

J. A. TRAUT.

GAGE.

(Application filed June 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

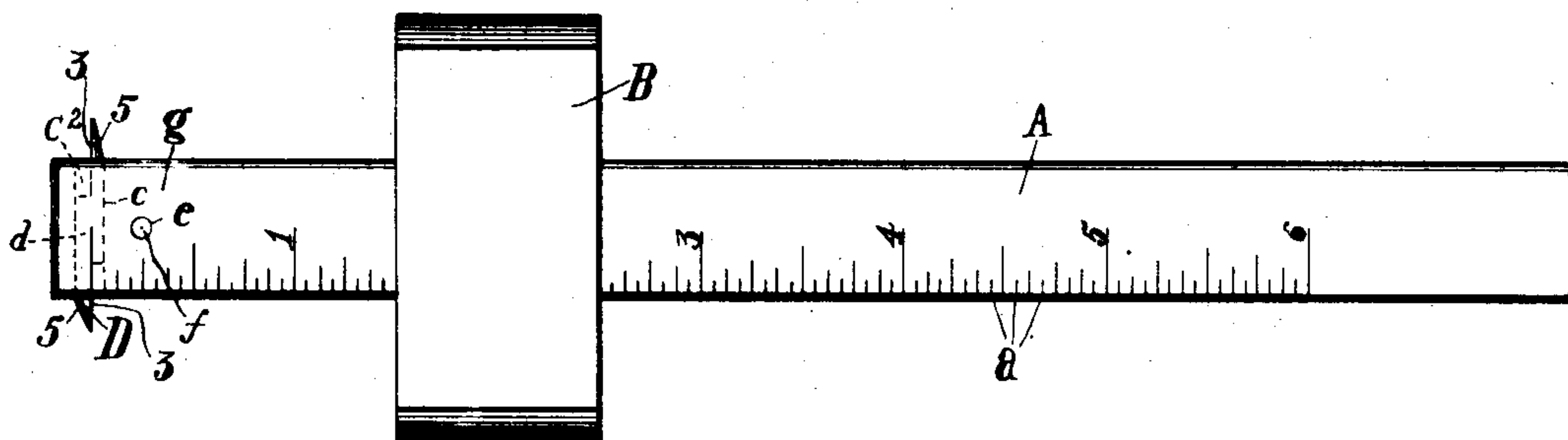


Fig. 7.

