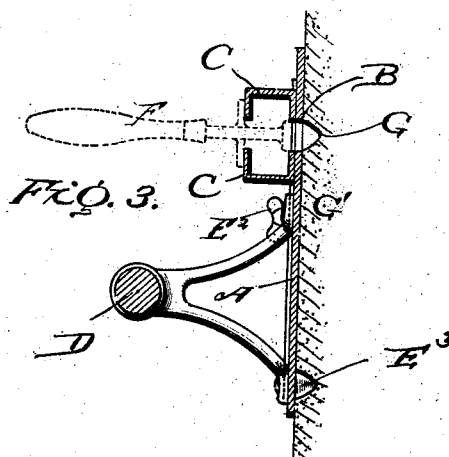
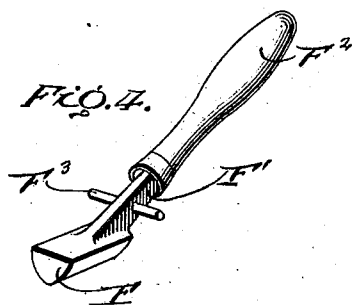
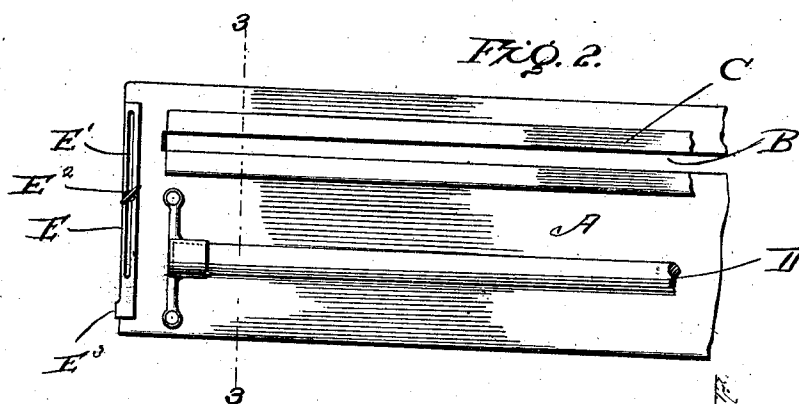
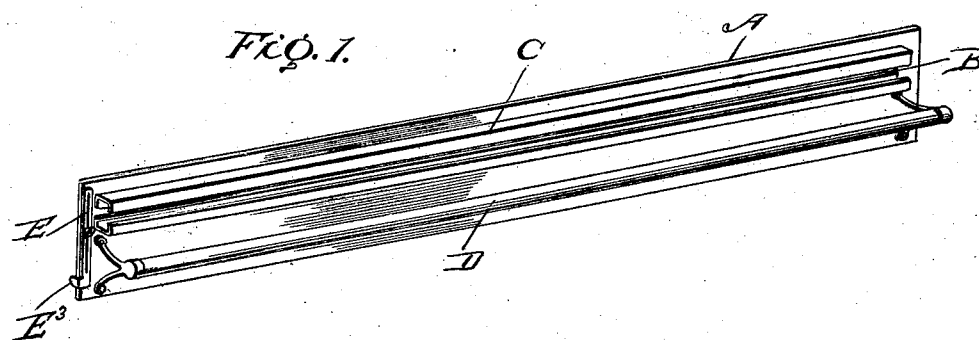


No. 833,675.

PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

S. S. CHEZEM.
DEVICE FOR MARKING ARTIFICIAL STONE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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SAMUEL S. CHEZEM, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

DEVICE FOR MARKING ARTIFICIAL STONE.

No. 833,675.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed April 24, 1906. Serial No. 313,446.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. CHEZEM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Device for Marking Artificial Stone, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a new and useful construction of device for marking off the face of artificial stone, the object being to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient device of such construction that the horizontal and vertical dividing-lines can be quickly, easily, and accurately made.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in the employment of a slotted plate provided with a suitable handle or other means for holding the plate steady, a guideway arranged upon the outer side of said plate opposite the slot, a marking-tool adapted to travel in the slot and cut a groove in the face of the stone, said tool being provided with means adapted to connect the guide for the purpose of limiting the depth of the cut, and an adjustable gage attached to the plate, whereby the groove can be cut at the proper point.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a face view of one end of the device. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, the tool being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view showing one form of tool.

In constructing a device in accordance with my invention I employ a flat plate A, which may be of any desired material and of any suitable dimensions. This plate is slotted longitudinally along the upper edge, as shown at B, and upon the outer face of said plate and opposite the slot B is the slotted and channeled guideway C, the purpose of which will appear hereinafter. A handle D is rigidly attached to a plate A and extends substantially the entire length of said plate and provides a convenient means for handling the device and also for holding the plate in proper position during manipulation. At one end of the plate A is arranged the adjustable gage E, which consists of the slotted bar E', having the set-

screw E² working therethrough, the lower end of said bar being bent around the end of the plate A, as shown at E³, said projecting end or finger being adapted to enter the groove which has been cut, and thereby hold the plate in the proper position for the cutting of the next groove above or below.

F indicates the tool having a shank F', to which the handle F² is attached, said tool being of such size and shape as to fit snugly within the groove B and travel back and forth therein for the purpose of cutting the groove G in the face of the artificial stone G'.

It will of course be understood that various forms of tools may be employed for the purpose of cutting various sizes and shapes of grooves, and for the purpose of limiting the depth of the groove to be cut I employ a transverse gage-pin F³, which is passed through the shank F' and which bears upon the exterior of the guideway C, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and thereby limits the depth of the groove, as it is obvious that the tool cannot be inserted beyond the depth permitted by the stop-pin F³.

In operation the plate is arranged upon the face of the stone to be cut, and then the tool is inserted through the guideway and slot of the plate and is moved back and forth the desired number of times until the groove has been cut to the desired depth. The plate is then moved up or down and the gage-finger brought into the groove previously cut, and then the tool is manipulated as previously described, and these operations are continued until the entire surface has been grooved in the desired manner, and it will of course be understood that the device can be used for vertical grooving equally as well as horizontal grooving.

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

1. A device of the kind described comprising a slotted plate having a suitable handle and a slotted guideway arranged upon the outer face of the plate opposite the slot, and an adjustable gage arranged at the end of the plate, for the purpose set forth.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a slotted plate having a suitable handle, a slotted guideway attached to the plate opposite the longitudinal slot and a grooving-tool adapted to travel in the slotted guideway and slot of the plate as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A device of the kind described comprising a longitudinal slotted plate having a slotted guideway arranged upon the outer face of the plate opposite the longitudinal slot, the adjustable gage having a gage-finger at its lower end, the handle attached to the plate and the tool adapted to travel in the slot and guideway, the shank of said tool being provided with a stop-pin to limit the depth of the groove as and for the purpose set forth. 10

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Witnesses:

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