J. McCrum,

Carpenter's Gage.

No. 48,703. Patented July 11, 1865.

Fig. 1.

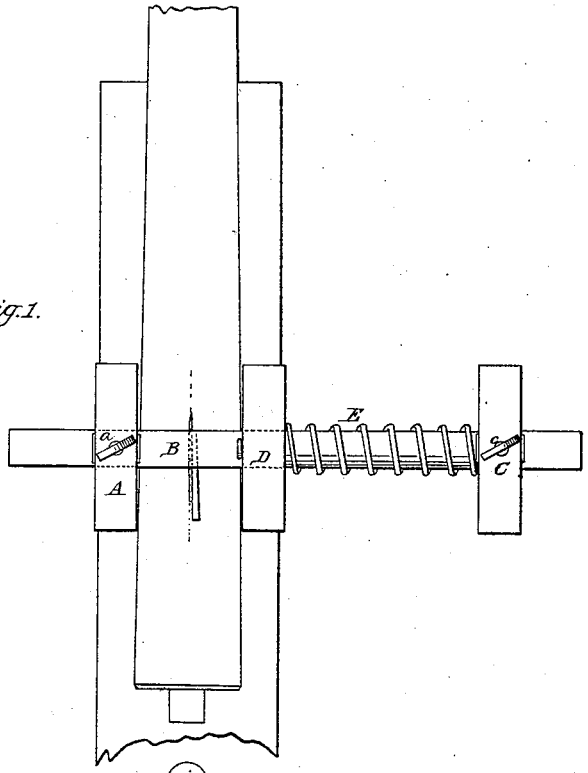
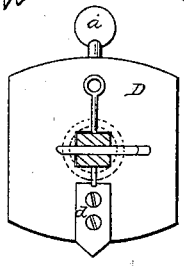


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES McCRUM, OF LOCUST GROVE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPENTERS' GAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,703**, dated July 11, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES McCRUM, of Locust Grove, in the county of Adams and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Gage; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a loose head and spring, or its equivalent, applied, in combination with the adjustable head and bar of a gage, in such a manner that by the action of said spring and loose head the cutters or marking-points will be guided, when the gage is used, to mark any material.

A represents the adjustable head of an ordinary gage, made of wood or any other suitable material, and arranged so that it will slide backward and forward on the bar B, which may be made of wood or metal, and which is usually square, but may be made in any other desirable form. A set-screw, *a*, serves to secure the adjustable head at the desired spot. Secured to the opposite end of the bar B is another adjustable head, C, by means of a set-screw, *c*, and between the two heads A C is the loose head D. A spiral spring, E, interposed between the heads C and D, forces the latter toward the head A. Each of the heads A and D is provided with a marker, *d*, which may be made of a chisel-shaped pointed piece of sheet-steel, secured to the inner faces of the heads, as shown in Fig. 2, or which may be made in the form of disks and pointed to the heads, so that the same form rolling knives. The spring E may either be passed round the bar B, or round an extra guide-bar secured to one of the movable heads and passing through a suitable hole in the other.

This gage is particularly intended for marking the center lines of gun-stocks or other similar kind of work. In the ordinary practice the stock is planed out with a round plane, the barrel is laid on and scribed along, and then a bevel-plane cuts out the mark. Instead of marking the stock as above stated, I lay the barrel on and clamp it so as to keep it steady. Then I push back the loose head against the spring and let the cutters *d* embrace the barrel. Then by pushing the cutters along the wood is cut out and a good fit is made. It must be remarked, however, that my tool may be used with advantage for other purposes—such, for instance as a lance-gage for cabinet-makers. In that case the bar to contain the lance would have to be long enough so that the loose head could embrace the width of the board to be divided, and the lance would make two cuts, one exactly over the other, when the board would be turned and the gage carried along, first on one side and then on the other. The pressure of the spring in my gage keeps the lance in a true line with the edge of the board and prevents variation, which cannot be done with a gage of the ordinary construction.

My gage is very simple in its construction, it is easily handled, and it is of great convenience for a great many mechanical operations.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The employment or use of the loose head D and spring E, or its equivalent, in combination with the bar B and adjustable heads A C, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

JAMES McCRUM.

Witnesses:
JOHN COPELAND,
SAMUEL TENER.