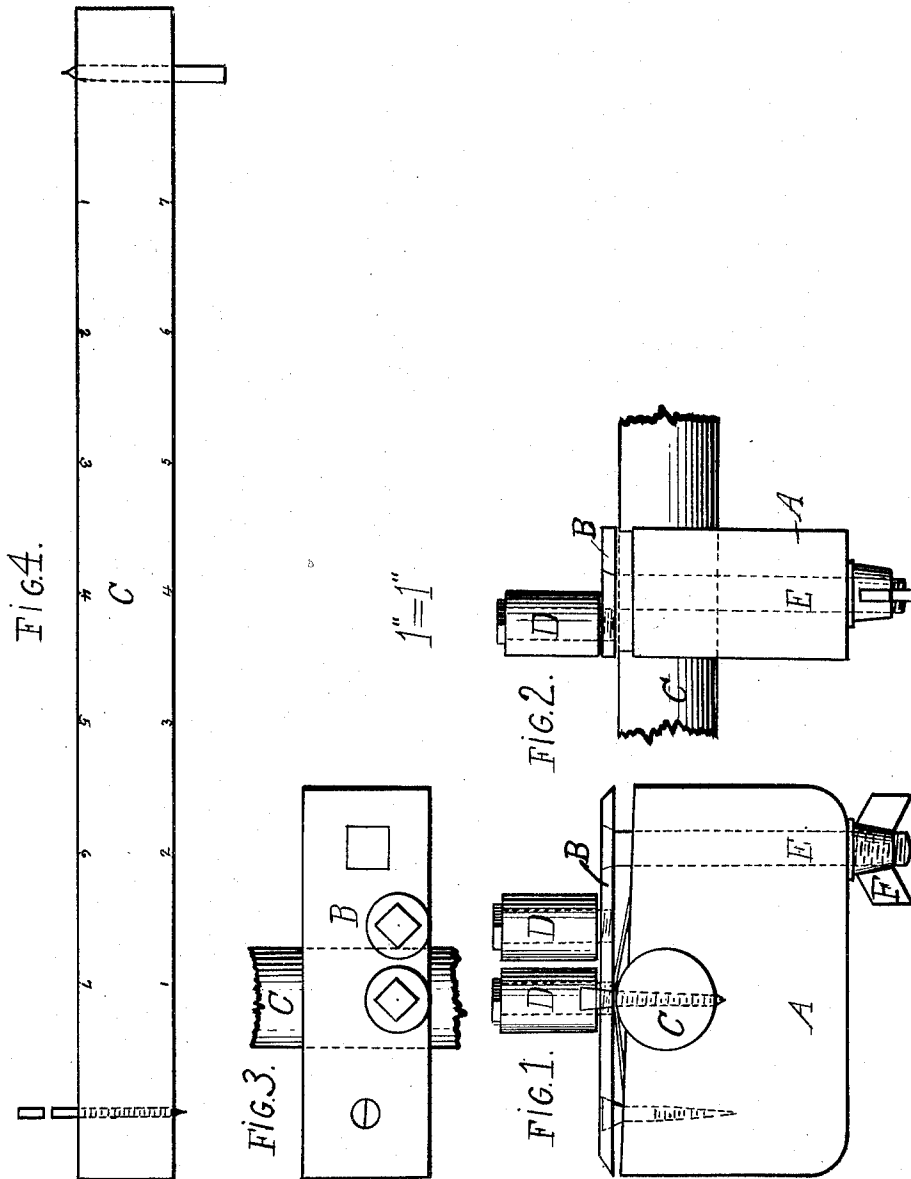


A. C. BARROWS.
CARPENTER'S GAGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1911.

1,008,005.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.



Witnesses.

Inventor.

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ARTHUR C. BARROWS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CARPENTER'S GAGE.

1,008,005.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

Application filed May 4, 1911. Serial No. 625,113.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. BARROWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improved Form of Carpenter's Gage.

The following is a specification of my invention:

The tool is intended to do the work of the carpenter's and pattern maker's gage and to mark parallel to curved and irregular edges.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1, is a view of the end of the gage rod, C, and of the broad side of the head, A. Fig. 2, is an edge view of the head, A, and a side view of the rod, C. Fig. 3, is a view of the head, A, and clamp, B, as seen from above. Fig. 4, is the scaled gage rod partially shown in position in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The tool consists of a block of wood or metal, A, of the shape and size shown in the drawing but subject to such modifications of shape and size as may not affect the principle of the invention. A transverse hole tangential to the middle of the top edge permits the sliding passage of the scaled gage rod, C, which carries an adjustable metal screw conical marking point at one end, a pencil marking point at the opposite end.

The rod, C, which may slide the distance between the marking points, is held at any setting by the tangential clamp, B, consisting of a metal lever, of the shape and size shown in the drawing, fastened to the head, A, at one end by a screw, at the other end by the bolt, E, and thumb nut, F.

Two rolls, D, D, of wood or metal are set upon the clamp plate. One of them is directly over the gage rod. The points of contact of the rolls with the work may be thought of as the base and the marking point as the apex of a triangle. The smaller the base, that is the nearer the rolls to each

other, the less it differs from the curve it follows. A single roll does not afford sufficient guidance but the smaller and closer together the rolls compatible with adequate guidance of the marker, the nearer the marked line approximates the curve and the sharper and more irregular curves it will traverse satisfactorily. With the roll directly over the marker, marker and roll run off the work together while with the rolls at either side of the gage rod the marked line is broken at the end of the work. Moreover a pencil marker which passes over the surface, traverses uneven or rough surfaces alongside of irregular curves more easily than a metal point which scratches into the surface.

A leather washer under the clamp plate, B, prevents abrasion of the rod.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a gage rod, of a gage block having a hole tangential to one edge in which hole said rod is slidable, and a clamp lever fastened at one end to said block on one side of said hole, and held to said block on the other side of said hole, by a bolt passing through both the lever and the block, and a nut on said bolt for clamping the parts together and holding the gage rod in adjusted position.

2. The combination with a gage rod and a gage block thereon of two rolls supported by said block for bearing against the edge of the article being marked, one of said rolls being located directly over the gage rod so that its axis passes through the axis of the gage rod, and means for clamping said gage block to said gage rod.

ARTHUR C. BARROWS.

Witnesses:

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INEZ E. LAKIN.