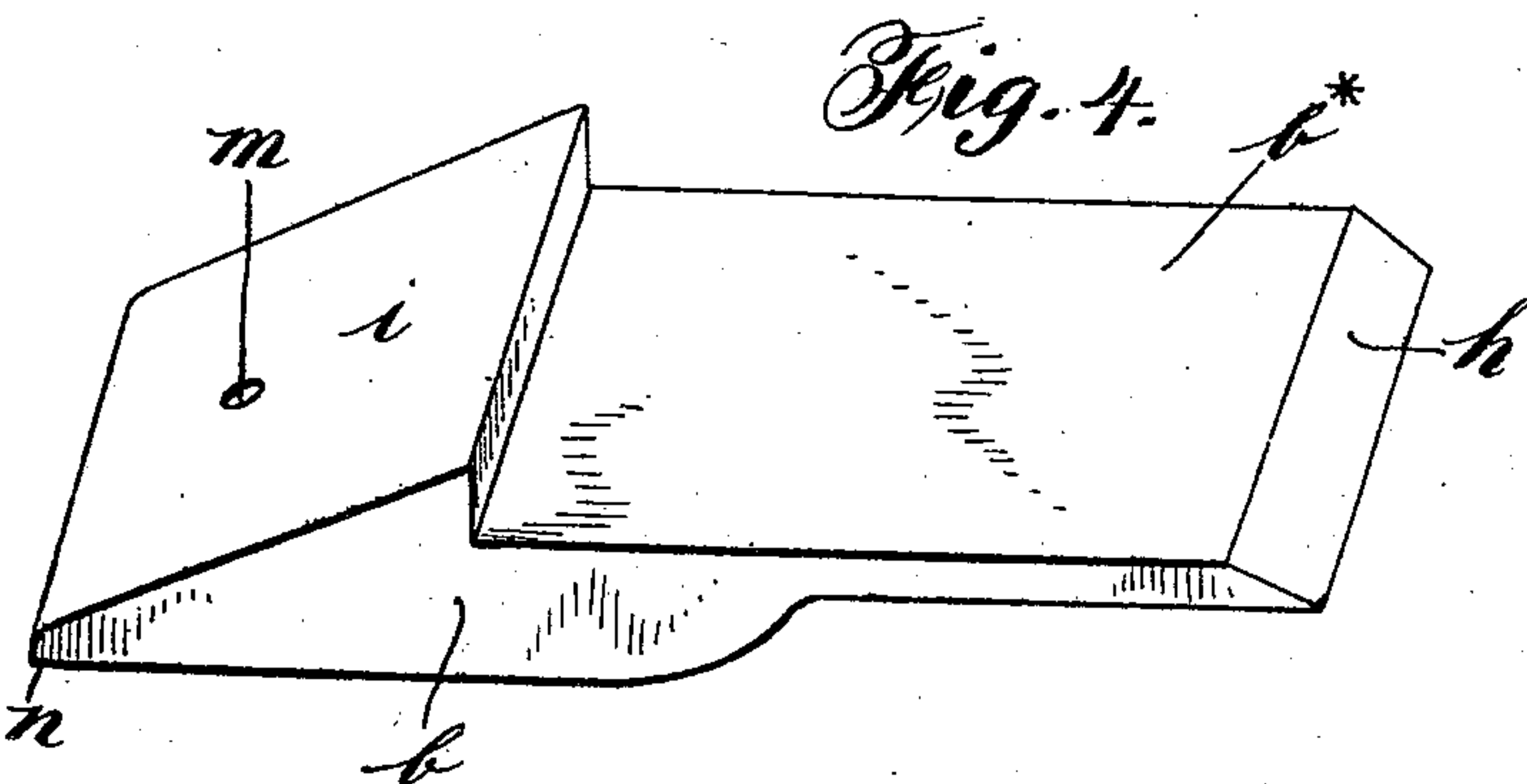
