edge of the rule resting against the flange thereon. The rule is then moved so the mark on the rule indicating the width of the strip of board to be ripped will be opposite the gage-mark 6. The thumb is then made to hold the rule firmly in position on the templet and the pencil placed against the end of the rule over the board, as shown in Fig. 1. The gaging is performed by moving the templet along the edge of the board lengthwise, the pencil being moved, together with the rule, in the same direction. The rule, it will be observed, is not in contact with the board and is thus saved from wear upon the under surface and at the same time being held above the board will not come in contact with splinters or other objects on the board, and hence will not be liable to displacement upon the templet.

My invention may be variously modified without departing from its spirit.

My gaging-templet may be made of any de-

sirable material, is cheaply constructed, readily used, and may be carried in the hand ready for use without interfering with the use of the hand for other purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A gaging-templet comprising a body portion provided on its upper side with a side longitudinally-disposed flange, and on the other side with three projections, one located at right angles to the body back of the end thereof, the center one provided with a transverse finger-hole, and the third curving downward from the rear end of the body, substantially as described.

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

JAMES M. STANSBERRY.

Witnesses:

J. E. HIGDON,
F. S. THRASHER.