

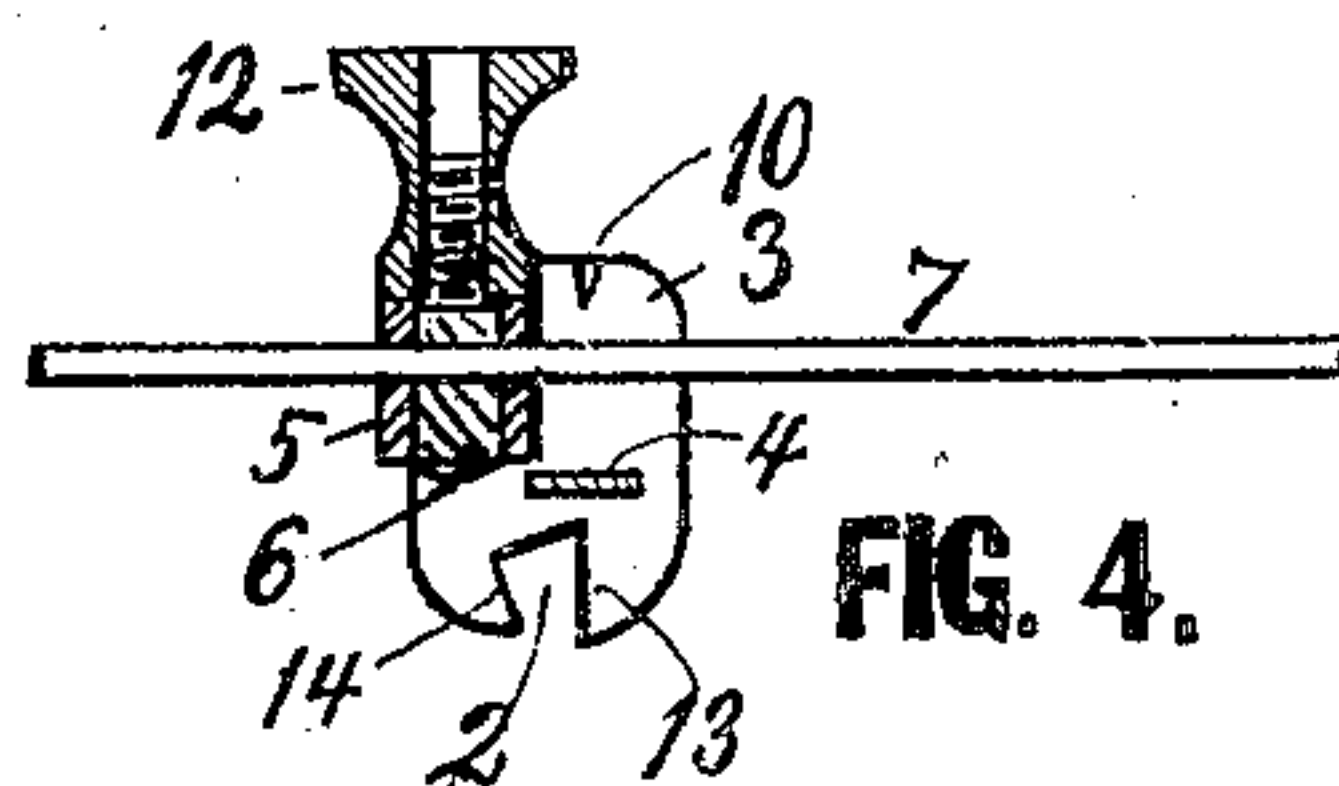
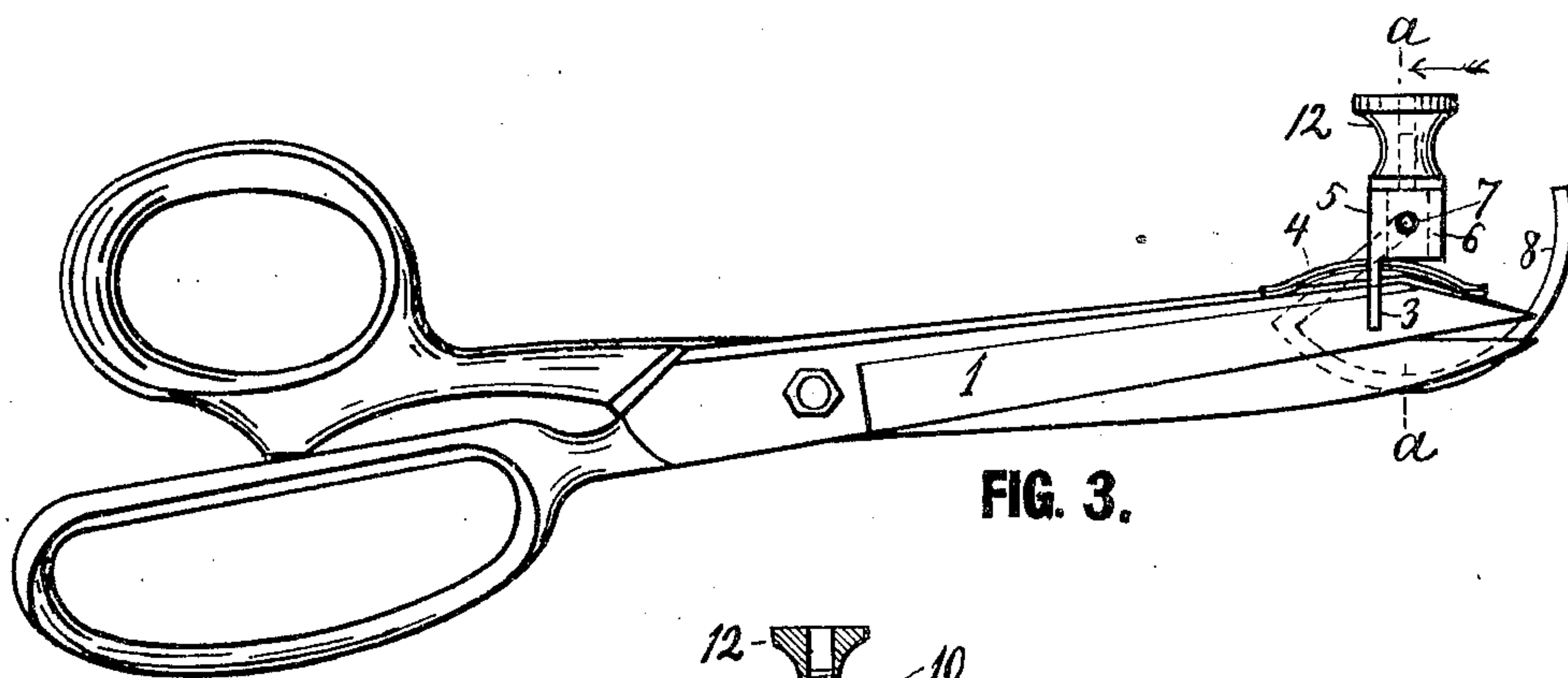
