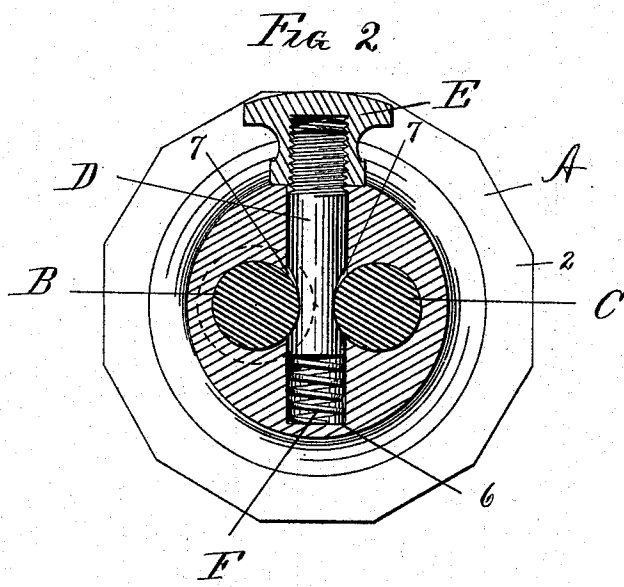
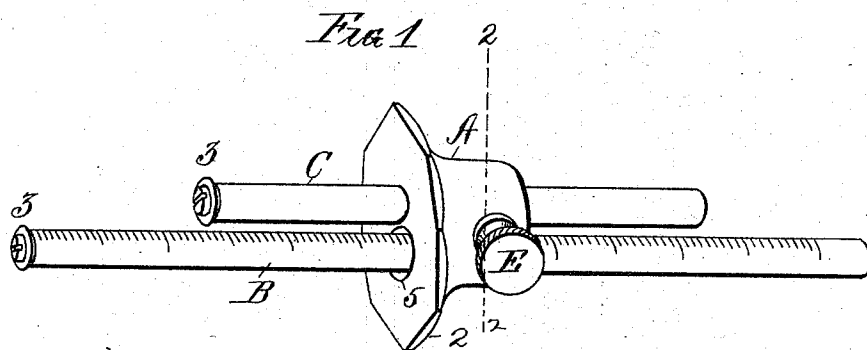


(No Model.)

L. O. BARRETT.
GAGE.

No. 530,468.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS O. BARRETT, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT.

GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,468, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed August 16, 1894. Serial No. 520,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIUS O. BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brattleborough, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wood-workers' gages, the object being to provide an improved and simplified construction of such gages and the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts of the instrument, all as hereinafter fully described and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1, is a perspective view of a gage embodying my improvements. Fig. 2, is an enlarged transverse section about on line with 2, 2, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A, indicates the gage-stock having two parallel perforations in which the gage-rods, B, and C, are held, and a bolt-socket 6, extends from one side in a line centrally between said gage-rod perforations, and at right angles thereto, which is of a diameter greater than the space between said perforations so that oppositely arranged openings are thereby effected in said perforations. Thus portions of the surfaces of said rods are exposed through said opposite openings, and extend thereinto beyond the walls of said bolt-socket. Said stock, A, has one end enlarged as shown, by the formation of a flange, 2, thereon or otherwise, whereby a surface of sufficient area is there provided for a suitable bearing against the edge or border of the article or piece of lumber on which the gage may be used. Each of said gage-rods has a rotatable circular marking or scribing disk, 3, secured on one end thereof, as shown in Fig. 1.

The gage-rod, B, is provided with graduating marks indicating degrees of measurement, whereby the disk-bearing ends thereof may be adjusted, relatively, so as to secure the proper separation of said disks for marking or scribing parallel lines. Said graduating marks serve also for setting the disks on

rods B, and C, independently, at requisite distances from the face of the stock, A. A screw-threaded bolt, D, having on its outer end a nut, E, is placed in said socket, 6, in the gage-stock, between the gage-rods B, and C. Said bolt may be of such length that it leaves room for a spring, F, under its inner end, or it may extend nearly to the bottom of said socket, in which case the spring under said bolt is dispensed with. Said spring is somewhat compressed when the bolt, D, and the gage-rods are all in the stock. The said bolt is of such diameter that it has a free endwise movement in its socket, and has on its opposite sides as shown, depressions, 7, opposite the sides of rods, B, and C, consisting of concavities having the form of segments of a circle in a line across the axis of the gage-rods, having a greater diameter than that of said gage-rods B, and C; or having, in effect, an inner extremity of a diameter or thickness greater than the distance between the gage-rods, so that portions of the surface of said depressions engage said rods beneath the axial line thereof. In assembling the various parts of the gage the spring, F, is first placed in the bolt socket, 6, and then the bolt D, is placed therein in such position that its concave sides adjoin the said openings which expose parts of the gage-rods in the bolt-socket, the bolt being held down against the lifting force of said spring. The gage-rods may then be freely entered into their perforations in the stock, after which the bolt D, is left free, and said spring, tending to move the bolt outwardly, forces its concave sides against the sides of said rods, one or both, so that they are temporarily retained in the stock until properly adjusted and then the nut E, is turned down against the side of the stock, drawing the bolt more rigidly against said rods and firmly locking them simultaneously in positions for gaging use.

If no spring be used, the bolt is held by hand against the gage-rods while adjusting them as aforesaid. In this case, the bottom of the bolt-hole is far enough below the end of the bolt to allow the latter to drop away from contact with the gage-rods.

The face of the stock, A, is counter-sunk to form a socket, 5, around the gage-rod B, into which the disk, 3, retires when the disk-bearing end of rod, C, only is to be used.

5 What I claim as my invention is—

A gage consisting of a stock, two gage-rods longitudinally adjustable in said stock, combined with a screw-operated locking-bolt for said rods, extending therebetween, having a

thickness near its inner extremity exceeding the distance between said rods, and a spring under the inner end of said bolt forcing the latter outwardly, substantially as set forth.

LUCIUS O. BARRETT.

Witnesses:

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