No. 868,114. PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

O. OBERMEYER.

MARKING GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1907.

Fig. 2.

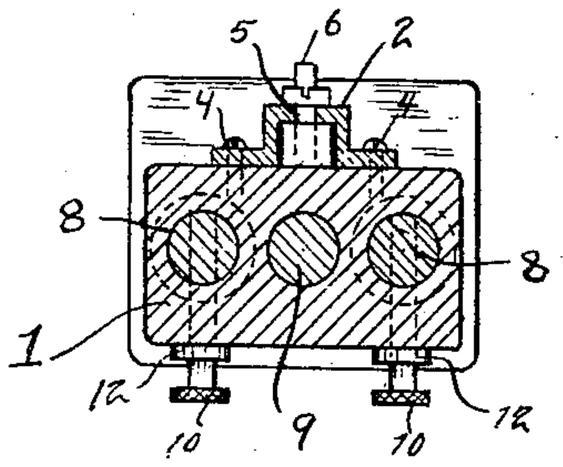


Fig. 1.

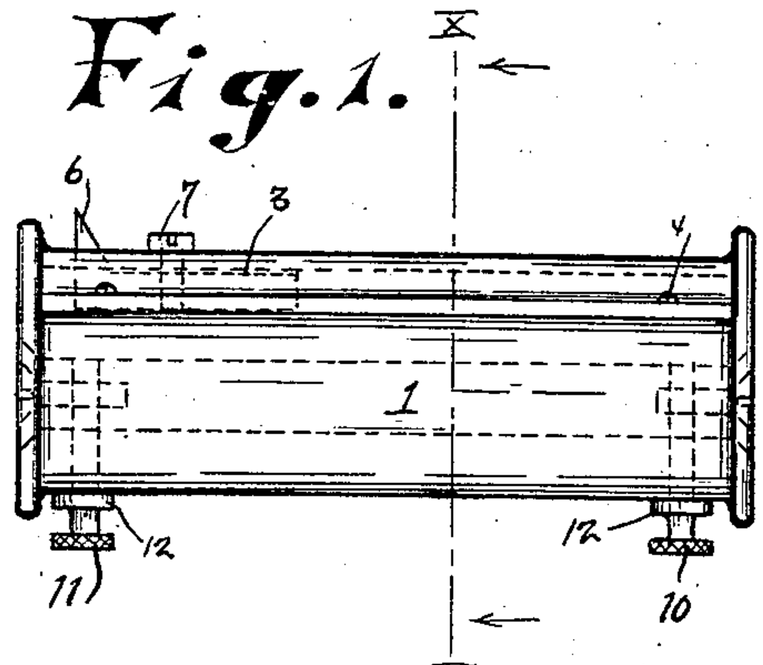


Fig. 3.

