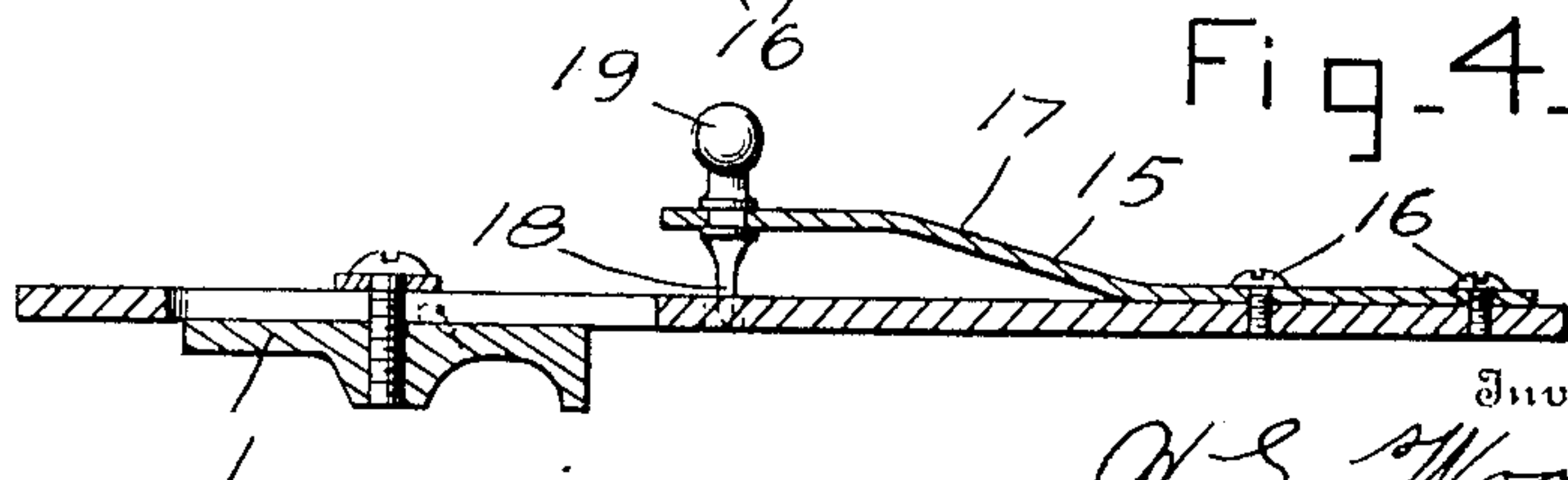
