Nov. 24, 1942. T. W. EXLINE 2,303,117

COMBINED GAUGE AND PUNCH

Filed Jan. 21, 1941

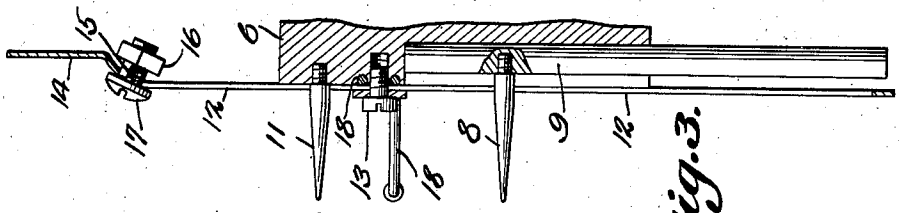


Fig. 3.

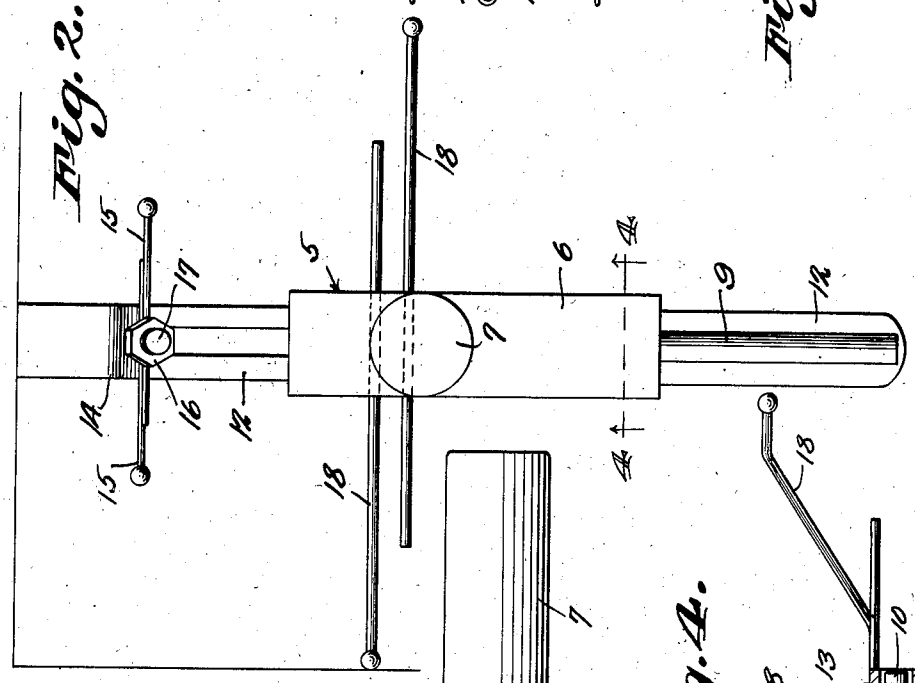


Fig. 2.

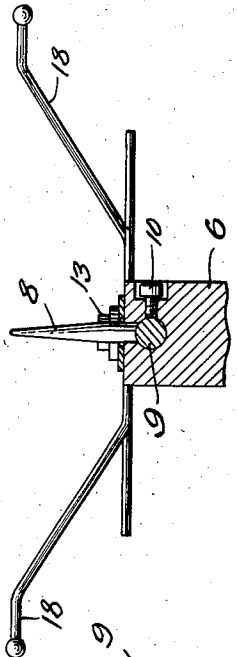


Fig. 4.

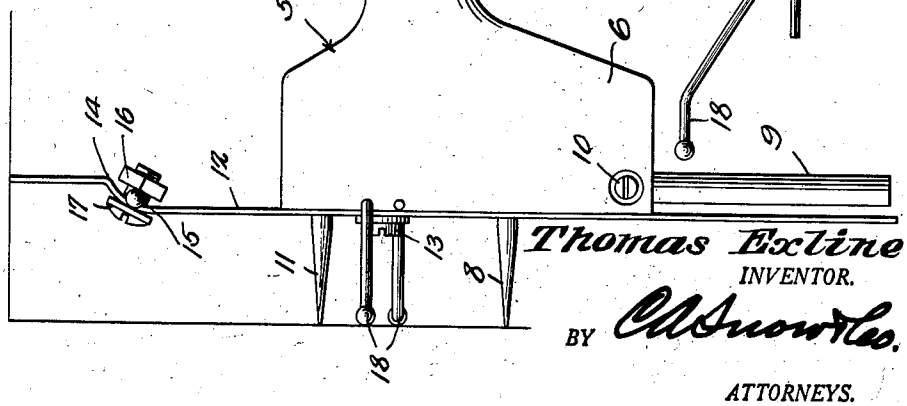


Fig. 1.