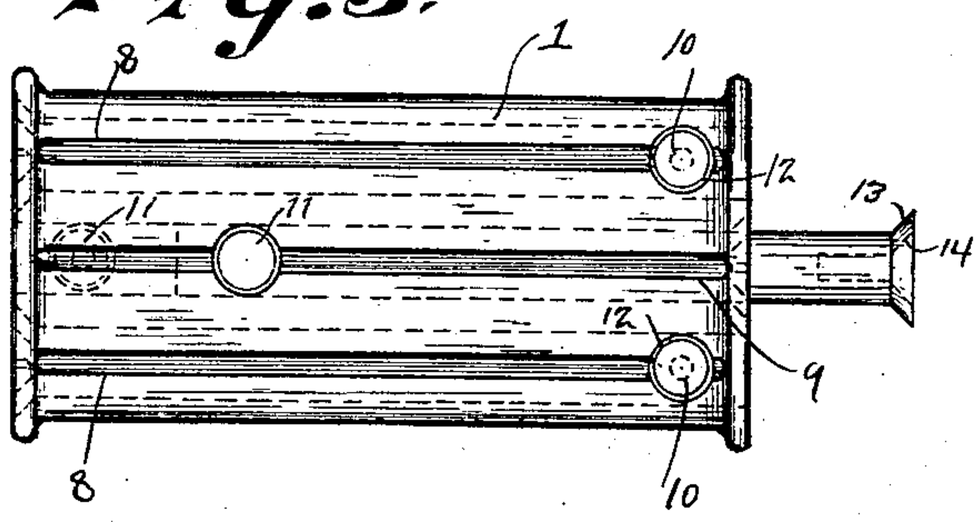


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

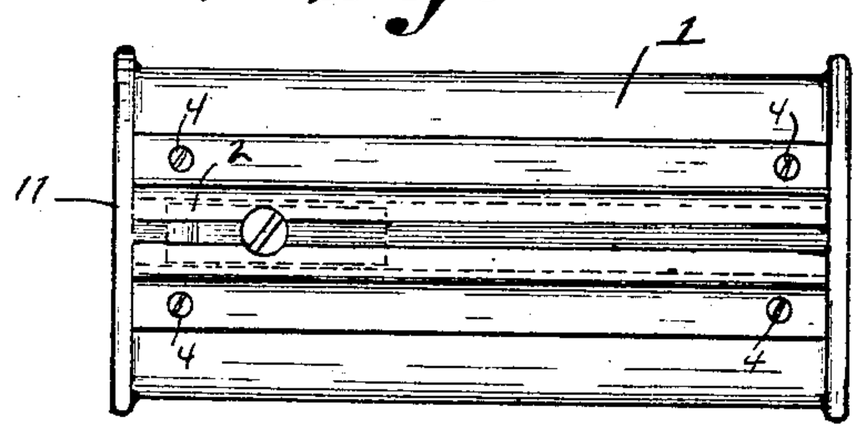
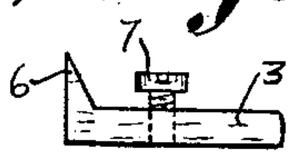


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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MARKING-GAGE.

No. 868,114. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed May 17, 1907. Serial No. 374,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO OBERMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Marking-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of marking gages which are adapted to be used in connection with doors and door frames for marking the proper relative position of the door hinges, door locks, face plates, etc. from the face of the door or door frame and for other similar purposes.

The construction of my invention is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side view thereof. Fig. 2 is a transverse section drawn on line *x*—*x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom view. Fig. 4 is a top view. Fig. 5 represents one of the marking slides part in section removed from the gage block, and Fig. 6 represents an adjustable marking tool removed from the block.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

1 represents the block proper which is preferably made of iron.

2 is a longitudinal chamber for the reception of the marking tool 3. The chamber 2 is secured to the outer side of the block 1 by a plurality of screws 4. The chamber 2 is provided with a longitudinal slot 5 for the reception of the protruding point 6 of the marking tool.

7 is an adjusting screw which has screw threaded bearings in the tool 3. Thus it is obvious when the tool 3 is in place within the chamber 2 the screw 7 is inserted through the slot 5 and secured at its inner end to the tool 3, whereby said tool 3 may be secured at any desired point of adjustment in the slot 5 by turning down said set screw 7 until its head impinges against the exterior wall of said chamber upon the respective sides of said slot. Centrally located in suitable apertures formed in said block 1 are three slides 8, 8 and 9. The slides 8, 8, are located near the respective sides of said block and are adapted to be moved from right to left, reference being had to Fig. 3, while the central slide 9 is adapted to be moved from left to right, reference being had to such figure. Said slides are respectfully provided with protruding clamping screws 10, 10 and 11, the inner end of which have screw threaded bearing in said slides, while the outer ends are provided with bearing shoulders 12 which are adapted as said screws are turned inwardly to impinge against the surface of said block and thereby secure and hold said slides at any desired point of adjustment, while said hand screws serve the additional purpose of handles for moving said slides forwardly and backwardly in their retaining apertures. The outer ends of the respective slides 8, 8, and 9 are preferably provided with revoluble angular marking wheels 13 which are secured to the ends of the slides by retaining screws 14 as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, whereby when using said gage for marking, said wheels revolve along the surface which it is desirous to mark and a smoother mark is made and he movement of the gage is less liable to be affected by the grain of the wood which is being marked.

15 represents an aperture formed in one of the slides for the reception of the hand screws 10. The respective ends of the block are provided with countersunk apertures around the respective slides for the reception of the marking wheels 13, whereby when the marking tool is not in use said wheels can be readily pressed back into said countersunk apertures flush with the ends of the block, whereby no part of the gage protrudes past the ends of the block and the gage may be readily carried in a person's pocket.

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

1. In a marking gage the combination of a slide retaining block provided with a plurality of longitudinal slide retaining apertures centrally located between its upper and lower surfaces, a plurality of slides located in said apertures, a metallic marking blade affixed to the protruding ends of said slides, a slide receiving chamber centrally secured to one of the surfaces of said block, a slide located in said chamber provided with a protruding marking point and means for moving and locking all of said slides at any desired point of adjustment in their inclosing bearings.

2. In a marking gage, the combination of a slide retaining block provided with a plurality of longitudinal slide retaining apertures centrally located between its upper and lower surfaces, a plurality of slides located in said apertures, a revoluble marking wheel affixed to the protruding ends of said slides provided with counter-sunk bearings formed for their reception in the respective ends of said blocks around said slide retaining apertures, means for moving and locking said slides at any desired point of adjustment.

3. In a marking gage the combination of a slide retaining block provided with three longitudinal slide receiving apertures centrally located between its upper and lower surfaces, two slides having protruding ends at one end of said block and a third slide centrally located between said two first mentioned slides protruding from the opposite end of said block, an annular cutting blade revolubly secured to the protruding ends of all of said slides, and means for moving and locking said slides at any desired point of adjustment in their supporting bearings, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

OTTO OBERMEYER.

Witnesses:
O. R. ERWIN,
LEVERETT C. WHEELER.