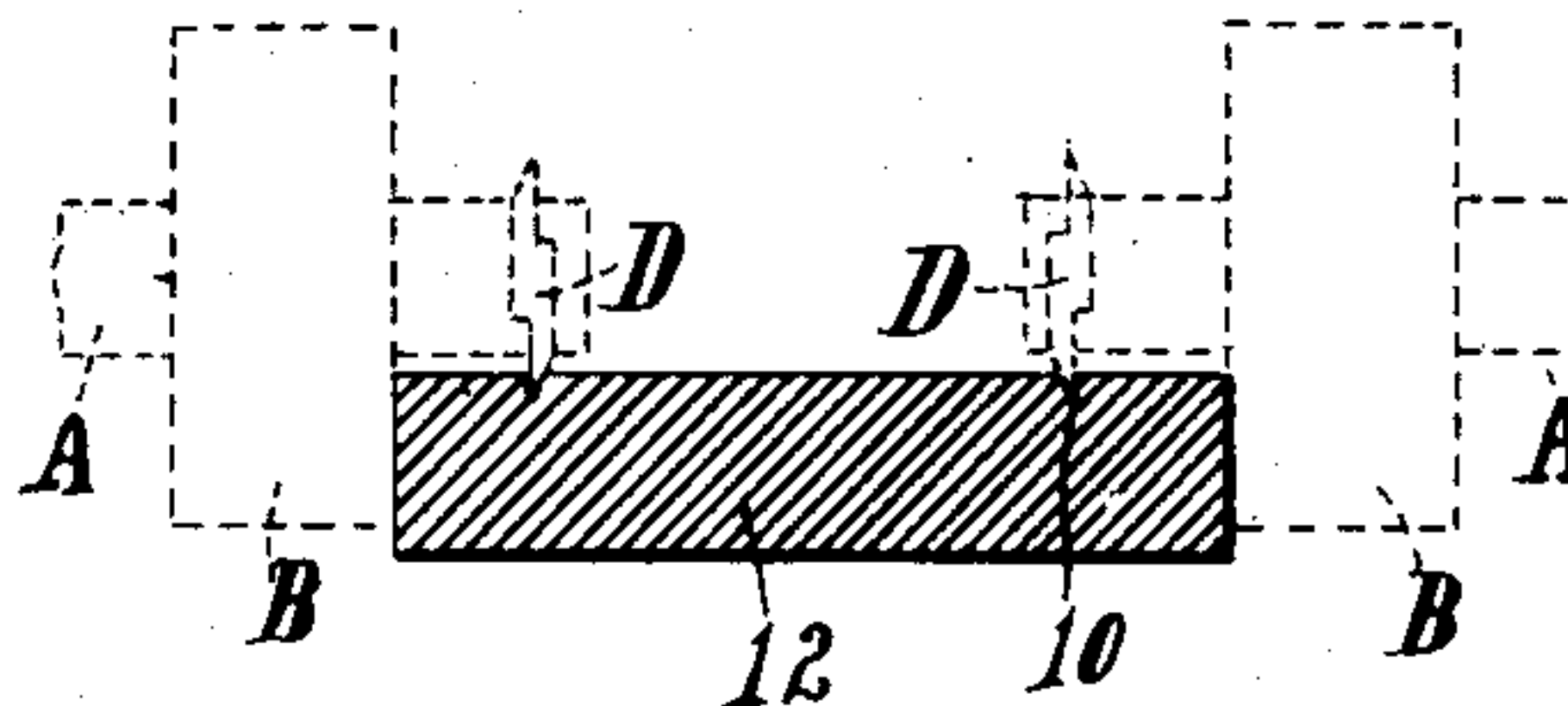


Fig. 2.

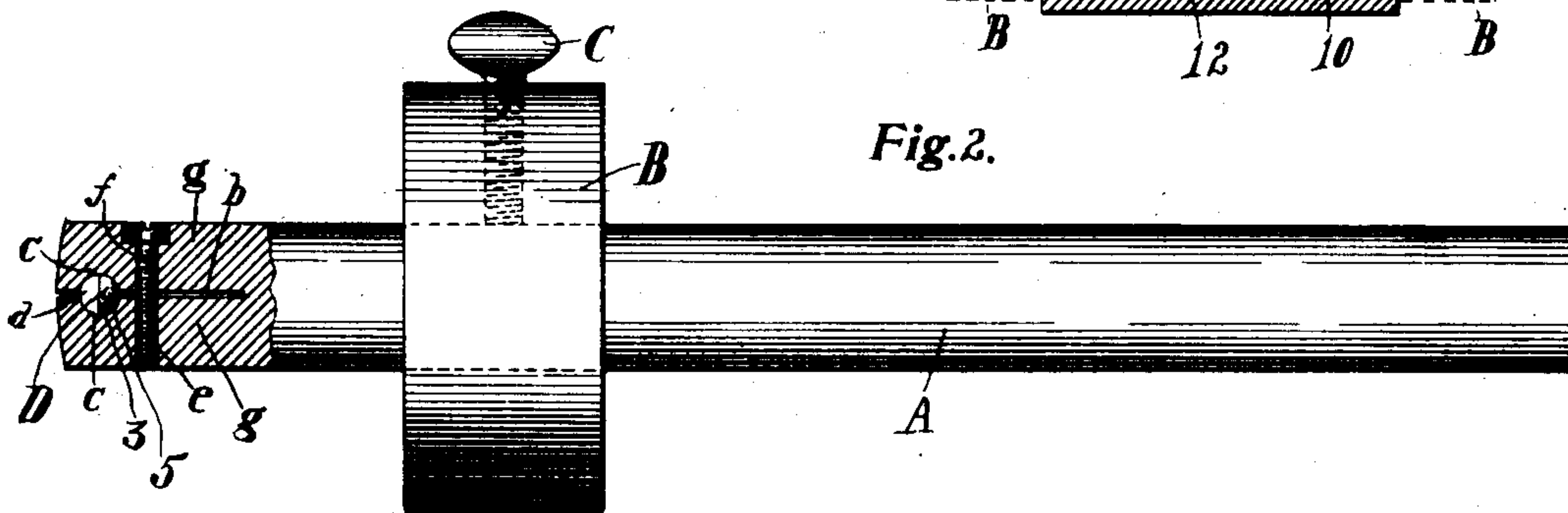


Fig. 5.

