No. 610,286. Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

S. A. SEAT.

GAGE.

(Application filed Dec. 24, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

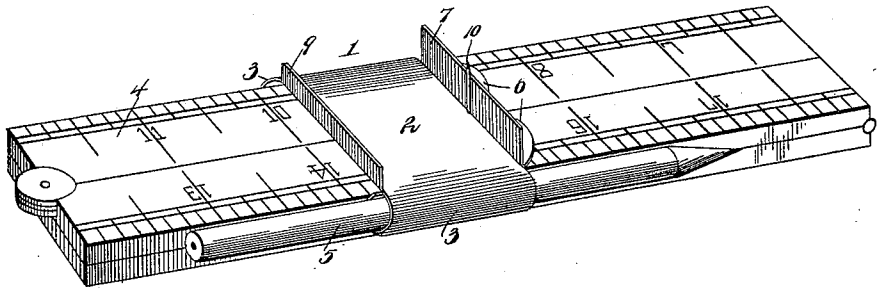


Fig. 5.

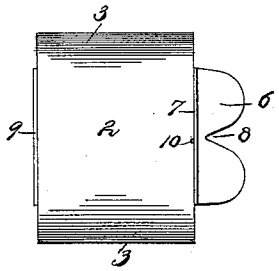


Fig. 3.

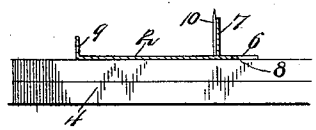


Fig. 2.

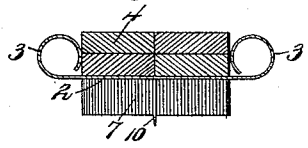


Fig. 6.

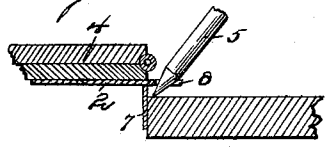
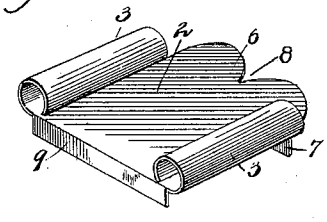


Fig. 4.



Samuel A. Seat.

Inventor

Witnesses

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By his Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. SEAT, OF HEMATITE, MISSOURI.

GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,286, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed December 24, 1897. Serial No. 663,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. SEAT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hematite, in the county of Jefferson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Gage, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gages.

The objects of the present invention are to improve the construction of gages, more especially rule-gages, and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one capable of holding a pencil and adapted to embrace a rule sufficiently to connect it and the pencil to the same when it is not in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a gage adapted for lining off work and for describing circles and for use as a square.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gage constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a rule, a pencil being arranged in one of the resilient sides or jaws. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view, the parts being arranged to form a sliding gage. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the gage. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the gage. Fig. 6 is a sectional view, the device being arranged for ruling narrow lines.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a gage adapted to be applied to a rule or ruler and consisting of a substantially rectangular body portion or plate 2, provided at opposite sides with resilient clamping-jaws 3, preferably consisting of cylindrical extensions of the plate, rolled, as shown, to engage the side edges of a rule 4. The cylindrical clamping-jaws, which extend above the upper face of the plate or body portion 2, are adapted to receive and hold a pencil 5, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings; but the form of the jaws may be varied. The pressure exerted by the resilient clamping-jaws on the rule is sufficient to hold the parts together, but does not interfere with the sliding movement of the gage necessary for its adjustment, and the gage may be removed from a rule at any point between the ends thereof. The plate is provided at its front or outer end with an extension 6, and it has a gage-flange 7 arranged at the inner end of the extension 6 and disposed transversely of the body or plate 2, at right angles to the same. The gage-flange 7 is adapted to bear against the edge of a board in lining, and the outward extension 6, which is adapted to form a wear-plate to prevent the rule from being worn, is provided with a central notch 8 to permit the point of a pencil to be brought close to the flange 7 in ruling narrow lines. The gage is provided at the inner end of the body or plate 2 with a narrow flange 9, which serves as a stop or finger-piece and facilitates the adjustment of the gage on the rule in sliding it from one point to another. The gage-flange 7 is provided with a central projecting point 10, adapted to be embedded in a board or other surface when the rule and gage are employed for describing circles, and the gage is also adapted to be arranged upon the top of the rule when it is desired to use the same as a square, the ends of the cylindrical clamping-jaws being adapted to form one arm of the square and the rule the other arm. In describing a circle the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, and after the point 10 has been embedded in a board a pencil is held at any point on the rule, and by rotating the parts while holding the point of the pencil against the board a circle may be described.

The invention has the following advantages: The gage, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is adapted to be readily applied to rules and rulers and when not in use it serves as a pencil-holder. The jaws of the gage exert a positive spring clamping action on the rule and firmly hold the device at any desired adjustment, and they also permit the device to be readily removed at any point on the rule. It is adapted for use as an ordinary gage, it is capable of accurately describing circles, and it may be arranged for use as a square. It is

also adapted to subserve the purpose of a pair of calipers for measuring parts where the graduations of the rule cannot be seen.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. A gage for rules and rulers provided with resilient clamping-jaws adapted to engage frictionally the side edges of a rule or ruler, said jaws being tubular and forming pencil-holders, substantially as described.

2. A gage for rules and rulers comprising a body, a gage-flange and resilient clamping-jaws adapted to engage frictionally the side edges of a rule or ruler, said jaws being tubular and forming pencil-holders, substantially as described.

3. A gage for rules and rulers, comprising a body, a pair of resilient clamping-jaws adapted to engage the side edges of a rule or ruler to hold the gage thereon and enable it to be removed at any point, and a gage-flange provided with a projecting point adapted to be embedded in a board, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A gage for rules and rulers provided with a transverse gage-flange, and having an extension projecting outward beyond the gage-flange at right angles to the same and forming a wear-plate for protecting a rule or ruler and disposed longitudinally thereof, substantially as described.

5. A gage for rules and rulers provided with a transverse gage-flange and having an extension projecting beyond the flange to form a wear-plate, said extension being provided with a recess to permit the point of a pencil to be brought close to the flange, substantially as described.

6. A gage for rules and rulers comprising a body, resilient clamping-jaws arranged at the sides thereof, a gage-flange arranged at one end of the body, and a flange located at the other end of the body and adapted to form a finger-hold, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL A. SEAT.

Witnesses:
JAS. N. WALTON,
ED. WALTON.