

J. A. SUCKLEY.
GOUGE.

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976,106.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Fig. 1.

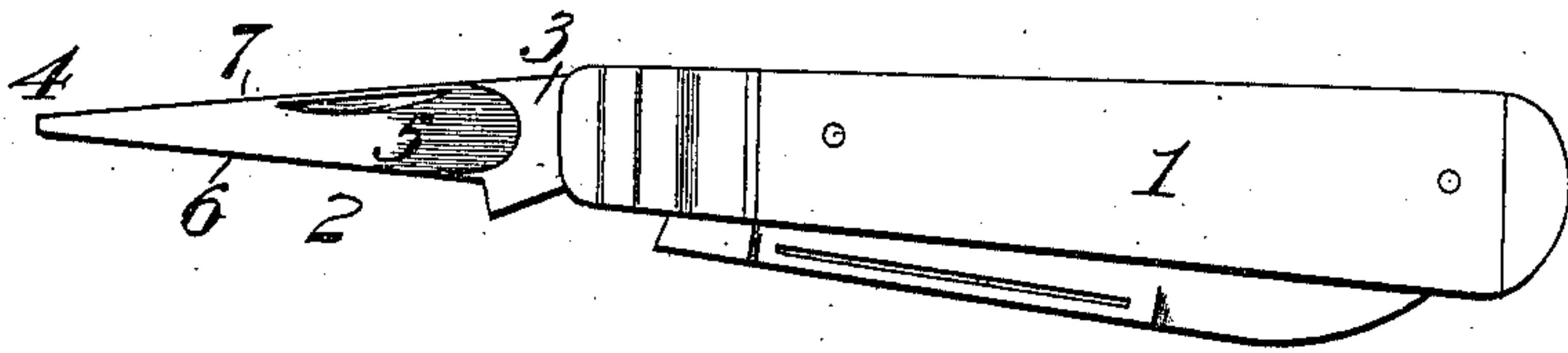


Fig. 2.

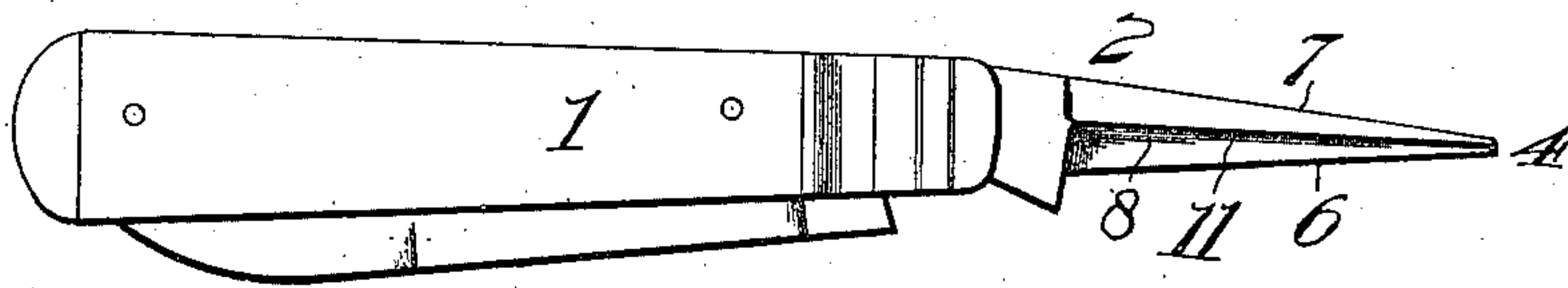


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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GOUGE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SUCKLEY, of North Woodbury, in the county of Litchfield, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gouges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gouges, and it consists in the construction hereinafter pointed out.

In the accompanying drawing, which constitutes a part of this application, Figure 1 represents a handle provided with a gouge, the curved faces of the gouge being shown as of the usual configuration. Fig. 2 represents a handle provided with a gouge containing the present invention showing the back of the gouge. Figs. 3 and 4 show cross sections through the gouge taken at different places, the figures being enlarged so as to clearly show the construction.

In these drawings, 1 represents a convenient handle, in the present instance shown to be a handle of an ordinary knife, to which is hinged in the usual way the gouge 2. This gouge is made as usual tapering from its base 3 to its point 4, and has on its front and lengthwise the usual concave 5, the cutting edge 6, and the back 7. These features are of the usual or ordinary construction. But this gouge is provided with my invention, which consists of the peculiar shape or configuration of its rear. The rear 8 of this gouge is made of two flat faces 9 and 10 meeting at the ridge 11, the flat faces 9 and 10 and the ridge 11 running the entire length of the gouge, the ridge 11 being median of the rear 8 of the

gouge. The flat face 9 and the forward portion 12 of the front concave 5 come together to form the lengthwise cutting edge 7. This structure, by which the flat face 9 and the forward portion 12 of the concave form the lengthwise cutting edge 7, produces a thin cutting edge of considerable extent in relation to the size of the gouge. Hence, as the cutting edge is worn back by use it still remains quite thin and keen so that the gouge may be used for almost its entire life without having to be sharpened as the thinness of the cutting edge will be preserved. In the use of this device the median ridge 11 of the back operates as a cleaner removing the cut portions of the hole which is made by the gouge, so that the gouge is operating against a cleaned part of the hole which is being made, and the operator can see just exactly the size of the hole which he is making.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

A gouge having a lengthwise cutting edge, a concave face, a back consisting of two flat faces with a ridge between them, the ridge being median of the back of the gouge and extending the entire length thereof, and one of the flat faces forming with the forward portion of the concave face a lengthwise cutting edge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN A. SUCKLEY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPHINE MITCHELL,
GEO. G. TERRILL.