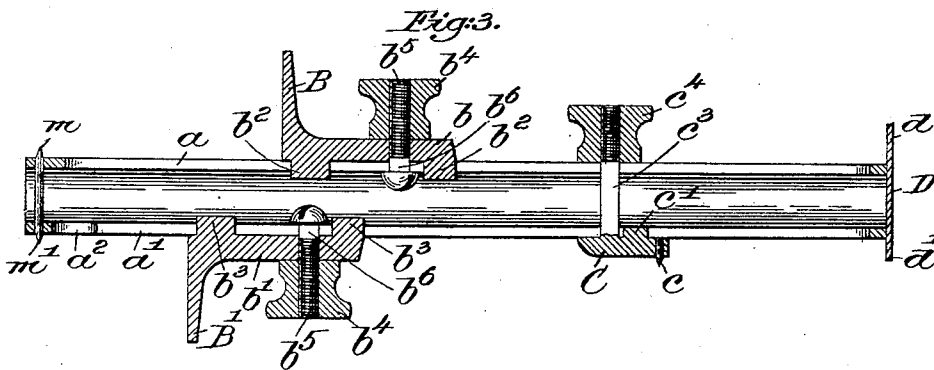
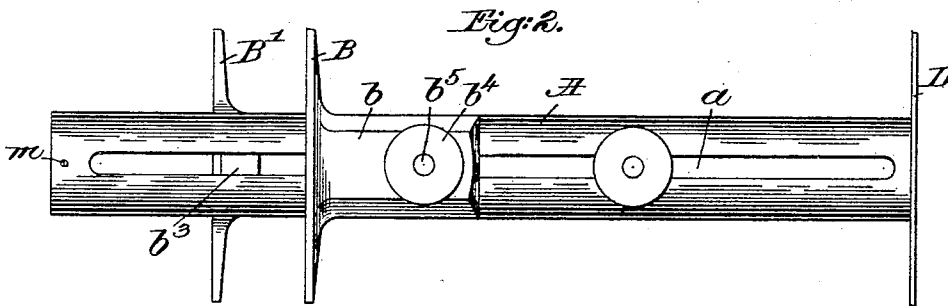
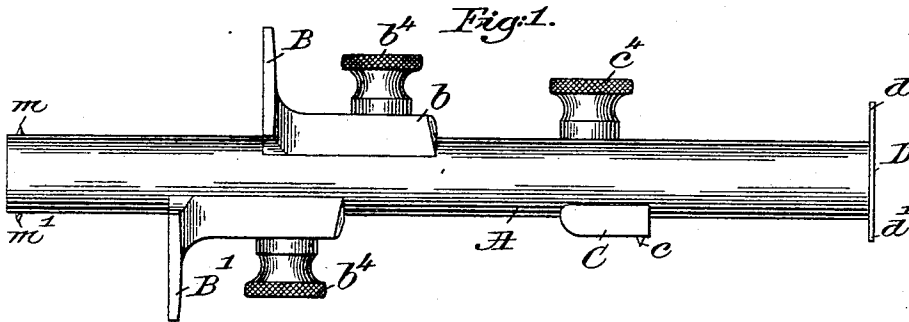


(No Model.)

L. JONCAS.
CARPENTER'S GAGE.

No. 569,558.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.



witnesses.

Fred S. Greenleaf.

Thomas J. Hammond;

Inventor

Louis Jones.

By Crosby Gregory, attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS JONCAS, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
FRANCOIS H. GENEUREUX, OF SAME PLACE.

CARPENTER'S GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,558, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed April 11, 1896. Serial No. 587,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS JONCAS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, but at present residing at Salem, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Carpenters' Gages, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

In carpenters' and joiners' work it is frequently the case that it is desired to scratch a line at a certain distance from a point or angle removed from the edge of the article. For instance, in putting hinges on a door-casing it may be necessary to scratch a line a certain distance from the lining-rabbit or stop-strip of the casing instead of measuring the line from the outer edge of the casing or jamb. With the usual gages, however, this cannot be done, for the reason that they are intended to run along the edge and mark a certain distance in from the edge and are incapable of following any angle or projection within the structure and marking between that and the edge.

It is the object of my invention to provide a gage that will obviate these objections; and also a further object thereof is to provide attachments therefor that embody further improvements, as will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a central vertical longitudinal section thereof.