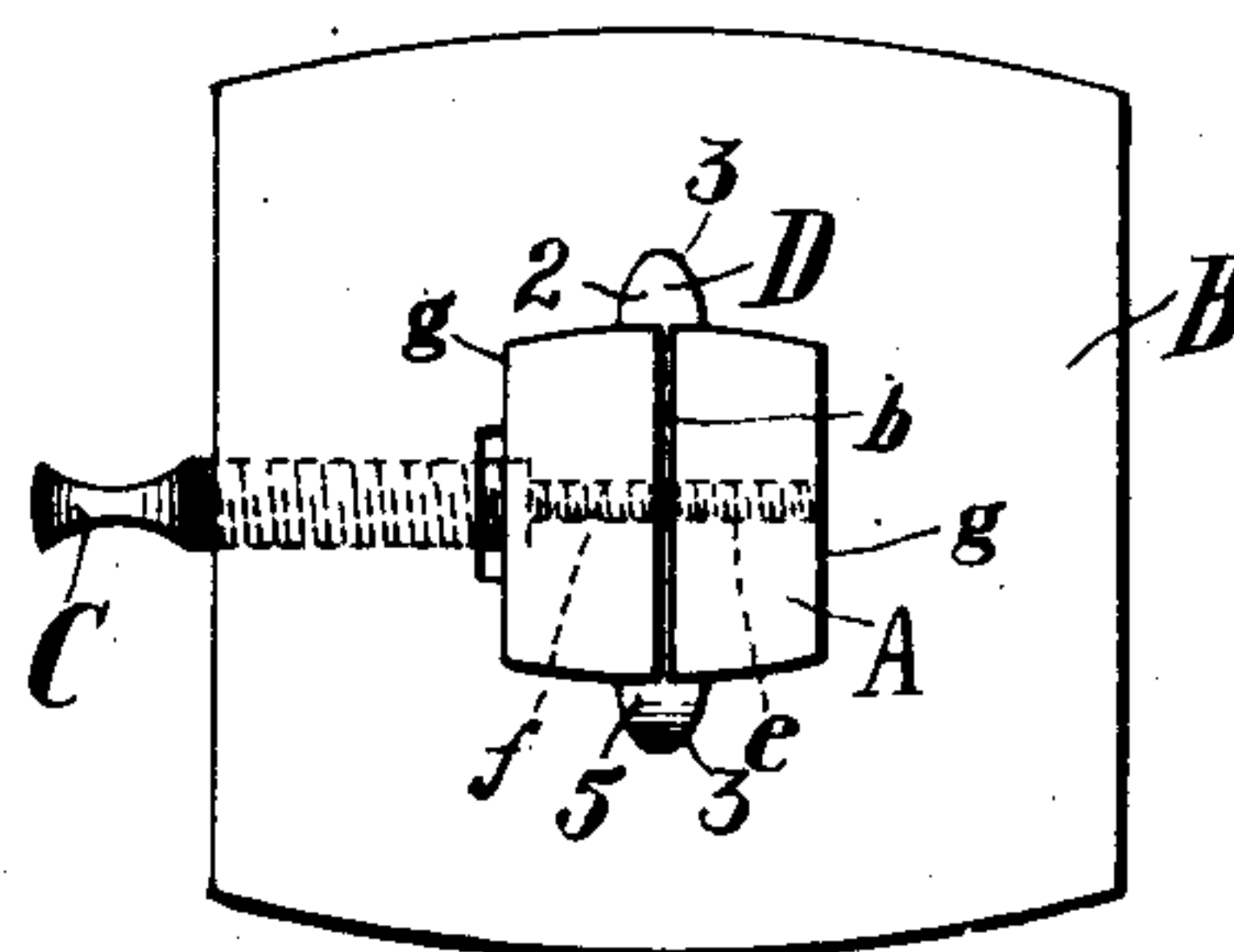


Fig. 3.