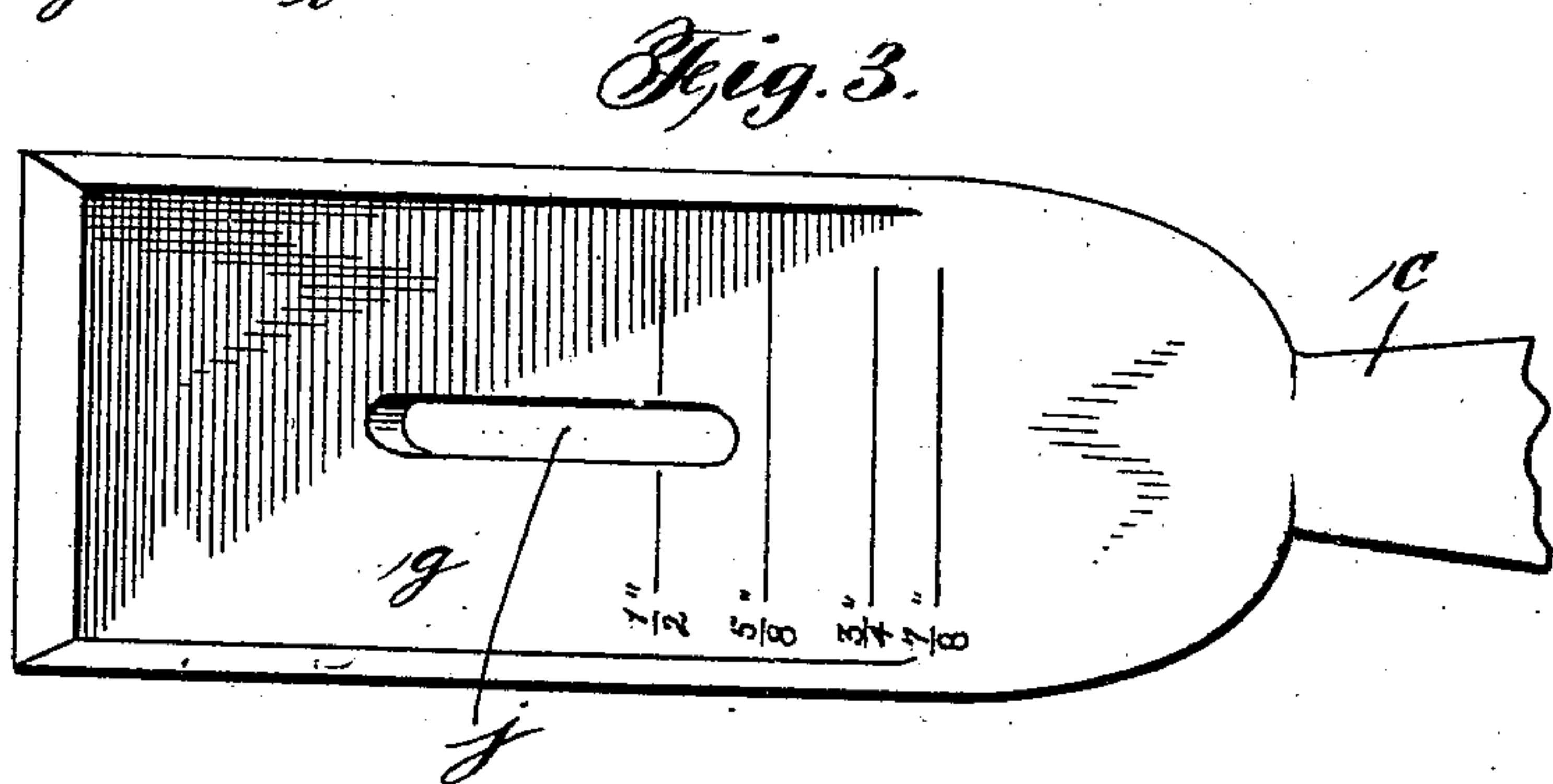
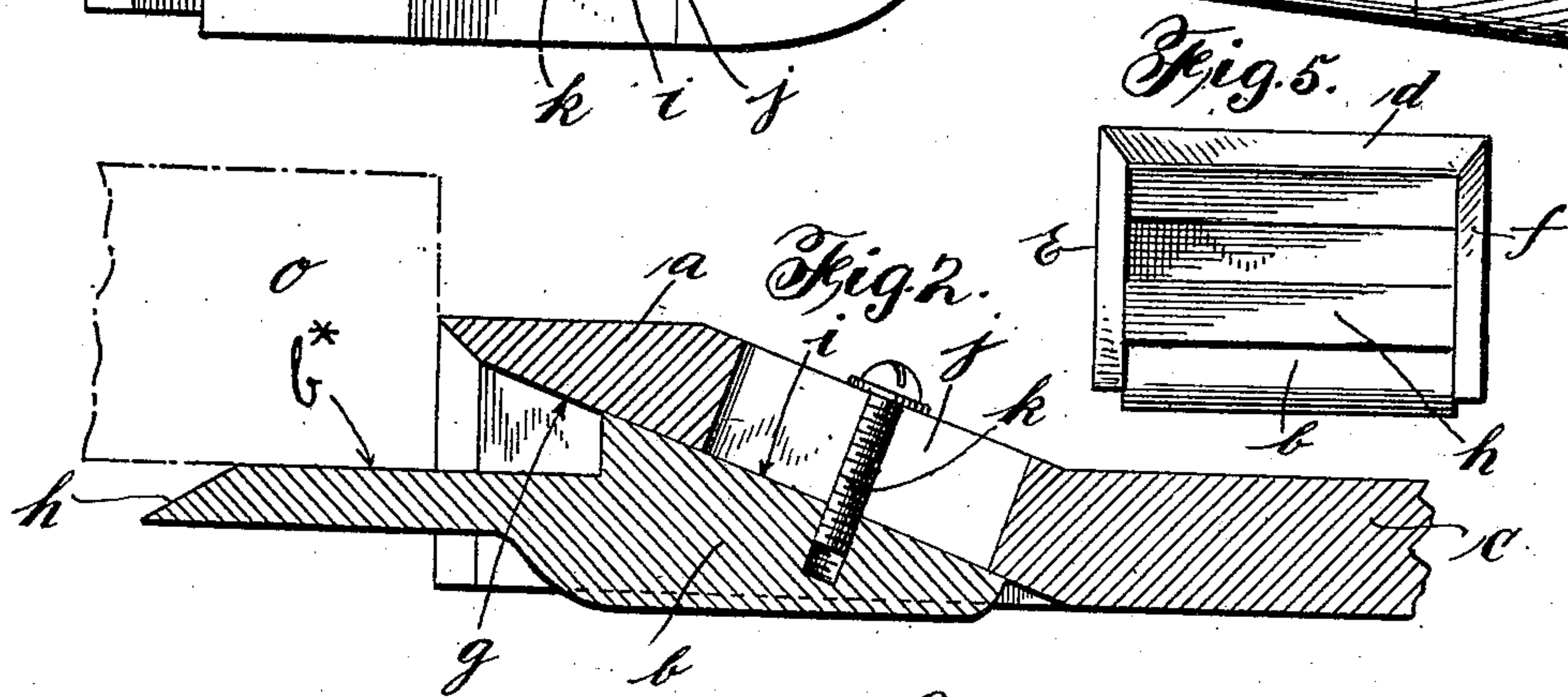