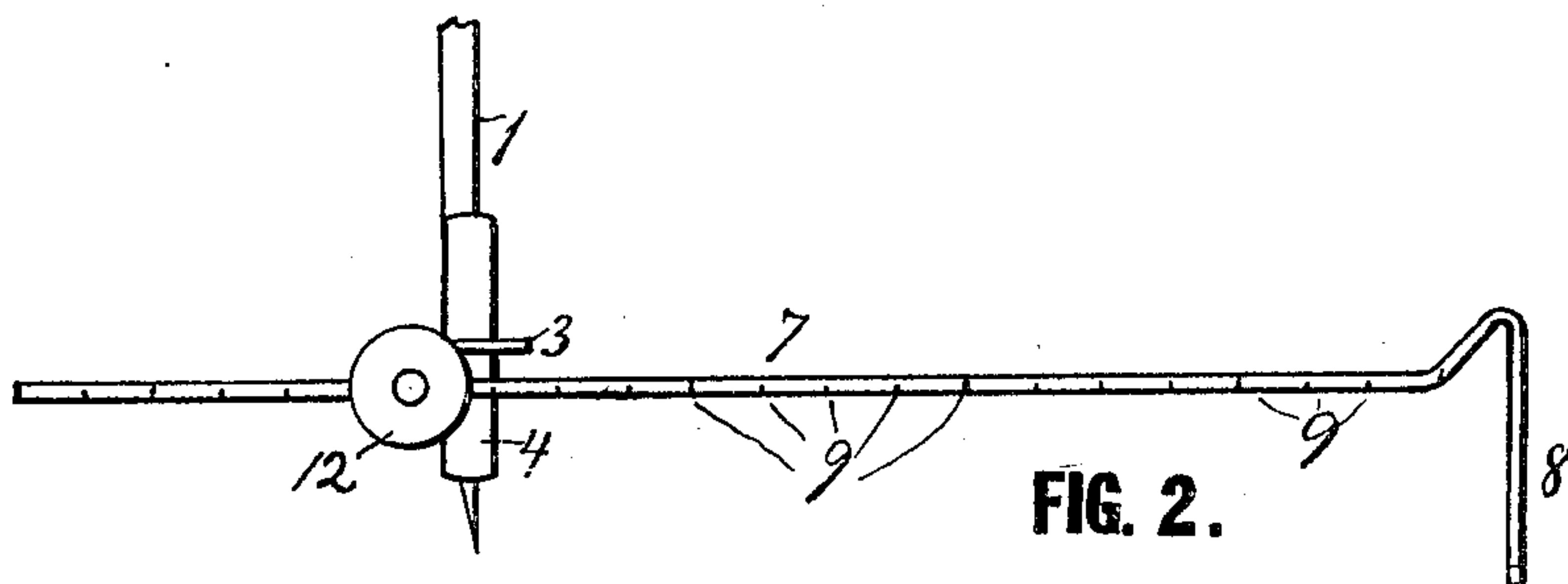
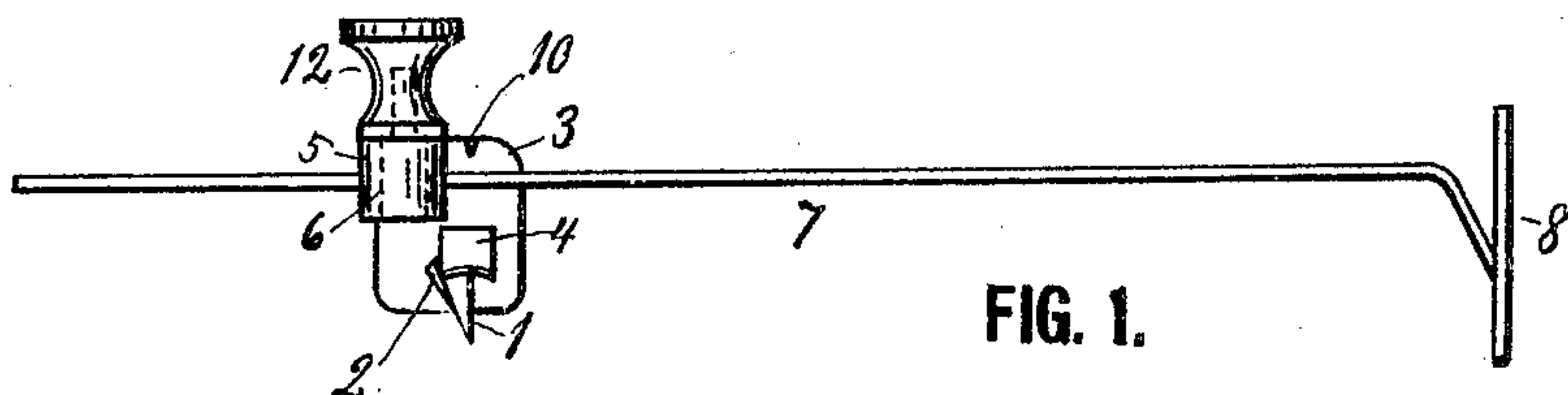
No. 803,151.

