

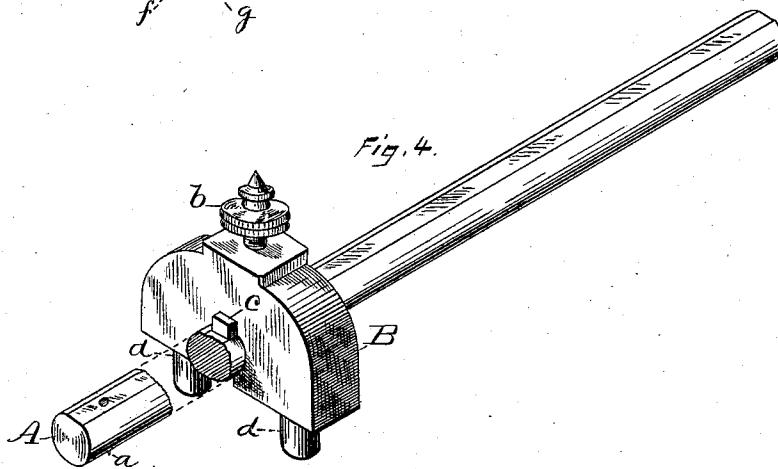
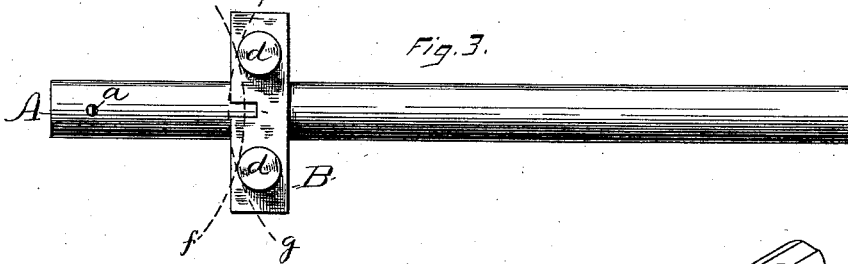
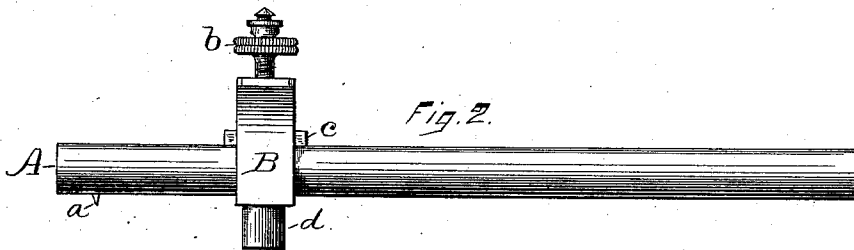
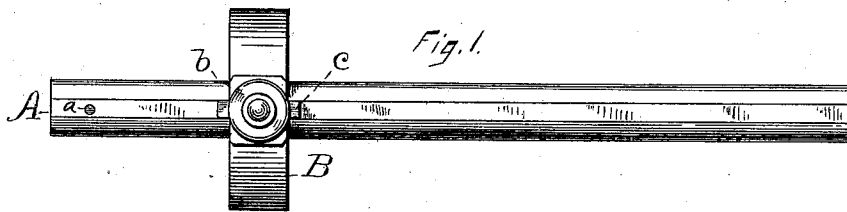
(No Model.)

F. W. LYCETT.

MARKING GAGE.

No. 379,117.

Patented Mar. 6, 1888.



WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. LYCETT, OF HARTFORD, ASSIGNOR TO THE STANLEY RULE AND LEVEL COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

MARKING-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,117, dated March 6, 1888.

Application filed November 13, 1885. Serial No. 182,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. LYCETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in marking-gages; and the object of my improvement is to facilitate gaging from curved or other irregular faces.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my gage. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view with a part of the gage-bar broken away.

The general form of the gage is of ordinary construction; and it consists of the gage bar A, having the marking pin or spur *a*, and the gage-block B, adjustable horizontally on the gage bar and held in its adjusted position by means of the set-screw *b*, all substantially as in prior gages. As shown, the end of the set-screw bears against the shoe *c* in order to prevent marring the gage-bar.

Instead of providing the gage-block with a plain face for bearing against the surface to gage from, I provide this part of the block with two rounded projections, *d*, the sides of which constitute the bearing-surface of the gage-block. For convenience I have shown these projections in the form of pins; but it will be observed that only one side of each pin performs any function in marking—that is, the sides which are nearest the marking-spur *a*. These projections form two points at equal distances from the gage-bar, whereby the block is adapted to fit against a convex edge, as indicated by the broken line *f*, Fig. 3, or against a concave edge, as indicated by the broken line *g*.

The marking-spur is set in the middle of the bar measuring transversely, so as to be in line with a point between the projections *d* at equal distances from the bearing-surfaces of said

projections, and consequently said projections are equidistant from said spur. When the gage is used to work against a convex or concave edge or other curved surface—as, for instance, an irregular or compound curve—and the marking-spur kept to its work, the result is a mark that is parallel to the edge worked from.

It is evident that these two points are adapted for working against a straight edge, so that the gage may be used for all the ordinary purposes of a marking-gage and in addition thereto for working from a curved or irregular edge.

I am aware that a prior patent shows a centrolinead, which consists of an ordinary draftsman's T-square having two pins in the head at equal distance from one edge of the blade of said square and arc shaped pieces of boards having pins for fastening said pieces to a drawing-board for use as a gaging surface for the square blade by resting the pins against the edge of said pieces.

I am also aware that a prior patent for a "joiner's gage" shows a gage-block having a convex face on one side and a concave face on the opposite side, either of which faces may be used separately for marking convex or concave lines. All of said prior art is hereby disclaimed.

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described marking-gage, consisting of the bar A, having the marking-spur *a* at one end in the middle of the bar measuring transversely, and the gage-block B, made adjustable on said bar and having the rounded projections which form the bearing-surface of said block in gaging and marking, said projections being located at points equidistant from the marking-spur and transverse middle of the gage-bar, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

FREDERICK W. LYCETT.

Witnesses:

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