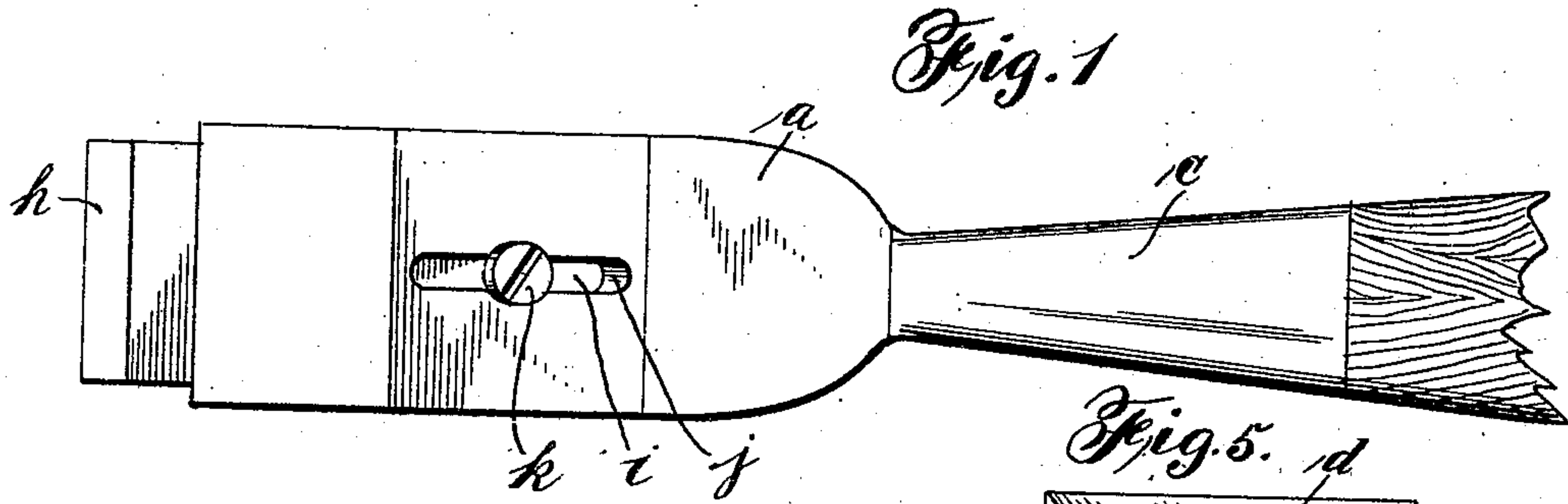


