No. 766,919. PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

F. A. TUSTISON.

MARKING GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

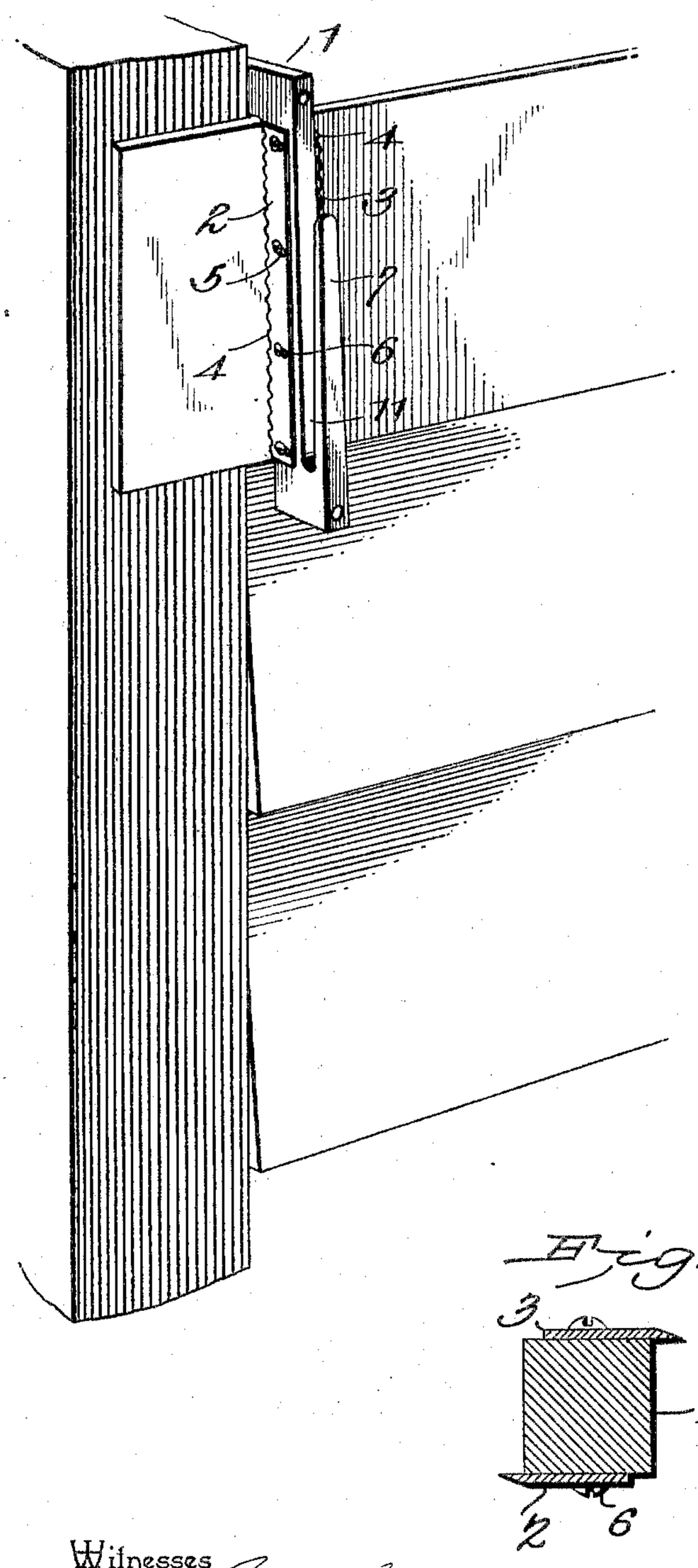

Fig. 2.

