

No. 854,333.

PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

G. COUSINO.
SCRIBE GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1907.

Fig. 1.

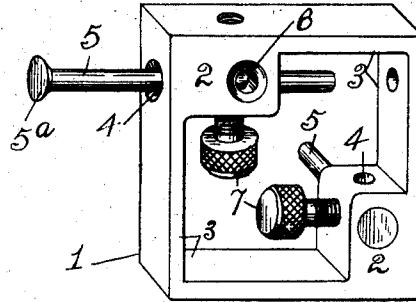


Fig. 2.

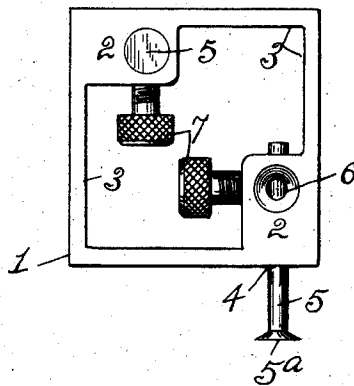
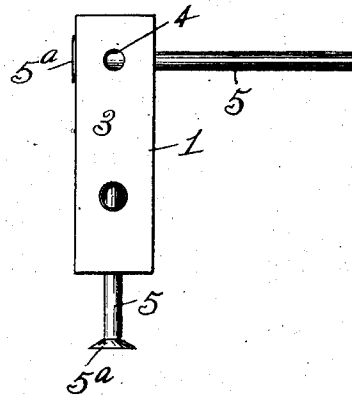


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Walter
Robt Chas. Bartlett

INVENTOR.

Geo. Cousino
By Owen & Brown
his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE COUSINO, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROBERT W. G. BARTLETT, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

SCRIBE-GAGE.

No. 854,333.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed January 24, 1907. Serial No. 353,927.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE COUSINO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Scribe-Gage; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to carpenters' tools, and particularly to the class of tools used for marking out work previous to sawing or cutting the same.

The object of my invention is the provision of an improved and simplified construction of gage of the character described, which is compact in form to enable its use in narrow or restricted places, is equipped with one or more scribe-pins of different lengths which are adjustable relative to the carrying block, and which is adapted for use both as a depth-gage and a scribe-gage as may be required.

The invention is fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, Fig. 2 a side view, and Fig. 3 an edge view of a tool embodying my invention, with the scribe-pins in various positions.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the block or scribe-pin carrier, which in length and breadth is of quadrilateral or other desired polygonal form. This block has its interior transversely cut away, except at one or more of the corners thereof, as shown at 2, each of which portions 2 is bored in the plane of the sides 3, as at 4, to receive a scribe-pin 5, and is also similarly bored transversely thereof, as at 6, to enable the scribe-pin to be positioned in a plane at right-angles to the plane of the sides 3, as the conditions of the work to be scribed may require. The apertures 4 and 6 preferably intersect so that a pin placed in either may be engaged and locked at the point of intersection by a thumb-screw 7, one of which is tapped into the inner side of each solid portion 2 in the plane of the sides 3. The heads of these screws are of less diameter than the thickness of the block to prevent engagement

thereof by the work. The scribe-pins 5 are formed with peripherally sharpened heads 5^a or other suitable means for scratching or marking the work. The block 1 is countersunk at the rims of the apertures 4—6 to receive the heads 5^a of the pins.

In the construction of my invention the primary point in mind has been to provide a gage which can be used in very small or narrow spaces, and particularly in the marking of hinge mortises on door casings without necessitating the removal of the stop-strip, as has heretofore been necessary, owing to the bulkiness and shape of the gages used. Another important feature in my gage is the carrying, in a single instrument, of a plurality of scribe-pins of like or varying lengths, as may be desired, so that they may be set for different depths of cut, which feature is especially valuable in repeating work. It is also apparent that both pins may be positioned in the transverse apertures 6 with their heads projected in the same direction therefrom and properly adjusted to mark the parallel side lines of mortises other than hinge mortises. When so used the side of the carrier from which the pins project abuts against the side of the work and gages the marks.

It will be noted that the tool may be used as a depth-gage, as the ends of the pins can be inserted in a hole, mortise or other depression and the depth of such depression thereby easily measured.

While I have shown and described but one form of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of such construction, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. A gage consisting of a block having a plurality of apertures disposed transversely thereof and a plurality of apertures in planes intersecting said first apertures, two scribe-pins intended to be positioned in either set of apertures and when projecting in the same direction transversely of the block to serve as mortise scribes to simultaneously mark the parallel side lines thereof, and means for securing the pins in adjusted relation to the block.

2. A gage consisting of a block having a considerable portion of its interior transversely cut away and being provided with a plurality of intersecting apertures and a threaded aperture which coincides with the intersecting apertures at their points of intersection, a scribe pin intended to be adjustably positioned in either of said intersecting apertures, and a set-screw in the threaded aperture for engaging the pin when in either aperture.

3. A gage consisting of a block having a portion of its interior cut away to provide solid portions at opposing corners, a plural-

ity of intersecting apertures in each of said solid portions, a scribe-pin adjustably positioned in either aperture in each set, and common locking means associated with each set of apertures to secure the pin in either aperture thereof.

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

GEORGE COUSINO.

Witnesses:

C. W. OWEN,
CORNELL SCHREIBER.