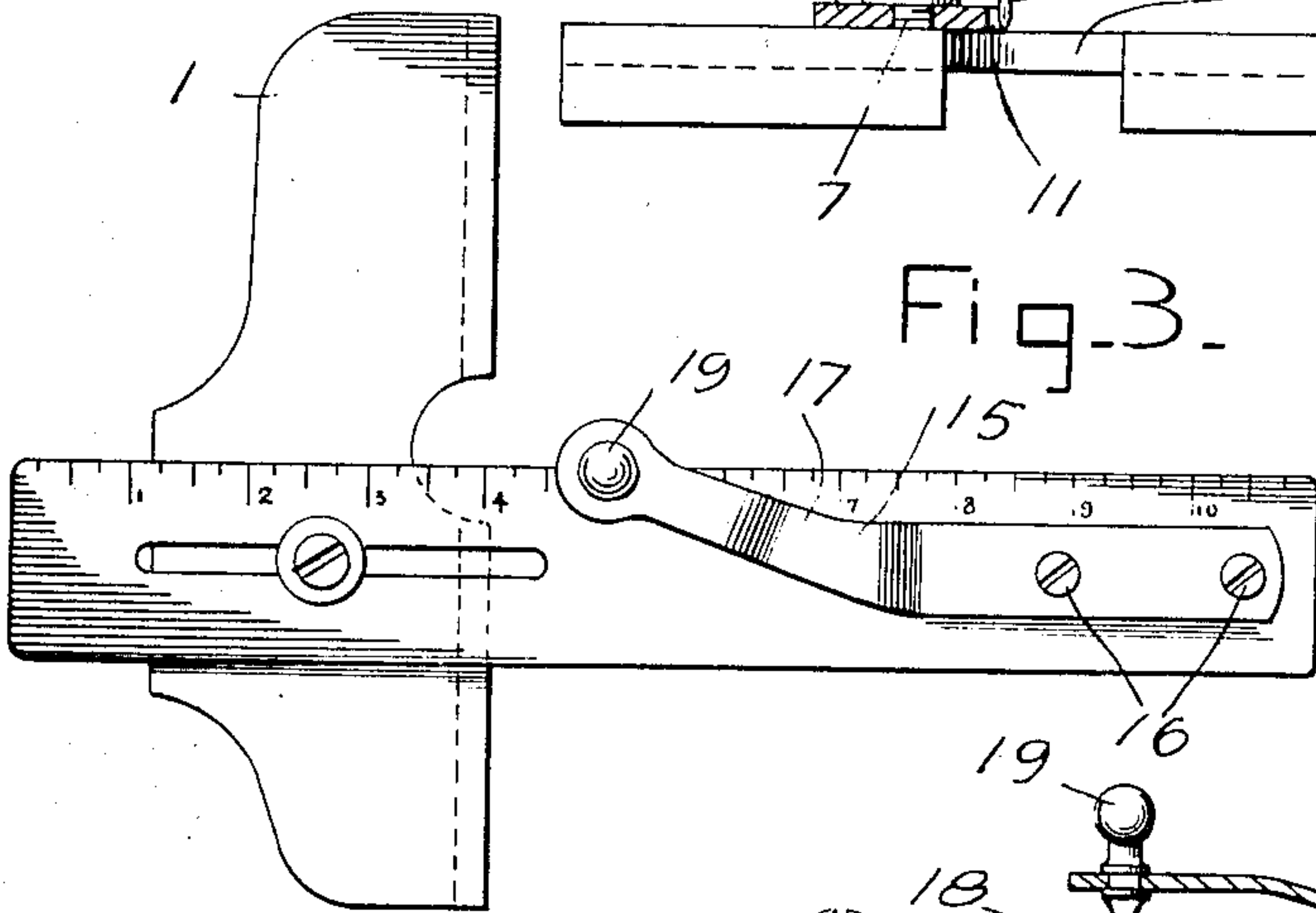
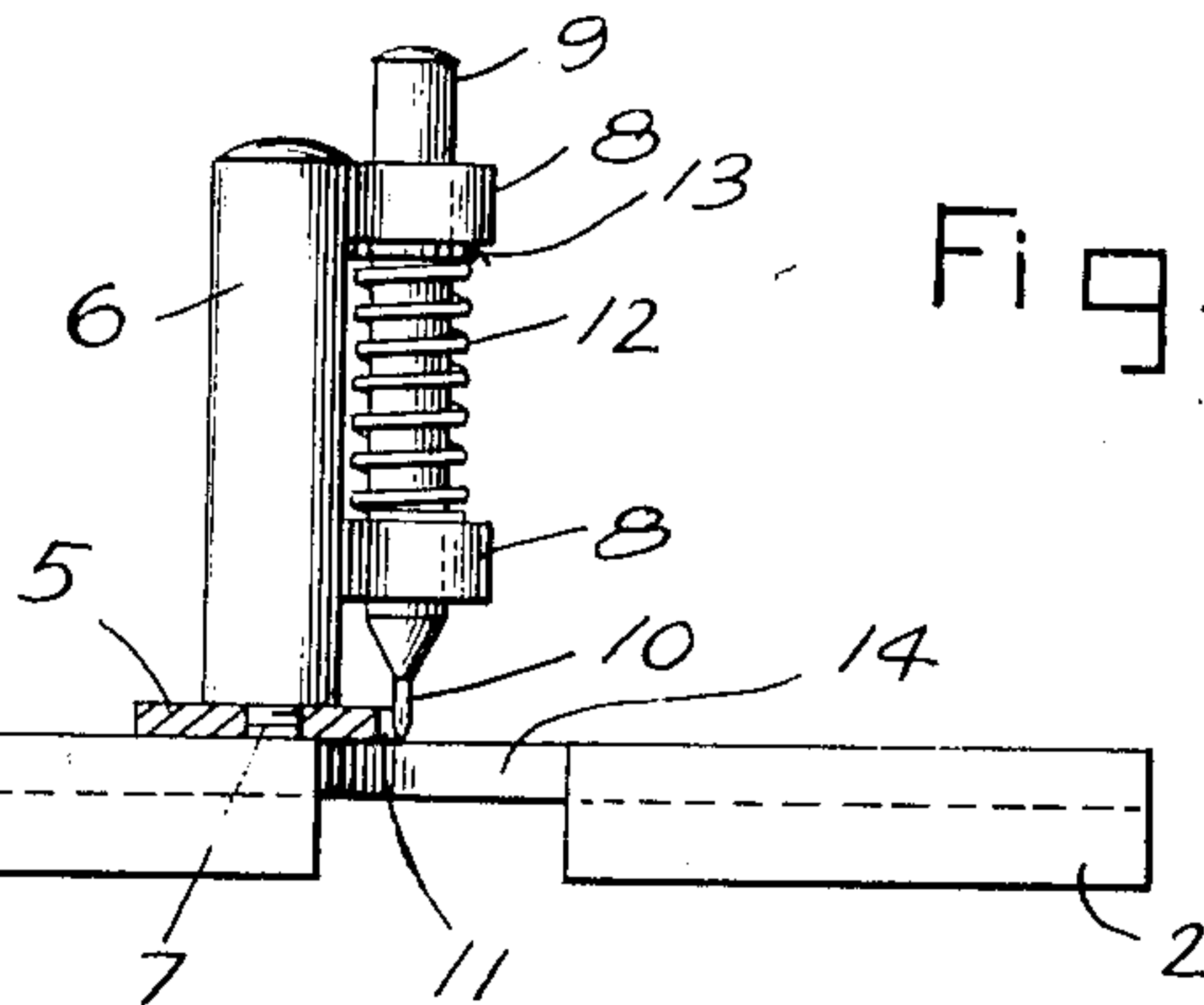