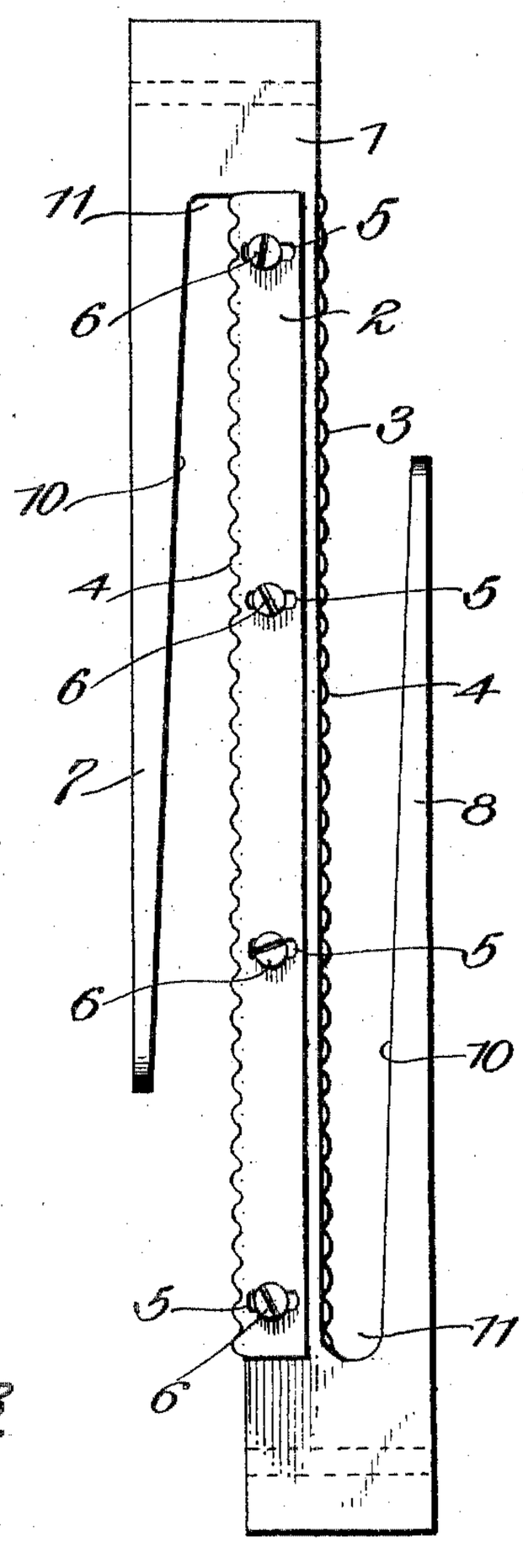

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
E. F. Stewart
B. F. Lunk

F. A. Tustison Inventor.
by Church & Co
Attorneys

No. 766,919. Patented August 9, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. TUSTISON, OF PARSONS, KANSAS.

MARKING-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,919, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed July 21, 1903. Serial No. 166,483. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. TUSTISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Parsons, in the county of Labette and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Marking-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to marking-gages; and one of the objects of the invention is to provide means for definitely determining the line on which a cut is to be made.

A further object is to provide means for causing the marking device to come into positive contact with the article to be cut, so as to insure the mark being made.

A further object is to provide a reversible marker which may be used for either end of a board; and another object is to render the markers adjustable with relation to the guide means.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the gage.

The preferred construction of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

1 designates a cutter-bar on the respective sides of which are the cutter-blades 2 and 3, having oppositely-disposed teeth 4, and each provided with slots 5, through which project fastening devices 6, by means of which the blades can be adjusted toward and away from the reversely-extending guides or fingers 7 and 8, secured to the opposite ends of the bar 1 and arranged approximately parallel to the cutting edge, with the inner faces of the fingers inclined outwardly toward their free ends. These guides are terminally secured to the respective ends of the bar 1 and extend nearly the entire length thereof, being approximately parallel with the cutting edges of the respective plates. The adjacent edges of the respective guides are inclined slightly, so a longitudinal movement will cause the teeth 4 to impinge into the material so as to leave a distinct mark, which will clearly indicate where the cut is to be made. In using the device the sides 10 of the respective guides are slid against the studding or vertical support to which the boards are to be secured, so that the edge of the board will fit in the slot 11 between the guide and the edge of its complementary cutter. By slightly reciprocating the device the inclined edge of the guide will cause the teeth to contact with the board with sufficient friction to cause a well-defined mark to appear upon the board, so that it will be clear where the cut is to be made. If the opposite end of the board is to be cut the gage can be reversed and the operation repeated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A marking-gage, comprising a bar, provided with a cutting edge, and a guide-finger carried by the bar and arranged approximately parallel to the cutting edge, the side of the finger adjacent to the bar being inclined outwardly.

2. A marking-gage, comprising a bar, an adjustable cutting edge carried by the bar, and a guide-finger on the bar and approximately parallel with the cutting edge, the side of the finger adjacent to the bar being slightly inclined.

3. A marking-gage, comprising a bar, a cutting edge on the bar, a spaced guide-finger carried by the bar and terminally secured at one end of said bar and projecting toward the other end thereof, the space between the connected portion of the finger and the cutting edge being restricted.

4. A marking-gage, comprising a bar having a cutting edge, a terminally-secured guide-finger at one end of the bar and approximately parallel therewith, said finger having an inclined face alining with the cutting edge, and a handle terminally secured to the bar and oppositely disposed with relation to the guide-finger.

5. A marking-gage comprising a bar having oppositely-disposed cutting edges and provided with reversely-extending guide-fingers secured thereto at opposite ends thereof with their inner faces inclined outwardly toward their free ends.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. TUSTISON.

Witnesses:
FRED H. BROWN,
F. L. FERRIER.