

G. M. YATES.
MARKING GAGE.
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937,352.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Fig 1.

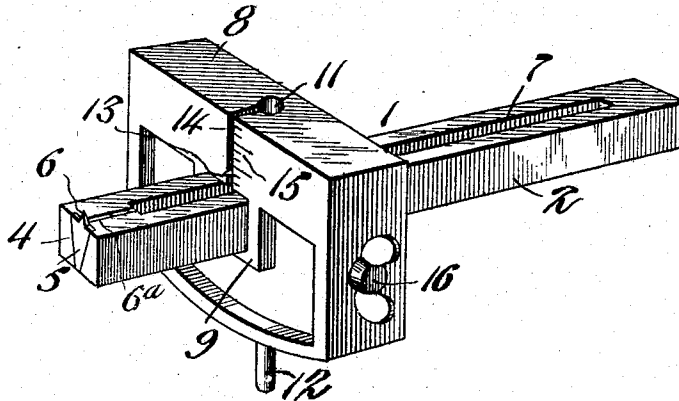


Fig 2.

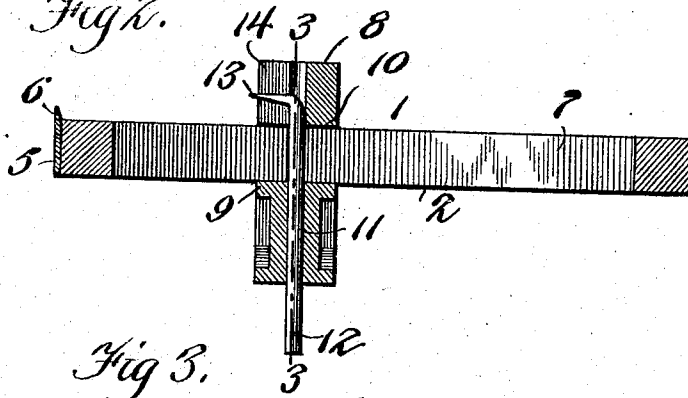


Fig 3.

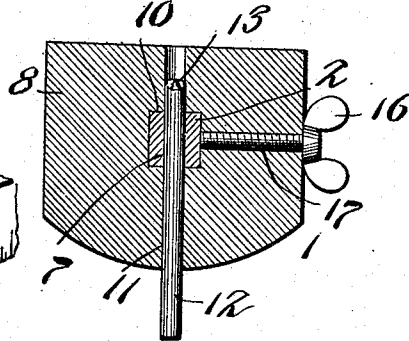
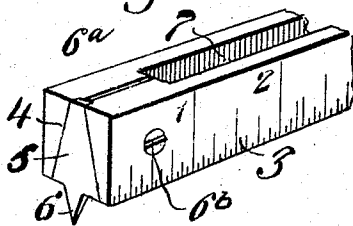


Fig 4.



Witnesses

Hugh H. Ott.
J. W. Kahl.

Inventor
George M. Yates

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. YATES, OF FLEMINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN W. DAVIDSON, OF FLEMINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

MARKING-GAGE.

937,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. YATES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flemington, in the county of Taylor and State of West Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Marking-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

An object of the present invention is to adapt a device for use as a common or well known thumb gage.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better disclosed, and it will be understood that changes within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the marking gage, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the gage bar.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a marking gage 1 comprising a bar 2 graduated or marked upon one side as shown at 3. At one end, the bar 2 is provided with a dovetailed recess 4 adapted to receive a correspondingly shaped plate 5 which has formed upon one of its ends a spur or marking tooth 6. It will thus be seen that the plate 5 is detachably connected with the bar 2 and is such that it may be removed when worn and it is desired to insert a new plate. A longitudinally disposed vertical slot 7 is formed in the bar 2, for a purpose to be hereinafter more fully described.

A head is shown at 8, and this head is preferably rectangular in form and is provided with a centrally located boss 9. The boss 9 has formed therein a slot 10 adapted to receive the bar 2, and, it is obvious, that the head 8 is mounted for sliding movement upon the bar toward and away from the plate 5.

The head has formed therein a vertically disposed passage 11 in which is slidably mounted a pin 12 disposed between the walls of the slot 7 formed in the bar 2, and at one end, the pin is provided with a right angularly disposed spur 13 mounted for

movement between the walls of a slot 14 formed in the head 8, and, as shown, the slot 14 communicates with the passage 11. It will thus be seen that the spur 13 is disposed with a portion outwardly at one side of the head 8 and is arranged for cooperation with a scale 15 formed upon the head adjacent to the slot 14. A set screw 16 is disposed for movement in a correspondingly threaded passage 17 formed in the head, and at the inner end, the said screw is adapted to frictionally engage and bind against one side of the bar 2 to hold the head 8 in its adjusted position upon the bar. By reason of the fact that the pin 12 is disposed between the walls of the slot formed in the bar 2 it will be seen that when the screw 16 is adjusted to clamp the head 8 to the bar 2 it will also serve to clamp the pin 12 between the walls of the said slot formed in the bar 2, and thus serves a useful double function and holds both parts, that is, the head and pin 12 against casual displacement.

It will thus be seen that a simple and novel marking gage is provided which may be conveniently set to give by one stroke both the width and the thickness of a hinge to be placed. Should the thickness of the hinge be one quarter of an inch, the pin 12 is moved in the passage 11 until the spur 13 carried by said pin registers with the one quarter of an inch mark upon the scale 15, and should the width of the hinge be two inches, it is obvious, that the head 8 may be moved upon the bar 2 to the two inch mark as will be readily understood, for simultaneously giving the width and thickness of the hinge.

The bar 2 is split at one end as shown at 6^a and through the bar, at its split portion works a set screw 6^b. By the provision of the set screw it will be seen that portions of the bar at each side of the split portion may be moved toward or away from each other when it is desired to clamp or remove the plate 5 from the bar as will be readily understood.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A marking gage comprising a bar having a scale thereon, a fixed spur at one end of said bar, said bar having a longitudinal slot formed therein, a head adjustably mounted upon said bar having an adjustable spur adapted for vertical sliding movement

between the walls of the slot, said head having a scale thereon for coöperation with the adjustable spur, and means carried by the head adapted for engagement with the bar
5 to hold the head in its adjusted position and to clamp the adjustable spur between the walls of the slot.

2. A marking gage comprising a bar having a scale thereon, a fixed spur at one end
10 of said bar, said bar having a longitudinal slot formed therein, a head adjustably mounted upon the bar having an adjustable spur adapted for sliding movement longi-

tudinally in the slot, said head having a scale thereon for coöperation with the ad- 15
justable spur, and a set screw carried by the head adapted to be engaged with the bar to hold the head in its adjusted position and
20 to hold the adjustable spur clamped between the walls of the slot.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE M. YATES.

Witnesses:

W. H. YATES,

W. C. CURREY.