PATENTED OCT. 31, 1905.

E. COGGESHALL & W. L. HOLLOWAY.

SHEAR GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1905.



WITNESSES:

D. E. Carlson  
E. C. Carlson

INVENTORS:

Edward Coggeshall & Willis L. Holloway.  
BY their ATTORNEY:  
A. M. Carlson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD COGGESHALL AND WILLIS L. HOLLOWAY, OF WESTBRANCH,  
IOWA.

## SHEAR-GAGE.

No. 803,151.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed February 24, 1905. Serial No. 247,089.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDWARD COGGESHALL and WILLIS L. HOLLOWAY, citizens of the United States, residing at Westbranch, in the county of Cedar and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shear-Gages; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in shear-gages; and the object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the upper blade of a pair of shears or scissors with our improved gage applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a pair of shears with the gage applied to it. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the attachment on the line *a a* in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 designates the upper jaw or blade of a pair of shears of any construction, including buttonhole-shears, by which it is desired to cut canvas or goods into parallel strips or to cut buttonholes or other incisions even distances apart. To enable the shears to cut in the manner just stated, we force the end of the jaw into the gap 2 of a bracket 3, having fixed in it a two-armed spring 4, pressing with both ends upon the back of the blade, so as to hold the bracket at any desired point of the blade and upon blades of various sizes in cross-section, and in the tubular post 5 of the bracket is arranged a vertically-sliding plug 6, having at its upper end a thumb-nut 12, while horizontally through it and the post extends the gage-bar 7, which at one end is formed with a transversely-disposed segmental runner or gage 8, adapted to follow the edge of the fabric operated on while the shears cut it such distance from the edge as may be predetermined by moving the bar 7 with one of the marks 9 to the mark 10 on the bracket, the bar being laid out in inches and fractions of inches, starting from the gage 8, and when the gage-bar is adjusted to

