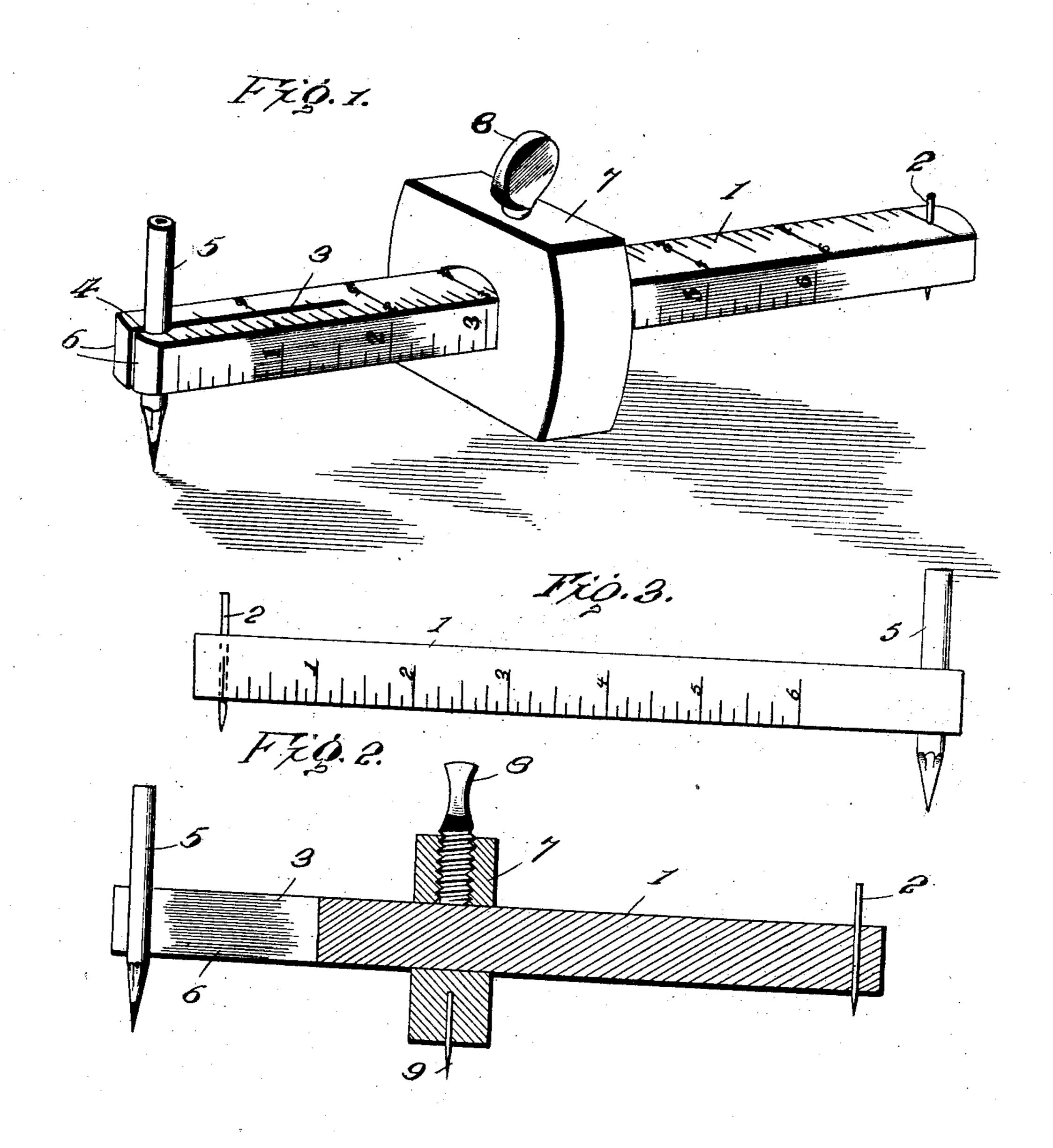
No. 826,618.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

W. F. SMALL.

MARKING GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1905.



Witnesses Low It Schmidt. D. D. Laugworther Wallace F. Small.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE F. SMALL, OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON.

MARKING-GAGE.

No. 826,618.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed November 16, 1905. Serial No. 287,615.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Wallace F. Small, a citizen of the United States, residing at Everett, in the county of Snohomish and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Gages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

of the objects being to provide a duplex marking-gage that shall be simple in construction and easy of operation and which is adapted to be used as a mortising-gage, thumb-gage, bevel, rule, or compass, according to the de-

mands of the operator.

Other objects and advantages of my invention, as well as the structural features by means of which these objects are attained, will be made clear by an examination of the specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference-numerals indicate corresponding portions throughout, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the gage-bar, showing the side face opposite to that shown in Fig. 1, the block being removed from the

30 bar.

1 designates a gage-bar of any desired length and provided on each of its sides with a series of graduations to form a scale or rule for measuring. One end of this gage-bar is 35 provided with a vertical opening, through which projects a marking-point 2, and the other end is split to form a longitudinal slot 3. At a point near the outer end of said slot the walls thereof are hollowed out or con-40 caved, as shown at 4, to receive a pencil 5, said pencil being held in adjusted position by reason of the spring tension exerted thereon by the arms 6 on each side of said slot. Slidably mounted on the gage-bar 1 is a head or 45 block 7, which is adapted to be held in an adjusted position by means of a set or thumb screw 8, passing therethrough and engaging with the bar 1. Fixed in the bottom of said block 7 is a pivoting-point 9, arranged mid-50 way between the sides of said block. To use

this marking-gage as a compass, it is explained that the block 7 is one inch thick to cover the spaces between the inch-lines on the bar, so that in using said gage-bar as a compass to form concentric circles the diam- 55 eter of these circles may be ascertained by setting said block 7 so that it will be even with one of the inch-lines on the top or side of the gage-bar. Assume the block 7 to be set so that the edge opposite the pencil is 60 even with the two-inch line. The pivotingpoint 9 will then measure exactly two and one-half inches from the point of the pencil, which, it will be observed, is so arranged in the slot that its point is exactly in line with 65 the point where the measuring graduations begin on one side of the gage-bar. Consequently the circle will be exactly five inches in diameter. It is obvious that by adjusting the block 7 circles of different diameters may 70 be quickly and readily drawn either by using the pencil or by using the steel point 2, inasmuch as the graduations on one side of the bar are the reverse of those on the other side, and the marking-point 2 has its lower end directly 75 in line with the point where the measuring graduations begin on one of said graduated sides. For expedition in using the device as a compass I have provided the top of the gage-bar 1 with graduations to correspond 80 with the graduations on the side of said bar, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A device of the character described comprising a gage-bar having graduations on each of its side faces and on its top face, the graduations on one side being reverse to those on its opposite side and its top, said gage-bar 90 having in one of its ends a longitudinally-extending slot forming spring clamping-jaws having in their opposing faces transverse, concave grooves, a pencil slidably mounted in said grooves and retained therein in an adjusted position by the tension exerted upon it by said spring-jaws, the axis of said pencil being in the same plane with the beginning of the graduations on the top and one side of the gage-bar, a pin passed through the opposite 100

end of the gage-bar and providing a markingpoint in the same plane with the beginning of the graduations on the opposite side of the gage-bar, a block slidably mounted on the gage-bar, a set-screw in the top of said block to impinge against the top of the gage-bar and hold the block in an adjusted position thereon, and a pivot-pin inserted in the cen-

ter of the bottom of said block, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

WALLACE F. SMALL.

Witnesses:

EDWARD MILLS,
MYRTLE BALLARD.

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