No. 855,834.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

W. T. BUBB.
CARPENTER'S TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1907.



Witnesses:
Harry Hebig
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARPENTER'S TOOL.

No. 855,834.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed January 7, 1907. Serial No. 351,065.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. BUBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montoursville, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Tools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in carpenter's tools and particularly to a carpenter's tool adapted for use in the making of mortises.

The object of my invention is to provide a tool of the class just described which will be simple in construction, cheap in manufacture and efficient in operation.

In the drawings illustrating the principle of my invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is a plan view, Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of my new tool showing it in position to form the mortise; Fig. 3 is a detail showing in bottom plan view the mortise-cutter; Fig. 4 is a detail showing in perspective the gage-chisel; and Fig. 5 is an end view of what is shown in Fig. 1.

The tool consists of two essential parts; to wit, the mortise-cutter *a* and the gage-chisel *b*. The former is provided with a handle *c* the end of which may be struck by a mallet in the usual way in using a cutting tool in wood working. The cutting end of the mortise-cutter *a* is formed with three cutting sides or edges, *d*, *e* and *f*. The two latter are parallel to each other, as is best shown in Fig. 5. The inner face *g* of the mortise-cutter *a* is inclined to the handle *c* and upon it are inscribed graduations, as is best shown in Fig. 3. Slidably mounted upon the inner face *g* of the mortise-cutter *a* is the gage-chisel *b*, the end *h* of which is formed with a cutting edge so that this end of the member may be used as a chisel. The other end of the member *b* is formed with an inclined face *i* which slides upon the inclined face *g*, when the parts are being adjusted. The mortise-cutter *a* is formed with a slot *j* through which passes a set screw *k* into a hole *m* in the face *i* of the gage-chisel *b*. By loosening the screw *k*, the parts *a*, *b* may be moved relatively to each other. To adjust the device for different depths of cuts, the edge *n* will be brought into register with one of the divisions, shown in Fig. 3 upon the face *g* of the mortise-cutter *a*.

In using the tool the chisel end of the gage-chisel is placed underneath the wood *o*, shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, the depth of cut having been determined by the proper adjustment of the gage-chisel with reference to the graduation lines on the face *g*. The handle *c* is then struck with a mallet and the cutting edges *d*, *e* and *f* make a three sided cut in the wood *o*. The mortise is finished by using the end *h* as a chisel.

The surface *b** may be considered a gage surface; and the plane of sliding contact between the gage-chisel and the mortise-cutter (which plane is the face *g*) being oblique to the gage surface *b**, any longitudinal displacement of the gage-chisel upon the mortise-cutter will result in varying the distance between the gage surface and the opposed cutting edge *d*, and the distance by which said surface and edge are separated will be indicated by the graduations on the mortise cutter.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a cutting member; with a gage formed with a gage surface and slidably mounted on said member, the plane of sliding contact between said member and gage being oblique to said gage surface, whereby longitudinal displacement of said gage on said member separates said gage surface from the plane of the cutting edge of said member; and means for securing said gage and member in adjusted position.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a gage formed with a gage surface; with a cutter formed with a face oblique to said gage surface and provided with graduations, said gage being mounted free to slide on said oblique face, whereby said gage surface is moved toward and from the plane of the cutting edge of said cutter; and means for securing said gage and cutter in adjusted position.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a cutter formed with a plurality of cutting edges; with a gage formed with a gage surface and slidably mounted on said cutter, the plane of sliding contact between said cutter and gage being oblique to said gage surface, whereby longitudinal displacement of said gage on said cutter varies the distance between said gage surface and the plane of one of said cutting edges; and means for securing said gage and cutter in adjusted position.

4. The combination in a device of the class described of a gage provided with a gage surface; with a cutter formed with a plurality of cutting edges and with a face oblique to said gage surface, said gage being free to slide on said oblique face to vary the distance between said gage surface and the plane of one of said cutting edges and said cutter being graduated to indicate said distance; and means for securing said gage and cutter in adjusted relation.

5. The combination in a device of the class described of a gage provided with a gage surface and with a face oblique thereto; with a cutter upon which said gage is slidably mounted and which is formed with a face oblique to said gage surface, said oblique faces being in sliding contact; and means for securing said gage and cutter in adjusted relation.

6. The combination in a device of the class described of a gage-chisel formed with a gage-surface; with a cutter upon which said

gage-chisel is slidably mounted, the plane of sliding contact between said cutter and gage-chisel being oblique to said gage surface; and means for securing said gage-chisel and cutter in adjusted relation.

7. The combination in a device of the class described of a cutter formed with a plurality of cutting edges; a gage-chisel formed with a gage surface and slidably mounted on said cutter, the plane of sliding contact between said cutter and gage-chisel being oblique to said gage surface; and means for securing said cutter and gage-chisel in adjusted relation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses at Philadelphia, Pa., this fourth day of January, A. D. 1907.

WM. T. BUBB.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. BEAN,
THOMAS J. MERRY.