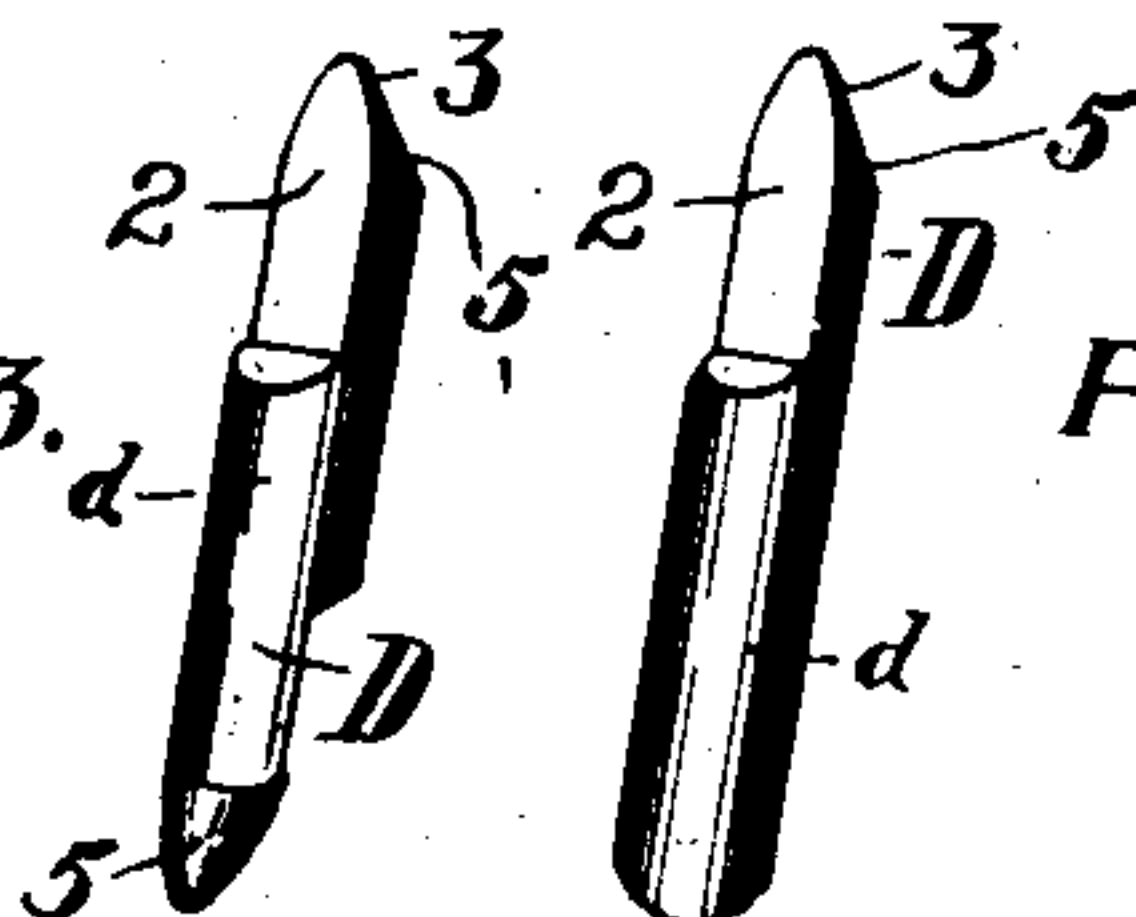


Fig. 4.

