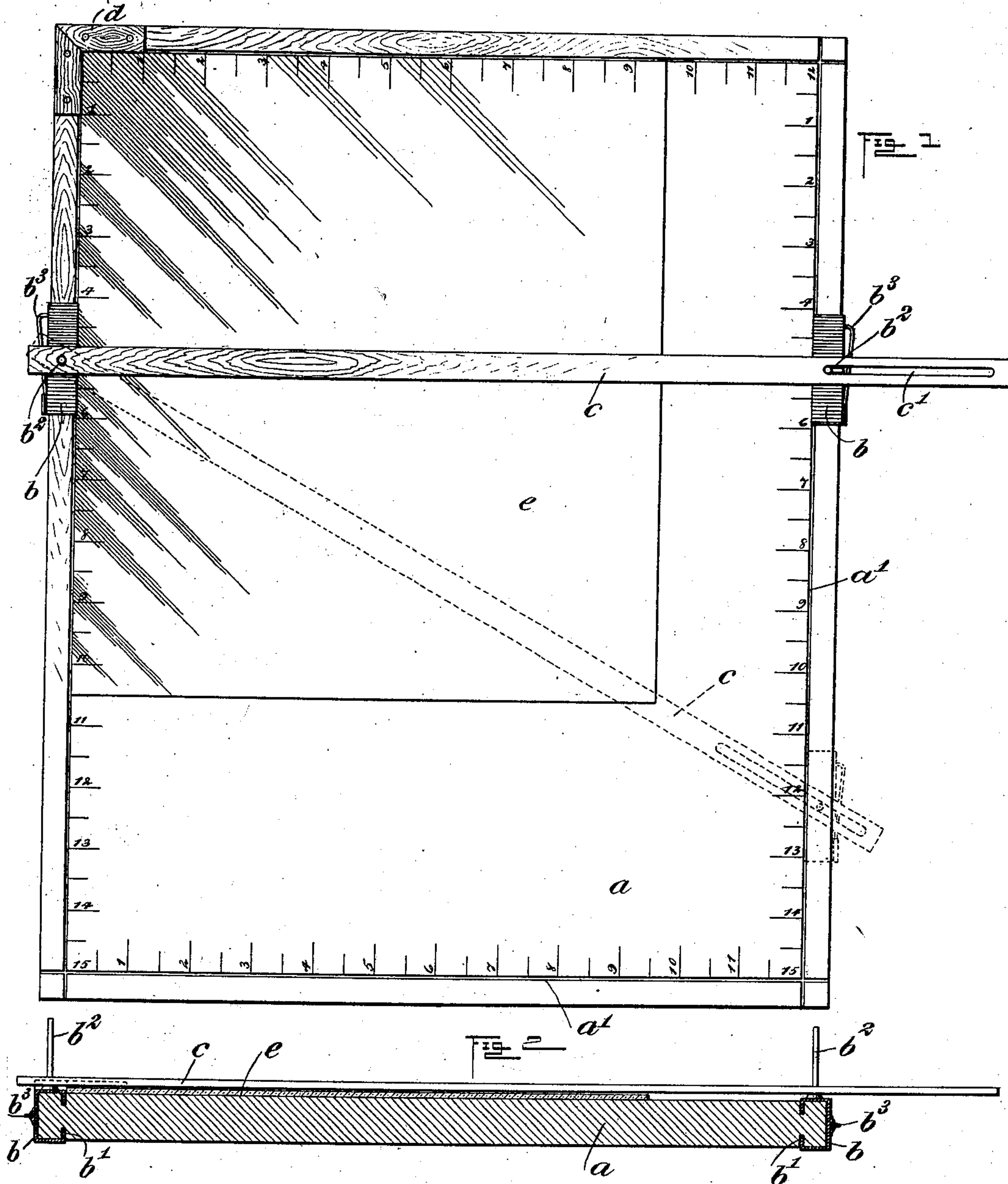


No. 744,587.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

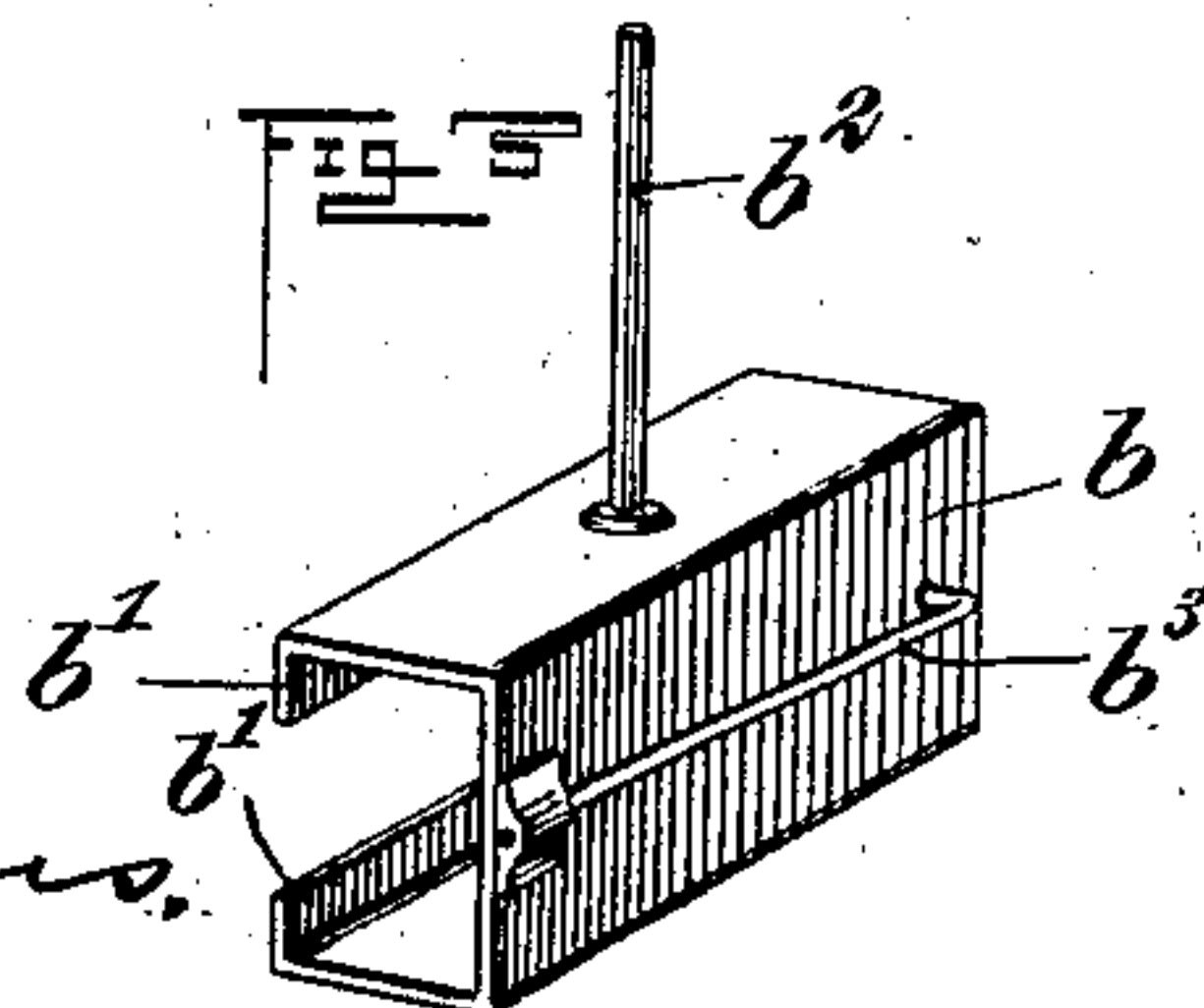
F. MOEHLE.  
MARKING BOARD.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:  
*E. H. Schumacher*

*Isaac B. Owens*



INVENTOR  
*Friedrich Moehle*

BY *Mumford*  
ATTORNEYS.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH MOEHLE, OF MASON CITY, IOWA.

## MARKING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,587, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed June 25, 1902. Serial No. 113,126. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH MOEHLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mason City, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Marking-Board, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device for facilitating marking and cutting glass, cardboard, and analogous articles. By means of the invention a sheet of glass, for example, may be readily marked to the desired form and dimensions and cut, or a sheet of cardboard may be similarly treated. For example, a mat for pictures may be marked and cut with any desired exterior and interior marginal form.