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COMBINED GAUGE AND PUNCH

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2 Claims. (Cl. 33—189)

This invention refers to punches, designed for use by persons engaged in hanging curtains, drapes, awnings, shades, Venetian blinds or the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a punch which may be accurately employed in marking and punching screw holes in door or window casings, in which the securing screws or brackets used in supporting shades, drapes, curtains or the like, are positioned.

An important object of the invention is to provide a punch of this character having means for gauging the proper positions for the screw holes made in the door or window casing, thereby insuring the ready and accurate positioning of the brackets, eliminating the necessity of making the usual measurements to locate the brackets on the window or door casings.

Another object of the invention is to provide a punch embodying an adjustable punching member, whereby the punches may be adjusted with respect to each other, to vary the distance between the punches and adapt the punch for use in connection with brackets wherein the screw openings thereof are spaced various distances apart.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a punch constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the punch.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the body portion of the punch is indicated generally by the reference character 5 and embodies a head 6 and handle 7, the head having a bore formed longitudinally thereof and extending inwardly from one end of the head. The bore has one of its walls cut away, providing a slot for the adjustable punch 8, which is formed with a threaded end fitted in a threaded opening of the rod 9 which is of a diameter to closely fit within the bore. A set screw indicated at 10 extends through a threaded opening in the side of the punch head, and engages the rod 9, securing the rod in its positions of adjustment. A stationary punch indicated at 11 is also formed with a threaded extension fitted in a threaded bore formed in the outer edge of the head 5 of the punch. Due to this construction, it will be seen that the punches may be readily and easily removed, should it be desired to repair or replace the punches.

The reference character 12 designates a distance gauge which embodies a wide metallic member formed with a longitudinal cut-out portion extended to points adjacent to the ends of the gauge. The cut-out portion provides a clearance so that the punches may extend therethrough. The distance gauge is held in various positions of adjustment, by means of the bolt 13 that extends through the cut-out portion of the gauge and passes into a threaded opening formed in the head 5.

The distance gauge is formed with an offset portion 14 providing a wide shoulder against which the gauges 15 rest, the gauges 15 being held in position, by means of the nut 16, positioned on the bolt 17, that extends through the distance gauge 12. These gauges 15 are provided to properly space the distance gauge 12 from the window pane of the window or door, with which the gauge is used.

Wire gauges indicated at 18 are secured to the punch head 5, by means of the gauge 12, which is shown as contacting therewith. These gauges 18, rest in curved recesses formed in the outer edge of the punch head 5. As shown, the gauges 15 are curved upwardly and laterally, and since they are constructed of yieldable wire material, it will be seen that they not only provide a gauge to restrict movement of the punch towards the window casing, but at the same time yield as the punch is driven into the casing. The spring gauge members 18 will immediately flex and return to their initial positions, after the punch has been used to punch the screw openings in the casing. As clearly shown by Figure 2 of the drawing, I have provided two of these gauges 18, one of the gauges being designed for contact with the window casing at one side of the window casing, while the other gauge is designed to gauge the casing at the opposite side thereof. When using the punch, the punch is positioned against the window casing and the gauges are moved to engage portions of the window casing adjacent to where the punch is to form the openings. The gauges are now secured in position, so that after

the punching has been accomplished, the gauge may then be used on the opposite side of the casing with the assurance that the openings punched, will be in direct alignment with the previously formed openings. Since it is usual to find all of the window casings of a room identical, the gauge will not have to be adjusted after the gauges have been properly set.

What is claimed is:

1. A gauging and punching instrument for punching screw openings in window frames, comprising a body, punches extending from the body, a pair of gauge members mounted for lateral adjustment on the body and adapted to engage the window frame with which the gauge is used, said gauge members being curved forwardly and laterally, and said gauge members adapted to yield when the body is struck in driving the punches into a window frame.

2. A gauge and punching instrument for punching screw openings in window frames, comprising a body, punches extending from the body, laterally adjustable gauges mounted on the body adjacent to the punches and adapted to rest against the window frame with which the gauge is used, each of said gauges embodying an outwardly curved spring finger, portions of the spring fingers being in a horizontal line with the free ends of the punches, and said gauges adapted to yield when the body is struck in driving the punches into a window frame.

THOMAS W. EXLINE.