

(No Model.)

D. J. DOANE.
SLIDING GAGE FOR STONE CUTTERS' USE.

No. 459,679.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.

Fig 1

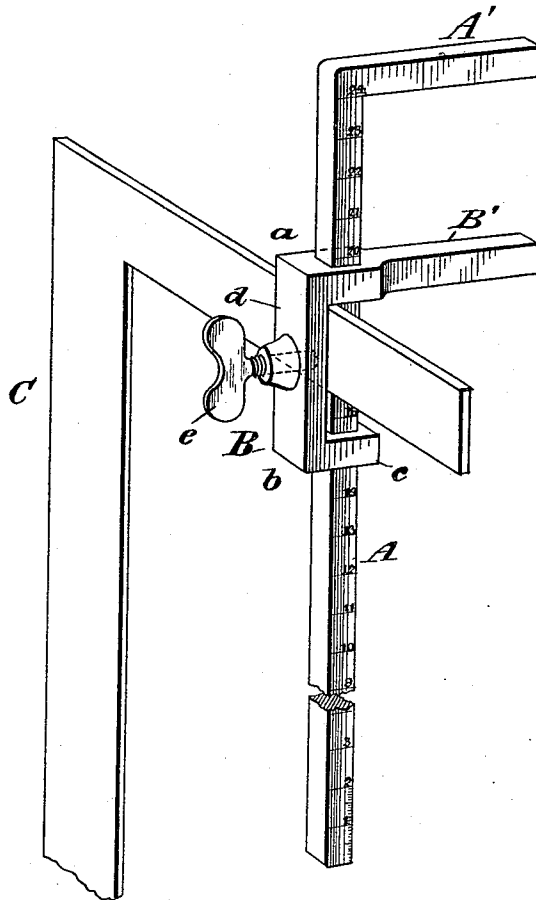
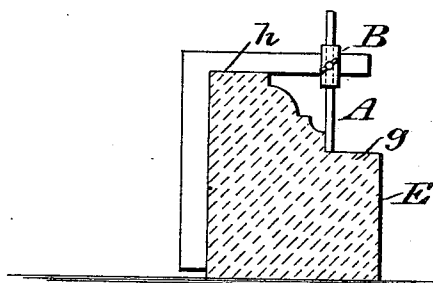


Fig 2



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DAVID J. DOANE, OF VINAL HAVEN, MAINE.

SLIDING GAGE FOR STONE-CUTTERS' USE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,679, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed April 1, 1891. Serial No. 387,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID J. DOANE, of Vinal Haven, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful
5 Sliding Gage for Stone-Cutters' Use, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The objects of this invention are to provide a simple, practical, and convenient attachment for a stone-cutter's square which will afford means to gage the depth of a projecting shoulder, bead, or other member that is in progress of formation upon a slab or block of stone, and also to determine the parallelism
15 of such members or of the sides of the block or slab operated upon.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction of parts and their combination, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the views shown.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in position on a square, the implement and square being shown broken away at one end of each to reduce length in the illustration; and Fig. 2 shows the gage on a square applied to a dressed block of stone, indicating
30 its use.

The implement consists, essentially, of a gage-rod A, of a desired length necessary for efficient service, having a limb A' formed on one end at a right angle thereto, the rod and limb being preferably made square in cross-section. On the rod portion A graduations are provided to facilitate measurement of work in progress of execution.

The remaining portion of the gage consists
40 of a sliding head B, formed from a metal bar which is bent right angular at *a* and *b*, thus affording a leg B' of the same length as the limb A', and a shorter lug *c* at a suitable distance from the leg mentioned. The spacing-bar *d*, which extends between the leg B' and lug *c*, is centrally apertured in a plane aligning with and parallel to a center line extending longitudinally of the leg B' and lug *c*, which aperture is threaded to receive a thumb-
45 screw *e*, that is of a sufficient length to extend

through the spacing-bar. Aligning rectangular holes are formed in the leg B' and lug *c* parallel with the spacing-bar *d* and near to it, which holes are of such relative and similar dimensions as will permit the gage-rod A to slide therein without looseness, the space between said rod and the spacing-bar *d* being such as will allow the blade of a common metal square C to slide therein, as shown in Fig. 1.

In service, if it is desired to ascertain the depth or "drop" of a shoulder, as at *g*, from the top face of a stone block E, the square C is applied to the block so as to project the blade whereon the gage is placed across the
65 upper surface of the block and resting on said top face *h*. The gage-rod A is now adjusted to have a close contact with the shoulder or other projection *g* of a dressed stone, the distance of which from the upper surface *h* will be indicated on the gage-rod where the edge of the square-blade that engages the stone crosses the graduations on the upright gage-rod. If it is desired to caliper the thickness of a block, slab, or column of stone while it is being formed to test its approach to the desired size or to ascertain if two opposite faces are parallel, the limb A' and leg B' are set the correct distance apart, when their application in an obvious manner will indicate the
80 condition of the work and where it must be altered to correct defects, if any exist.

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

1. A gage for stone-cutters, consisting of a gage-rod which is provided with a laterally-bent limb at a right angle thereto and is graduated as a measure of length on one side, and a sliding head provided with a leg, and a lug bent in the same direction from the end portions of a spacing-bar, said leg and lug having aligning apertures for the sliding connection of the gage-rod, and a set-screw penetrating the spacing-bar between the leg and
95 lug, substantially as described.

2. In a stone-cutter's gage, the combination, with a gage-rod having a limb turned at a right angle on one end and graduated on one side as a measure of length, of a sliding
100

head having a leg and a lug formed on the
same side of an intervening spacing-bar and
each apertured to receive the gage-rod and
allow it to slide parallel with the spacing-bar,
5 and a set-screw in said bar which will project
between the leg and lug on said bar and im-
pinge on a square-blade that may be inserted

between the spacing-bar and the inserted
gage-rod, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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