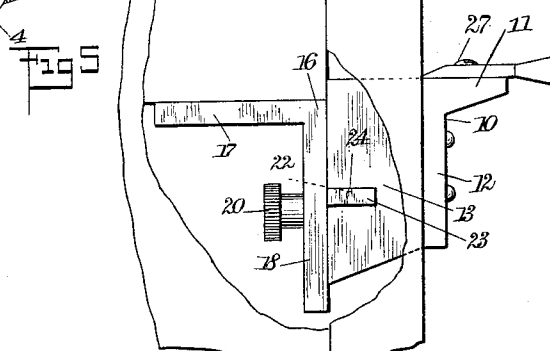
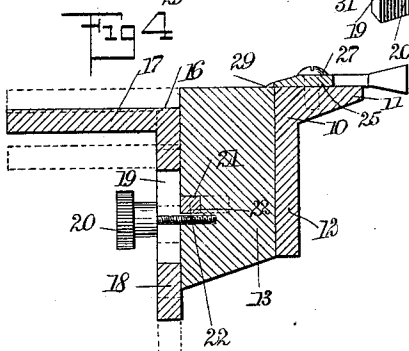
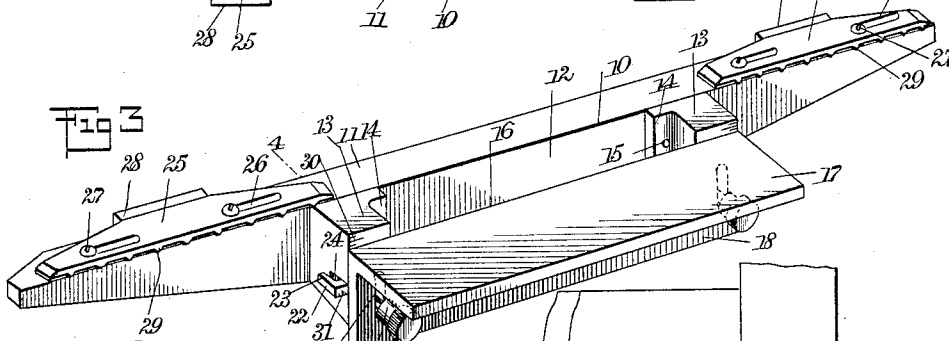
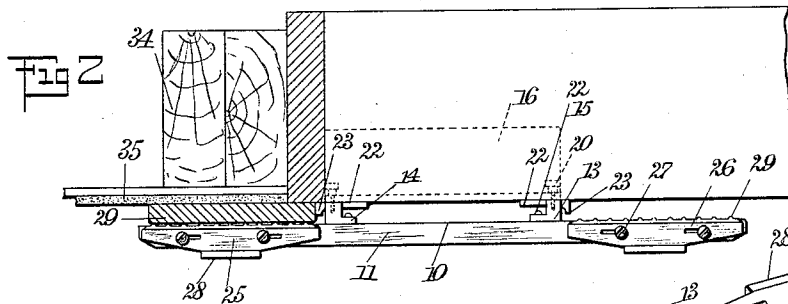
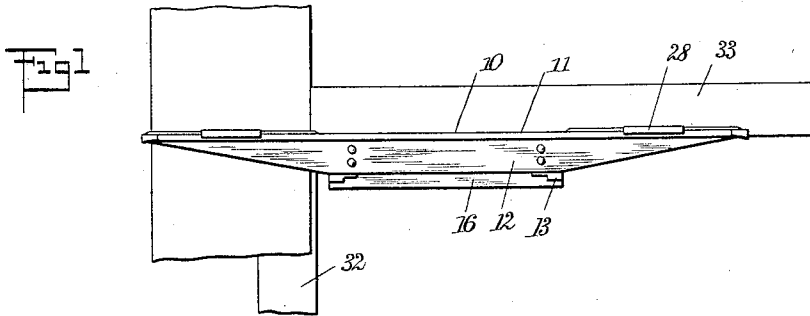


F. WESTENDAHL,
CARPENTER'S GAGE.
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CARPENTER'S GAGE.

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Patented Dec. 26, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WESTENDAHL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lewiston, in the county of Nez Perce and State of Idaho, have invented a new and Improved Carpenter's Gage, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to carpenters' gages for use in placing and marking inside casings of door and window frames, and has reference more particularly to a device of this class which comprises a body, adjustable means for determining the position of the body longitudinally and transversely of its length, and a movable marker carried by the body.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, strong and durable gage for use by carpenters and others, which can be applied to a variety of purposes, which is compact in form and light in weight, which can be easily manipulated, and which can be inexpensively manufactured.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is an inside elevation of part of a door frame showing an embodiment of my invention in use; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of part of the door frame, showing the gage employed in marking one of the side casing members; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the gage; Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a part of the door frame having a portion broken away and illustrating the gage in use.

