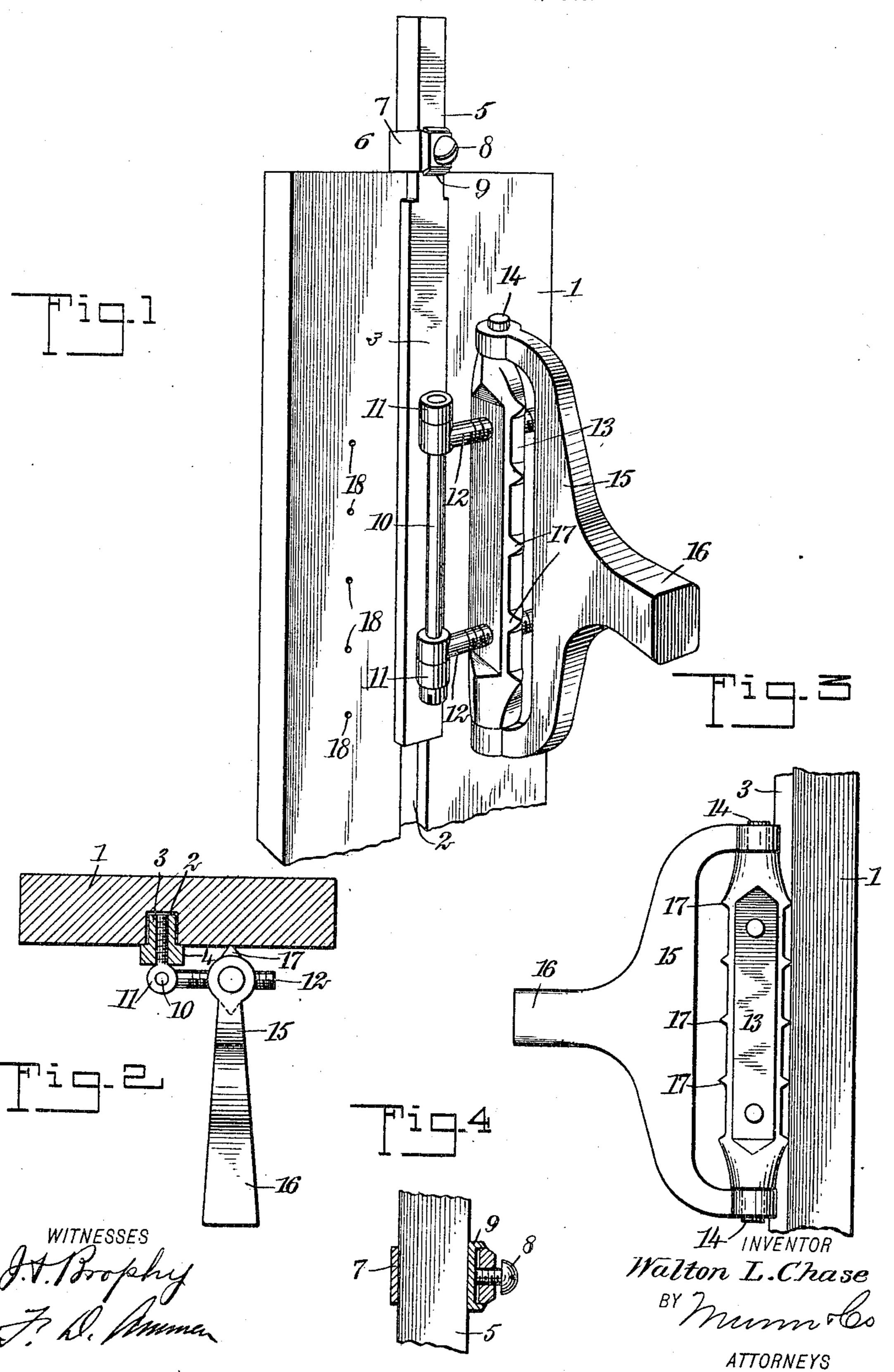
W. L. CHASE.

GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTON LAKE CHASE, OF BANNING, CALIFORNIA.

GAGE.

No. 837,195.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed July 7, 1906. Serial No. 325,094.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walton Lake Chase, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Banning, in the county of Riverside and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Gage, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to gages.

The object of the invention is to produce a gage of simple construction which can be used by carpenters for marking window-casements so as to indicate the points at which the sash-pulleys are to be attached.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set

forth in the claims.