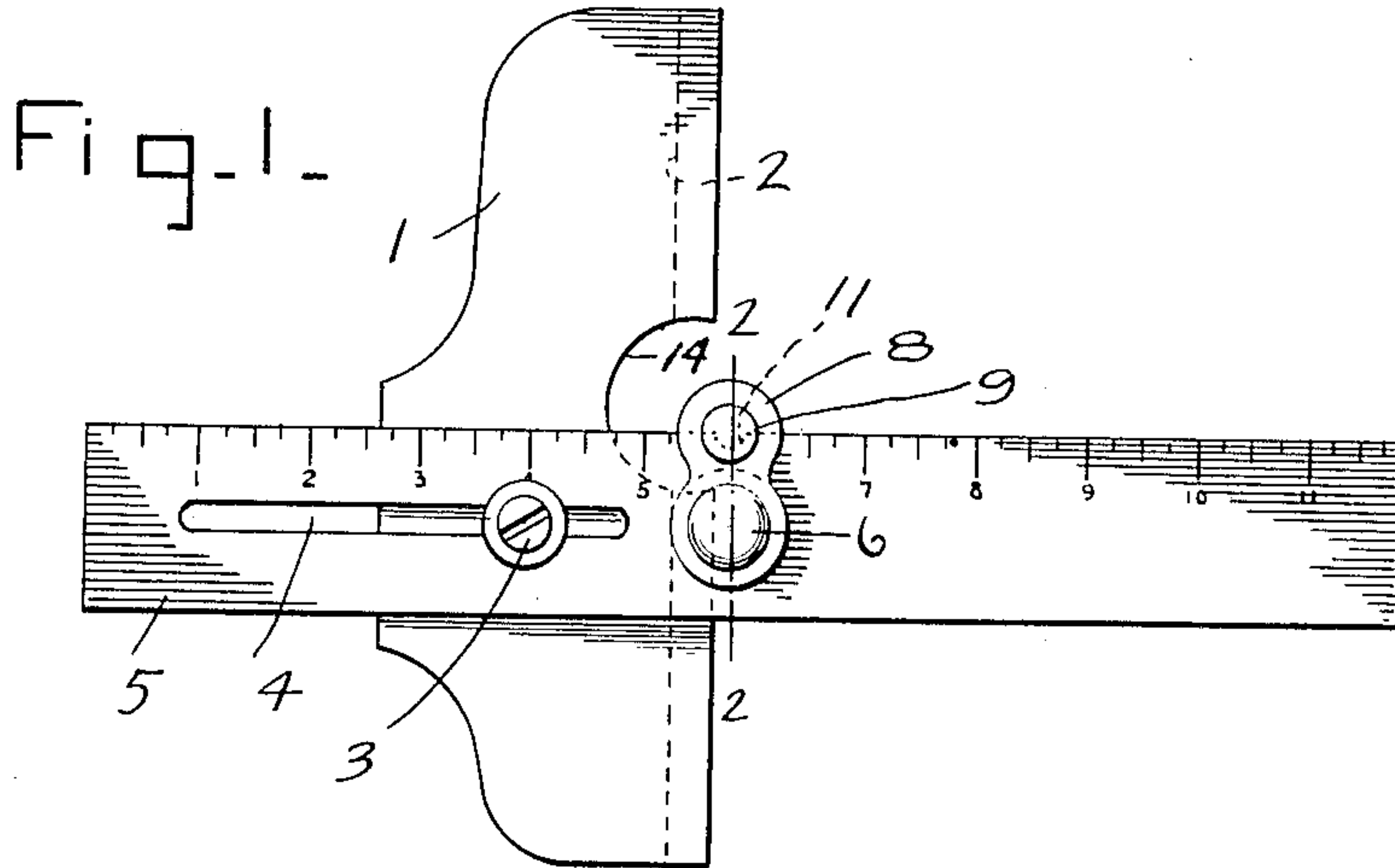