Before proceeding to a more detailed explanation of my invention, it should be clearly understood that while the gage can be used for a variety of purposes, it is particularly designed to assist a carpenter in marking, cutting and placing in position the inside casings of door or window frames. The inside casings are usually secured to the jamb members of the frame, and are inwardly spaced predetermined distances from the edges of the jamb members. To permit the casing parts to be

marked and cut so that they will fit accurately and yet maintain a predetermined offsetting is a matter of considerable difficulty unless a suitable implement is employed. My gage is designed to facilitate the operation specified.

Certain of the details of construction shown for example, herewith, form no part of the invention, and can be varied in accordance with individual preference and special conditions, without deviating from the essence of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I provide a gage body or main element 10 which is of angular cross section and comprises a normally horizontal flange 11, and a normally vertical flange 12, the flanges 11 and 12 being at substantially right angles. The gage body can be fashioned from cast iron, from sheet metal bent into form, or from any other desired material. Intermediate the ends of the body, the latter has spaced extension blocks 13, which are mounted upon the flange 12, and, themselves, have laterally disposed flanges 14 by means of which they are secured through the agency of rivets 15 or the like, upon the body. If so desired, the extension blocks may be integral with the body, if the latter is fashioned for example, from cast metal. The flange 12 preferably is cut away or tapered from the extension blocks 13 to the extremities of the body.

Adjustably associated with the body is a gage member 16 of angular cross section and comprising a normally horizontal flange 17 and a normally vertical flange 18. The latter has near the ends slots 19 through which extend set screws 20 received in suitably threaded openings of the extension blocks. The latter have transverse slots 21 in which are adjustably mounted gage stops 22. These stops have at the ends, laterally disposed heads 23. Near the outer ends, the slots 21 are enlarged to form recesses 24 in which the heads 23 can be received, so that the outer ends or end faces of the stops may be positioned flush with the outer faces of the extension blocks. The slots 21 are open at the faces of the extension blocks adjacent to the gage member. The gage stops are of slightly greater thickness than the depth of the slots 21, so that the gage member, when the set screws 20 are tightened, serves to clamp the gage stops in place. It will be

understood that the gage member 16 is adjustable transversely of the length of the body, within limits of the length of the slots 19. The gage stops are adjustable in the direction of the length of the body. The set screws provide common means for holding the adjustable guide devices in different positions.

Movably mounted upon the flange 11 of the body, at each end of the same, is a marker which comprises a flat, elongated plate 25 having slots 26 through which set and guide screws 27 project. These screws are received in suitably threaded openings of the body. At the rear, each marker has a projection 28 constituting a handle, by means of which it can be manipulated. At the opposite edges and at the ends, the markers are beveled. At the longitudinal, beveled edge, each marker is provided with a plurality of projecting marking points 29. These are preferably spaced equidistant, and project slightly beyond the outer edge, between the body flanges 11 and 12.

The faces of the extension blocks adjacent to the movable guide member are provided with linear graduations 30, preferably denoting fractional portions of an inch. The outer head faces of the gage stops 22 are likewise provided with similar graduations 31. By means of these graduations the adjustable gage devices can be accurately set, as will appear hereinafter.

The operation of the device when it is used for marking and setting an inside door casing, for example, is as follows: The door frame has side jamb members 32, and a head or top jamb member 33, which usually are arranged between studdings 34 of a wall of the building, which may, for example, be of the usual lath and plaster type, as indicated at 35. The gage devices are set in accordance with the desired dimensions, that is, in accordance with the distance which the casing members are to be offset from the inner edges of the jamb members, for example one-quarter of an inch. Accordingly, the gage member 16 is placed so that its inner edge lies one-quarter of an inch below the corresponding upper edges of the extension blocks. Similarly, the gage stops are adjusted so that they project one-quarter of an inch beyond the side faces of the extension blocks. By tightening the set screws, both the gage member and the gage stops can be firmly secured in their adjusted positions. The device is now taken by the operator and positioned within the door frame, with the upper surface of the flange 17 engaging the under surface of the head or top jamb piece 33 and with one end of the gage member engaging at the inner face of one of the side jamb members 32. A casing side member is then placed against the corresponding jamb 32 resting at the base of the door