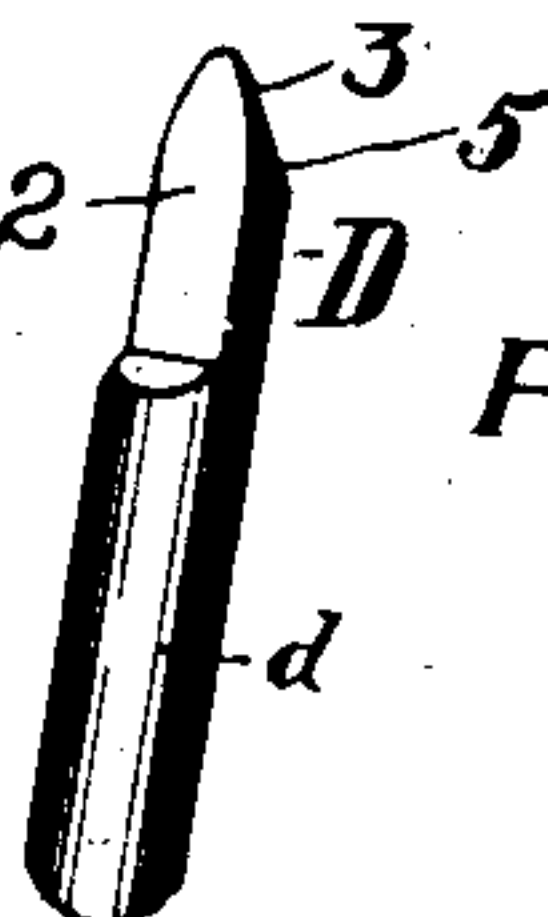
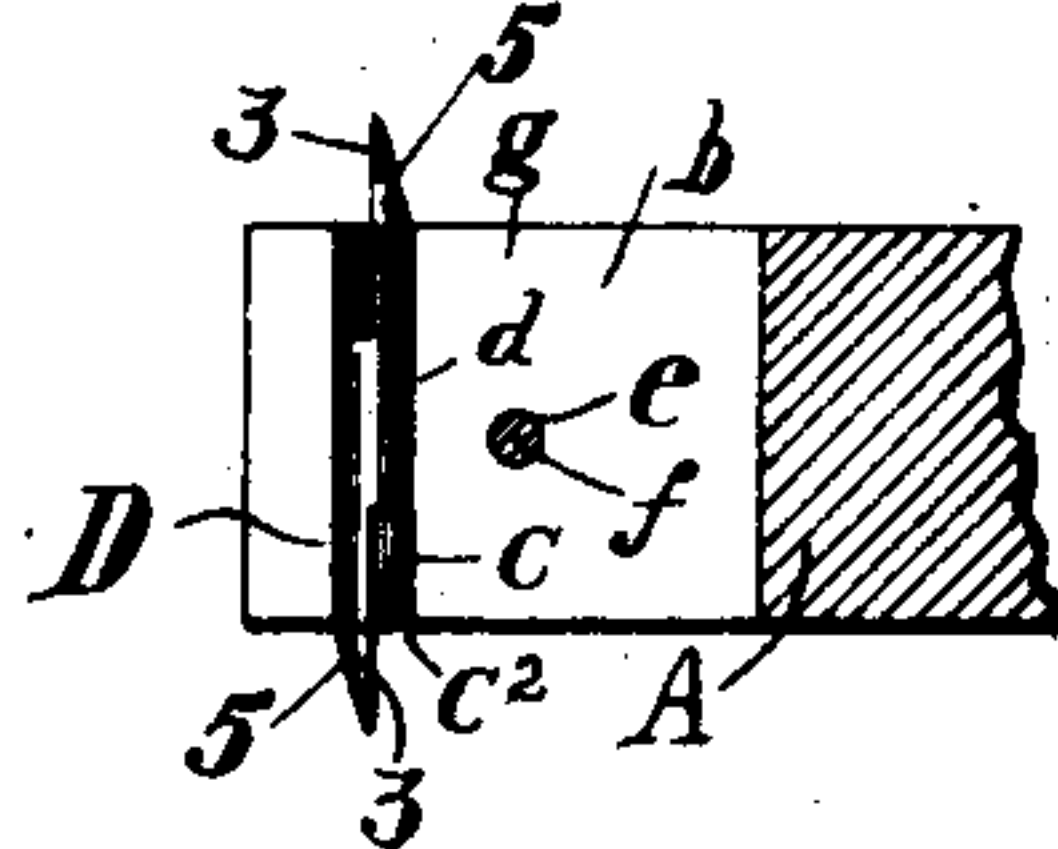


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,179, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed June 2, 1902. Serial No. 109,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUSTUS A. TRAUT, a citizen of the United States, residing in New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gages; and it consists, substantially, in the improvements hereinafter particularly described.

The invention has reference more especially to gages of the type employed by carpenters and others for marking off predetermined widths or depths of grooves or rabbets to be cut in bodies of wood or other material by means of a chisel or similar cutting implement, such form of gage comprising mainly a stock having thereon an adjustable block or head and provided at or near an end thereof with a marking device or scriber for making an incision or scribe in the work to be operated upon, the distance of such incision or scribe from the edge of the work being governed by the said block or head in a manner well known. Numerous marking devices or scribers have been hitherto devised for use in connection with gages of this kind; but many of them have proven inadequate to the requirements thereof in practice, especially for fine work. In some instances it has been common to employ an ordinary pin for the purpose and in others a conical tool sharpened to a point; but it is difficult with either of such devices to produce an incision or scribe in the work without tearing the edge thereof at some point, and which necessitates subsequent dressing of such edge to render the same even and well defined throughout.

The principal object of the present invention is to overcome the above-mentioned disadvantages and objections and to provide a gage of the kind referred to which may be applied with accuracy and effectiveness in the different uses thereof and one also which possesses simplicity of construction and organization of the operative elements thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide the gage with a marking device or scriber of special construction for producing in the surface of the work to be operated upon an

incision or scribe having a well-defined straight edge requiring no subsequent dressing in the formation of a rabbet or groove.

These and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a gage embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 1, one end thereof being in section to more clearly indicate the means by which my improved marking device or scriber is held in the end of the gage-stock. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged detail views in perspective representing my improved marking device or scriber in duplicate or reversible form and single form, respectively. Fig. 5 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail view of the operative end of the gage-stock, taken substantially at right angles to the hatched portion of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a sectional detail view showing the form of incision or scribe effected by my improved marking device or scriber.