In the present embodiment of my invention, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, A designates the stem or shank of the gage, which may be and preferably is tubular in shape and may be made of brass, iron, or any suitable material. This shank A is longitudinally slotted, as at a a' , one of said slots being enlarged at a^2 for a purpose presently to be described. Arranged to reciprocate in these slots are the movable heads B B', cooperating with the fixed scribing-points or other marks m m' , and the movable marker C, cooperating with the fixed head D.

The movable heads B B' have extended bases b b' , concaved to fit snugly around the curved surface of the tubular shank A, and also preferably provided with inwardly-extended lugs b^2 b^3 , fitting into the slots for guiding the heads, the latter being clamped in the desired adjustment by means of thumb-nuts b^4 and screws b^5 , the heads of the latter being passed through the aperture a^2 and bearing on the inner surface of the shank at either side of the slots a a' , respectively. The screws b^5 are slightly flattened out at b^6 , adjacent their heads, in order to prevent rotation thereof by the turning of the thumb-nuts b^4 . The construction described enables the two heads to be operated entirely independent of each other and to move freely past each other into any relative adjustment desired. They may be used together or singly, and if found desirable a larger shank may be used and more than two heads may be employed.

The movable marker C has a point or any other scribing means c , lug c' , and hollowed base similarly to the heads above described. From the base a screw-threaded shank c^3 extends through the opposite slot a and is clamped in adjustment by means of the thumb-nut c^4 .

The fixed head D is rigidly secured transversely to the shank at the end thereof, being shown as an oblong plate, having an extended top d and a shorter bottom d' , the latter having the correct depth to cooperate with the movable marker for marking purposes. The extended edge d' of the head D is particularly useful in marking a door-jamb for the latch-plate to correctly receive the latch and bolt of the door. For this purpose the head D is thin, as shown, it being in use caught over the inner side of the edge of the door, and the distance between said door edge and the opposite or outside of the striker or latch being then measured by adjusting the scribing-point c . The head D is then placed against the door-jamb and the correct place is scratched by the point c , thereby marking the desired line with perfect accuracy of fit and without any further measurement or adjustment. This feature of use is made pos-

sible by having the plate D thin and by having the edge d' project far enough to catch over the edge of the door and yet not project far enough to interfere with the proper subsequent marking of the door-jamb by the point c . The purpose of the extended portion d of the head D is to act as a shield for protecting the scribing-point c when the latter is not in use, and is turned around or reversed relatively to its operative position, as shown, the base then being on top adjacent the flange d and the thumb-nut c' being adjacent the lower portion d' of the head.

The shank A is preferably tubular, as before stated, and I have, furthermore, shown it as slightly flattened or elliptical in cross-section, this form being exceedingly rigid and strong to resist the side thrusts to which the gage is subjected.

While I have herein described my invention with reference to the details thereof, as shown, I do not intend to be limited to the said details, inasmuch as many changes may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. A carpenter's gage, having a tubular shank, a closed slot being provided in one side of said shank, said slot having an enlargement at one end thereof, a fixed marker in the shank, and a movable head to cooperate with said marker, said head having an extended base to slide on the outside of the said shank, a guide-lug projecting from the base to travel in the slot, and a screw and thumb-nut, the head of the former passing through the slot and engaging the edges thereof inside the shank for clamping the movable head in desired adjustment, said

screw-head being capable of removal through said enlargement, substantially as described.

2. A carpenter's gage, comprising a tubular shank, closed slots therein on opposite sides, one of said slots having an enlargement at one end thereof, fixed markers on opposite sides of said shank and movable heads to cooperate with said markers, said heads each having an extended base to slide on the outside of the said shank and a screw and thumb-nut, the head of the former passing through the adjacent slot and engaging the edges thereof inside the shank for clamping its head in desired adjustment, the said screw-heads being capable of removal through said enlargement, substantially as described.

3. A carpenter's gage, having a tubular shank, said shank being elliptical in cross-section, a closed slot being longitudinally provided in one broad side of said shank and having an enlargement at one end thereof, a suitable marker and a head cooperating therewith, said head having an extended base to slide on the outside of the said shank, and a screw and thumb-nut, the head of the former passing through the slot and engaging the edges thereof inside the shank for clamping the head in desired adjustment, said screw-head being capable of removal through said enlargement, substantially as described.

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

his
LOUIS X JONCAS.
mark

Witnesses:

WM. S. FELTON,
JOS. B. SAUNDERS.