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 figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the upper portion of the guide-board or stile of a window-casement and illustrating the manner in which the device is applied in practice. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section through the stile and through a portion of the device, showing the device in end elevation. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device and showing a portion of the window-stile in edge elevation, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through a clamp which constitutes a part of the device.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the stile of a window-casement which is to be marked so as to indicate the points at which the sash-pulleys are to be attached. This stile is provided with a substantially centrally-disposed groove 2, which

40 is to receive the parting-strip.

My device comprises a bar 3, the body of which is adapted to be received in the groove 2, as indicated in Fig. 2, the outer portion of the said body being expanded to form outwardly-projecting flanges 4, which lie upon the face of the stile, as indicated. These flanges do not extend to the upper end of the bar, so that at this point a reduced stem 5 is formed upon which there is mounted a slid-so able and adjustable clamp 6. The construction of this clamp is shown in Fig. 4. It comprises an angular sleeve 7, which surrounds the stem and in which there is mounted a clamping-screw 8, which screws against a shoe 9, which is adapted to be forced fric-

tionally against the stem, as will be readily understood.

On the outer face of the bar at a suitable point a longitudinally-disposed bolt or spindle 10 is held attached by suitable eyes 11. 60 Upon this bolt short gage-arms 12 are rotatably mounted, the same having heads which lie against the adjacent faces of the eyes 11. These gage-arms have threaded bodies, which are adapted to be screwed into a gage-block 65 13. This gage-block is of elongated form, with its axis lying substantially parallel with the axis of the bolt 10. On its extremities the block 13 is formed with gudgeons 14, which afford means for the attachment of a 70 yoke 15, which is formed with a handle 16. On the opposite side of this gage-block outwardly-projecting teeth or spurs 17 are formed which are disposed, preferably, an equal distance apart, as shown.

In using the device the bar 3 is applied in the groove 2, as shown in Fig. 1, the sleeve 6 having been previously clamped in the proper position, so as to locate the gage-block 13 at a suitable distance from the end of the stile. So The block 13 will have been previously adjusted so that it lies at a desired distance from the axis of the bolt 10. The handle 16 will then be operated so as to press the block 13 with force against the face of the stile. 85 In this way the points or spurs 17 will produce marks or centers 18, which will be disposed in a row and all at the same distance from the groove 2. These points indicate the places at which an auger should be applied 90 in order to drill holes therewith. After forming the holes the intermediate material will be cut out with a chisel, if necessary, forming a slot for the reception of the sheave for a sash-cord. Where the groove 2 is of stand- 95 ard width, so that it is fitted nicely by the bar 4, the device can be rocked into a reverse position, so that the spurs 17 on the other side of the marking-block will mark the face of the stile on the opposite side of the groove. 100 In this way the stile can be quickly marked to receive the pulleys for both sashes. In practice the bolt 10 will be made removable, so that the block 13, together with the gagearms 12, may be removed for the purpose of 105 adjusting the length of the arms 12 by rotating them.

The outer end of the handle 16 is enlarged and formed flat, so as to enable the handle to be struck by a hammer, if desired, so as to 270

make an impression of the spurs in the face. of the stile.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 5 Patent—

1. In a gage of the class described, in combination, a bar adapted to be received in the groove of a stile for the parting-strip, a gageblock pivotally mounted on said bar and hav-10 ing a plurality of spurs on opposite sides thereof, and a handle affording means for pressing said block against the face of said stile.

2. In a gage of the class described, in combination, a bar adapted to be received in the 15 parting-groove of a window-stile, a clamp slidably mounted near one extremity thereof, a gage-block pivotally mounted on the face of said bar, and a handle attached to said gageblock and affording means for reversing the 20 same, said gage-block having spurs adapted to engage the face of said stile.

3. In a gage of the class described, in combination, a bar adapted to be received in the

parting-groove of a window-stile, a gage-block pivotally mounted on said bar and having 25 spurs adapted to engage the face of said stile, and a handle pivotally mounted on said gageblock and having a head adapted to receive a blow to force said spurs into the face of said stile.

4. In a gage of the class described, in combination, a bar adapted to be received in the parting-groove of a window-stile, a bolt rotatably mounted on said bar, and a gageblock carried by said bolt, affording means 35 for marking the face of said stile on opposite sides of said bar, said bolt having means for adjusting said gage-block thereupon.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 40

two subscribing witnesses.

WALTON LAKE CHASE.

Witnesses:

E. E. SMALLWOOD, J. G. CLARK.