Before proceeding with a more detailed description it may be stated that I employ a gage comprising a stock having thereon a scale divided up into inches, with subdivisions thereof, and adjustably supported on the stock is a sliding block or head for abutting an edge of the work to which the gage may be applied. I provide one end of the stock with a marking device or scriber of special construction, as will hereinafter more fully appear, and I also provide special means for detachably securing the said marking device or scriber in place upon the gage-stock, it being understood that variations may be made in the construction of each and still come within the scope of my invention.

Specific reference being had to the accompanying drawings, A represents the stock of my improved gage, and B the usual adjustable block or head thereon, the latter being provided with a screw C for tightening the same in different positions on the stock and the stock having thereon a scale *a* of inches having subdivisions, as shown in Fig. 1.

My improved marking device or scriber is indicated at D, and while the same may be fitted in place on the stock in any suitable

way I preferably provide special means therefor, as will now be described. Thus I form in the said stock for a suitable distance from an end thereof a slot or kerf *b*, and in the opposite sides of said slot or kerf I form semi-circular recesses *c c*, the walls of which between them constitute a circular opening *c*², in which is received the circular body portion *d* of my said improved marking device or scriber *D*. I also form in the stock, preferably at right angles to the said slot or kerf therein, a screw-threaded opening *e*, in which is fitted a screw *f*, the tightening up of which serves to draw or force together the divided portions *g g* of the stock, and thereby cause the walls of said recesses *c c* to clamp the marking device or scriber between them, the head of said screw being countersunk in the side of the stock, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The marking device or scriber of my invention is substantially a circular elongated body and is preferably made in duplicate or reversible, so as to enable the gage to be effectively applied at opposite edges of a piece of work to produce an incision or scribe for each edge of a groove which is to be cut or formed in the work by a suitable implement for the purpose, although I may form the device with a single marking or scribing portion only, as indicated in Fig. 4, for instance. In constructing my said improved marking device or scriber I purposely avoid the formation of a point at the operative end or ends thereof, since, as already mentioned, such a structure frequently results in tearing out of the edge of the incision or scribe formed in the surface of the work. Instead, however, I form the device for a suitable distance from one or both ends thereof with a straight side or face 2 and a curved cutting edge 3, the device being beveled at the end on the opposite side thereof, as indicated at 5. By the employment of the said curved cutting edge all angles or corners are also avoided, and by means of such cutting edge, combined with the straight side or face 2 of the device, I am enabled to produce in the surfaces of wood and other material an incision or scribe the outer edge of which is straight and well defined, as indicated at 10 in the detail view, Fig. 7, and which edge does not require to be specially dressed in the subsequent operation of removing parts of the material in the formation of a groove or rabbet by means of a chisel or similar tool in the ordinary way. As is apparent from said Fig. 7, after the incisions or scribes have been effected by prop-

erly applying the gage to the work preparatory to the formation of a groove, for instance, the bed of material 12 between such incisions or scribes may be readily removed to the required depth. The greater the pressure exerted upon the marking device or scriber the deeper will be the incision or scribe produced thereby, of course, and it will be seen that by duplicating the said device or scriber in reverse manner at the ends, as shown, I am enabled to apply the gage to either edge of the work with equal facility and success. My said improved marking device or scriber, as will be understood, constitutes a new article of manufacture, which may be sold to the trade for application to many of the ordinary gages at present in use, and it will be seen that as the cutting or operative end of the device wears down from use the same may be repeatedly sharpened from the beveled side thereof without in any manner affecting the function of the straight side or face, which remains constant as a standard. It will be understood, of course, that my improved marking device or scriber may be variously constructed in the main body portion thereof and also that the same may be fitted to or upon the gage-stock in other ways than that herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A gage provided with a marking device or scriber consisting of substantially a circular elongated body formed at opposite sides with flat faces and at each end with a cutting edge.
2. A gage provided with a marking device or scriber comprising substantially a circular elongated body formed at opposite sides at the ends with flat faces and at each end with a curved cutting edge.
3. A gage provided with a marking device or scriber formed at each end with one flat lateral face, said faces being on opposite sides, and the ends being beveled opposite such faces to form cutting edges.
4. As a new article of manufacture, a marking device or scriber for gages comprising substantially a circular elongated body formed at each end with one flat lateral face, said faces being on opposite sides, and the ends of the device being beveled opposite such faces to form cutting edges.

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Witnesses:

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