This specification is an exact description of one example of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the slides.

The board proper is represented at *a* and is formed with grooves *a'*, running parallel with its edges continuously around the same and adapted to carry the two slides, one of which is particularly shown in Fig. 3. These slides are formed of sheet metal and comprise each a body *b* with inwardly-bent edges *b'*, forming runners fitting in the grooves *a'* in the top and bottom of the board. From the body *b* rises a pin *b<sup>2</sup>*, and each body is provided with a spring-dog *b<sup>3</sup>*, the bill or point of which passes through the body and is adapted to engage the edge of the board. The grooves *a'* run through to the edges of the board, so that the slides may be moved on and off the board to assume any position desired. For example, in Fig. 1 the slides are shown on the long or side edges of the board. If desired, they may be removed from these edges and placed on the end edges. Coacting with the slides is a straight-edge *c*, one end of which is orificed to receive the pin *b<sup>2</sup>* of one slide, while the other end is formed with a slot *c'*, adapted to receive the pin *b<sup>2</sup>* of

the other slide. By adjusting the slides the straight-edge *c* may be made to assume any inclination desired with respect to the edges of the board. The board is provided with scales running along its edges, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, and the slides should be adjusted with respect to these scales, as will be fully pointed out hereinafter.

*d* indicates an angled flange or elevation formed on or fastened to the board, at one corner thereof, this flange describing a right angle conforming truly to the adjacent corner of the board and being adapted to have a plate of glass or other material placed against it, as shown with respect to the glass plate *e* in Figs. 1 and 2.

In using the device assuming that it be desired to mark and cut the plate of glass *e* the glass should be placed on the board with one of its corners fitted true to the angled flange *d*, and then the slides *b* should be adjusted with respect to the scales so as to describe on the glass plate the form which it is desired to cut therefrom, which form may be either a square form (see the full-line position of the straight-edge *c*) or a diagonal form, (see the dotted-line position of the straight-edge *c*.) The proper adjustment having been attained, a cutting or marking tool run along the straight-edge will mark or cut the glass plate, as desired.

It is clear that the use of my invention is not limited to the example here given, but that various other work may be done, all of which will suggest itself to skilled mechanics.

Various changes in the form and details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I consider myself entitled to all forms of the invention as may lie within the intent of my claims.

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

1. A marking instrument, comprising a rectangular board, two slides mounted to move on opposite edges of the board, means carried on the slides and capable of releasably engaging the board adjustably to fasten the slides to the board, a straight-edge pivoted to one slide and having a slot at the opposite end, said slot loosely receiving a part of one



slide, and an angular flange fastened to one corner of the board and raised above the surface thereof, said board having a scale marked thereon.

5 2. A marking instrument, comprising a rectangular board, two slides mounted to move on opposite edges of the board, a straight-edge pivoted to one slide and having a slot  
10 at the opposite end, said slot loosely receiving a part of one slide, and an angular flange fastened to one corner of the board and raised above the surface thereof, said board having  
15 a scale marked thereon, each slide being essentially U-shaped in cross-section and having its inner edges turned inward and the board having grooves therein in which said inturned edges run.

3. A marking instrument, comprising a rectangular board, two slides mounted to move  
20 on opposite edges of the board, a straight-edge pivoted to one slide and having a slot at the opposite end, said slot loosely receiving a part of one slide, and an angular flange fastened to one corner of the board and raised above

the surface thereof, said board having a scale 25 marked thereon, the said slides being essentially U-shaped in cross-section and embracing the edges of the board.

4. A marking instrument, comprising a board having a scale thereon and having parallel side edges and grooves in its top and bottom faces adjacent to said edges, slides embracing said edges of the board and having portions running in the grooves, means for holding the slides at the desired position on 35 the edges of the board, a straight-edge pivoted to one slide and having slotted connection with the other slide, and an angular flange fastened to one side of the board and raised above the surface thereof. 40

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRIEDRICH MOEHLE.

Witnesses:

H. C. RIEFE,  
C. A. PARKER.