the desired length it is held firmly by the slide 6, when the nut 12 is turned tight.

It will be understood that the peculiar shape given to the gage 8 makes it slide like a runner upon the counter or table supporting the canvas to be cut, and the gage-bar may be reversed in the post, so as to guide from either edge of the fabric. When the gage is no longer needed, the whole attachment is easily pulled forward over the point of the blade and removed. The spring 4 is in this respect of great service, as it makes the attachment fit all ordinary shears in a manner yielding enough to allow the mounting and dismounting of the attachment by the mere force of a few fingers.

In Fig. 4 can be seen that the gap 2 has one vertical side 13, facing the inner side of the blade, and one inclined face 14 to take against the beveled outer side of the blade. The arm with the inclined face is shorter than the other arm, so as to be sure to press the blade against both the upper and the lower part of the face 13.

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

1. A shear attachment comprising a block or bracket having in its lower part a gap with one vertical and one inclined side, to engage the sides of a shear-blade, and a spring adjacent the bottom of the gap to press the blade into the narrow part of the gap; a slidable gage-bar inserted horizontally in the upper part of the block, and means for holding said bar more or less extended.

2. A shear attachment comprising a block or bracket having in its lower part a gap with one vertical and one inclined side, to engage the corresponding sides of a shear-blade, a spring adjacent the bottom of the gap to press the blade into the narrow end or opening of the gap, a slidable gage-bar inserted horizontally in said block, and means for holding said bar more or less extended; said means consisting of a vertically-slidable plug inserted in the block and a thumb-nut on the upper end thereof to impel the plug upward, the gage-bar passing through said block and plug so as to be pinched when the nut is tightened.

3. A shear attachment comprising a block having a gap or notch with sides converging toward the opening of the gap, so as to grasp or engage the sides of a shear-blade, a spring adjacent the bottom of the gap to press the



blade into the narrow end of the gap, a slidable gage-bar inserted horizontally in the upper part of the block, and means for holding the gage-bar more or less extended; the arms  
5 forming said gap being one longer than the other, for the purpose set forth.

4. A shear attachment comprising a block having in its lower part a gap with inclined sides to engage the sides of the shear-blade,  
10 and a spring near the bottom of the notch to press the blade into the narrow part of the gap, a slidable gage-bar inserted horizontally in the upper part of the block, and means for holding said bar more or less extended, said  
15 gage-bar having its gaging hook or part 8 formed as a reversible runner adapted to go at either side of the shear.

5. A shear attachment, comprising a block or bracket having in its lower part a gap with  
20 inclined sides to engage the sides of a shear-blade, and a spring adjacent the bottom of the notch to press the blade always into the narrow part of the gap, a slidable gage-bar inserted horizontally in the upper part of the  
25 block and means for holding said bar more or less extended, said gage-bar having at its end a suitable guiding member and scale-marks along its body, and a mark on the block directly above the cutting-line of the shear,  
30 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A shear attachment having a frame with a V-shaped notch adapted to engage one of the shear-blades, and a spring carried by the frame and adapted to force the blade into the narrow part of the notch. 35

7. A shear-gage securable to a shear-jaw and having a gage-bar with a gage at the end of it, said gage being formed into a segmental shape, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 40

8. A shear-gage comprising a frame or block securable upon one of the shear-blades, a vertically-slidable plug or slide in the block, a thumb-nut pulling on said slide, and a gage-bar passed through the block and the plug. 45

9. A shear-gage comprising a frame or block having a notch adapted to grip the shear-blade when forced from the point rearwardly upon it; a vertically-slidable member or slide in the block, a thumb-nut operating  
50 to pull on the slide, and a gage-bar passed horizontally through the slide and the frame, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD COGGESHALL.  
WILLIS L. HOLLOWAY.

Witnesses:

J. F. ADAIR,  
G. C. HOOVER.