No. 888,377.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

H. L. WOOD.
DOWEL AND RIVET MARKER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1907.



Witnesses

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HARVARD L. WOOD, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

DOWEL AND RIVET MARKER.

No. 888,377.

Spécification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed April 17, 1907. Serial No. 368,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVARD L. WOOD, a subject of the King of England, residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dowel and Rivet Markers; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in dowel and rivet markers and it has particular reference to a device serving as an adjustable gage for determining the coincidence of the holes in opposing sections of material to be united by dowel pins or rivets.

In connection with a device of the above type the invention aims as a primary object to provide a novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, the details of which will appear in the course of the following description in which reference is had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, like characters of reference designating similar parts throughout the several views, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, parts being in elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a modified embodiment of the invention, and Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the modified embodiment.

Referring specifically to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 designates the gage head having along its straight end the bearing flange 2, and having an opening for a screw 3 threaded therinto. The screw 3 is projected through a longitudinal slot 4 provided therefor in a calibrated slide 5.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention a laterally extending post 6 has its reduced threaded end 7 mounted in the slide 5. The post 6 is formed with spaced apertured aligned lugs 8 and a pin 9 is projected loosely through said lugs. The pin 9 has a pointed working end 10 which works directly in a recess 11 provided therefor in the upper ledge of the slide 5, the recess 11 being provided in order that the pointed end 10 may make its hole with perfect precision along the line of the upper edge of the slide 5. A coil spring 12 surrounds said pin between said lugs. The inner end of the spring 12 bears against the inner lug 8 and the other end of the

spring 12 bears against a stop head 13 provided upon the pin 9 for limiting the rearward movement thereof. The gage head 1 is provided along its straight edge with a semi-circular recess 14 to permit of the marks at the side of the stock indicating the height at which the dowel hole is to be made to be visible, when the head 1 is placed against the side of the stock in position for use.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 the post 7 is eliminated and a leaf spring 15 is substituted therefor. The spring 15 is fixed at the end as at 16 to the slide 5 and is then received upwardly and outwardly as at 17. A marking pin 18 having a head 19 is fixed in the end of the resilient inclined portion 17.

The manner of use will be readily apparent from the foregoing description. The slide 5 is set at the proper angle and length with relation to the head 1, and the latter is set along the side of the piece to be marked. The slide 5 is held at selected positions with relation to the head 1 by virtue of the frictional contact with said slide of the head of the screw. The pin 9 or 18 as the case may be, is then hit with a hammer to cause the end thereof to mark the hole to be drilled in the material. The spring 12 or 15 returns the pin to its normal position. A similar operation is then performed upon the other piece to be joined, the same proportions being maintained, in order to insure the coincidence of the holes.

A marking device constructed in accordance with the present invention is exceedingly simple in construction and mode of use, the number of steps usually required in this class of work being reduced to a minimum. Furthermore it is inexpensive to manufacture and practical and efficient in use.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that simple and efficient means are provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention, but, while the elements herein shown and described are well adapted to serve the functions set forth, it is obvious that various minor changes may be made in the proportions, shape and arrangement of the several parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed:—

1. A marking device of the type set forth comprising a gage head having a straight

110

bearing edge, a calibrated slide formed with a longitudinal slot, a screw projected through said slot and threaded into said head, said screw having a bearing head for frictional engagement with said slide and a spring pressed pin supported from said guide for axial movement.

2. A marking device of the type set forth comprising a gage head having a straight bearing edge and having a recess in said edge, a calibrated slide formed with a longitudinal slot, a screw projected through said slot and threaded into said head said screw having a bearing head for frictional engagement with said slide and a spring pressed pin supported from said slide for axial movement.

3. A marking device of the type set forth, comprising a gage head having a straight bearing edge, a calibrated slide formed with a longitudinal slot, a screw projected through said slot and threaded into said head said screw having a bearing head for frictional engagement with said slide and a spring pressed pin supported from said slide for axial movement, said slide having one of

its edges provided with a recess adjacent said pin for the movement of the latter there-through.

4. A marking device of the type set forth comprising a gage head having a straight bearing edge, a calibrated slide formed with a longitudinal slot, a screw projected through said slot and threaded into said head, said screw having a bearing head for frictional engagement with said slide a laterally extending post carried by said slide and having spaced lugs provided with registering apertures a pin mounted in the apertures of said lugs for axial movement and having a stop head, and a coil spring surrounding said pin and bearing with one end against one of said lugs and with its other end against said stop head.

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

HARVARD L. WOOD

Witnesses:

J. E. VAN AMBURGH,
E. BROCKEL.