frame, and located under the corresponding end of the gage body and in engagement with the projected stop 22. Consequently, the inner edge of the casing side is offset inwardly from the edge of the jamb a distance equal to the projection of the gage stop, *i. e.*, the desired distance. Similarly, the marker points can be brought into engagement with the casing side at a distance above the lower edge of the head jamb member 33, equal to the desired distance which the head casing member is to be offset upwardly from the lower edge of the head jamb member. The marker is then moved in the direction of its length, to mark upon the casing side, and this can then be cut off at the mark. By similarly determining the length of the other casing side the top casing can be caused to fit upon the upper ends of the casing sides, accurately, and with the predetermined offset relative to the jamb head 33.

By providing the markers with a plurality of spaced marking points it is possible to use the same for producing a line of considerable length through a comparatively slight movement of the marker itself. It will be understood that if the marker points are spaced apart one-half an inch, and are seven or eight in number, a line three and one-half to four inches long can be made by means of the marker when the latter is moved but one-half an inch or slightly more, as the separate markings made by the point would thus overlap and of course be aligned.

It will be noted that the ends of the gage member 16 are flush with the outer faces of the extension blocks 13. Consequently, when the device is so positioned that one or the other end of the member 16 engages a side jamb, the projection of the corresponding gage stop beyond the extension block will be the desired distance which the casing member is to be offset.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a body, a gage member adjustable transversely of said body, a gage stop adjustable longitudinally of said body, means for clamping said member and said stop in different adjusted positions, and a marker carried by said body and movable in the direction of the length of said body.

2. A device of the class described, comprising an elongated body, extension blocks carried thereby, a movable gage member adjustably carried by said blocks and adjustable transversely of the length of said body, a movable gage stop carried by one of said blocks and adjustable in the direction of the length of said body, and means for clamping said member and said stop in different adjusted positions.

3. A device of the class described, com-

prising an elongated body, extension blocks carried thereby, a movable gage member adjustably carried by each of said blocks, and adjustable transversely of the length of said body, a movable gage stop carried by one of said blocks and adjustable in the direction of the length of said body, means for clamping said member and said stop in different adjusted positions, and an adjustable marker carried by said body at each end thereof and movable in the direction of the length of said body.

4. A device of the class described, comprising an elongated body, extension blocks carried thereby, a movable gage member adjustably carried by each of said blocks, and adjustable transversely of the length of said body, a movable gage stop carried by one of said blocks and adjustable in the direction of the length of said body, means for clamping said member and said stop in different adjusted positions, and an adjustable marker carried by said body at each end thereof and movable in the direction of the length of said body, said extension blocks having indicated thereon scale graduations to permit the accurate adjustment of the gage member, said stop having indicated thereon scale graduations to permit the accurate adjustment of said stop.

5. A device of the class described, comprising an elongated body, extension blocks carried thereby, a movable gage member adjustably carried by each of said blocks, and adjustable transversely of the length of said body, a movable gage stop carried by one of said blocks and adjustable in the direction of the length of said body, common means for clamping said member and said stop in different adjusted positions, and an adjust-

able marker carried by said body at each end thereof and movable in the direction of the length of said body, said extension blocks having scale graduations adapted to cooperate with said gage member, said stop having scale graduations thereon.

6. A device of the class described, comprising an elongated member, extension blocks carried thereby, a movable gage member adjustably carried by said blocks and having the ends flush with the outer faces of said blocks, gage stops movably associated with said blocks and adapted to be projected beyond the outer faces thereof, means for clamping said member and said stops in different adjusted positions, and a marker mounted upon each end of said body.

7. A device of the class described comprising an elongated body having at the ends thereof markers provided with marking points, and having limited movements longitudinally of said body, extension blocks carried by said body and spaced inwardly from the ends thereof, said extension blocks having slots, gage stops movably mounted in said slots and adjustable in the direction of the length of said body, a gage member adjustably carried by said extension blocks and movable transversely of said body, and means for clamping said gage member in different adjusted positions, whereby said stops can be clamped in different adjusted positions.

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

FREDERICK WESTENDAHL.

Witnesses:

J. HOWARD HOWE,
JOHN HENDRICH SURIG.