(No Model.)

T. M. ADAMS.

GAGE FOR PICTURE MATS.

No. 456,105. Patented July 14, 1891.

Fig. 1.

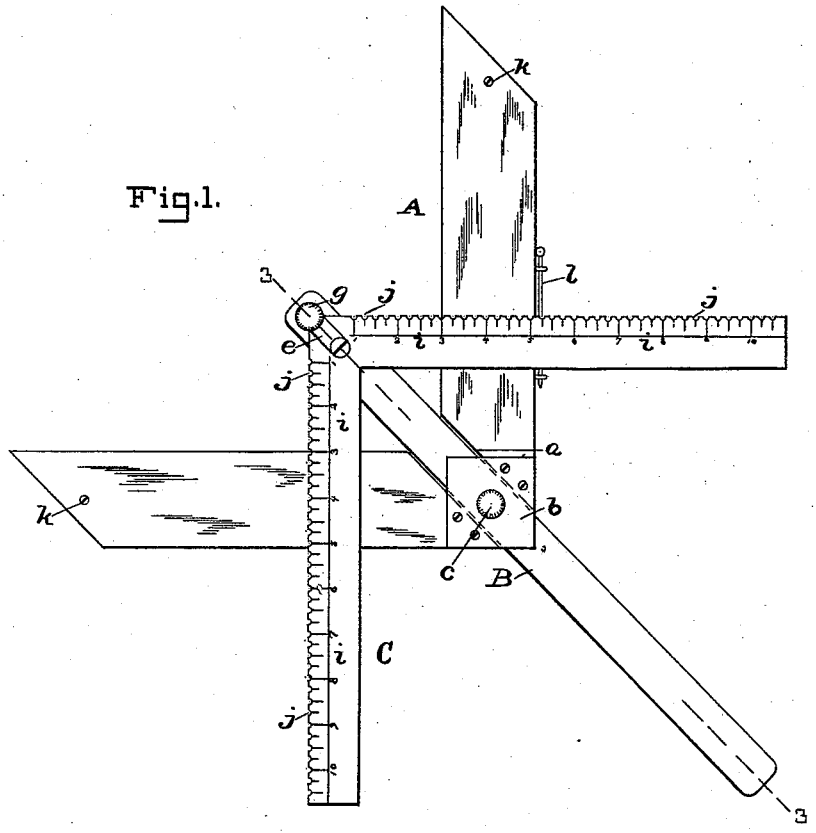
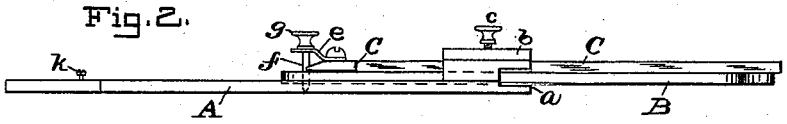


Fig. 2.



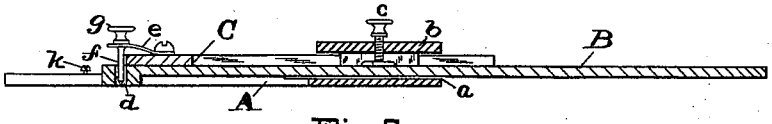


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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GAGE FOR PICTURE-MATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,105, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed February 20, 1891. Serial No. 382,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE M. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in gages used in making mats for picture-frames; and the main object in view is to provide a device which can be used in laying off mats having different widths on different sides.

With this end in view the invention consists in the peculiar features of construction and combinations of parts described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the gage; Fig. 2, a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The letter A designates a square like the ordinary carpenter's instrument. It has extending diagonally across its corner a groove *a*, and a slide B works in this groove and projects between the arms of the square and bisects the right angle of the same. A box *b* is secured at the corner of the square and covers the said groove, and the slide B works through this box. The latter is provided with a clamping-screw *c*, which is adapted to bear upon the slide and lock it at any desired adjustment.

A supplemental square C is secured at its corner on the upper side of the slide B on the end which projects between the arms of the square A. This supplemental square confronts the said square A, and its arms extend over those of the latter and are at right angles thereto. The slide B projects beyond the corner of the supplemental square C, and through this projecting end extends a perforation *d*, which is in the line of the edges of the arms of said square and through the center of the slide. A spring *e* is secured on top of the square C and extends beyond the same. From its outer end projects downwardly a pin *f*, which occupies the perforation *d* and has a sharpened lower end. This pin has a knob or thumb-piece *g* on the upper side of the flat spring *e*, by means of which it is pressed down. It will be observed that the pin *f* is always equidistant from the two arms of the square A.

On each of the arms of the supplemental square C is marked a series of graduations *i* to denote inches and fractions thereof. Where these graduations meet the edges of the said arms notches *j* are made, for a purpose hereinafter explained. The scales thus marked on the square commence from the pin *f* and the first mark is one inch therefrom.

The manner of using the gage is as follows: It is laid upon the material of which the mat is to be made with the sides of the square A fitting the square corner of the said material, and the slide B is adjusted until the desired width of mat is indicated by the scales on the arms of the supplemental square—that is, until the respective marks on said scales denoting the desired width register with the inside edges of the arms of the square A. The knob *g* is now pressed down and the pointed pin *f* penetrates the material and marks a point equidistant and the desired distance from the outside edges of the mat, as will be apparent. The gage is applied at each corner of the mat in like manner and corresponding marks made by the pin *f*, and the interior of the mat is cut out with these marks as guides. It will be obvious that the mat will have the same width all around. The arms of the supplemental square accurately measure the width of the mat, as they are perpendicular to the outside edges of the same and as the scales on their surfaces begin from the point where the marking-pin *f* is located. In adjusting the slide the arms of the supplemental square move over the top surface of the square A, and they are limited in their outward movement by stop-pins *k*, projecting from the latter. In laying off a mat to have different widths on different sides an auxiliary marking-pin *l*, carried at the side of the square A, is employed. Supposing the mat is to be three inches wide on one side and two on another, the slide is adjusted to bring the three-inch mark on the scale of the supplemental square to register with the inside edge of the square A. The auxiliary pin *l* is

caused to engage the notch *j* in the edge of one of the arms of the supplemental square, which notch is two inches from the three-inch mark on the scale or at the one-inch mark, and said pin is pressed down to make an impression in the mat. It will be obvious that this impression is three inches from one edge of the mat and two from the other, and it forms a corner-mark by which as a guide the mat can be cut out. In this manner varying widths may be laid off and the mat cut out to have a greater width on one side than on another. The gage is easily adjusted and measures accurately.

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

1. A gage comprising a square, a slide working across the corner thereof and bisecting the angle of the same, a spring secured on the upper side of said slide and carrying a pin extending through a perforation in the slide, and a scale for measuring the distance of the said pin from the sides of the said square.

2. A gage comprising a square, a slide working across the corner thereof and bisecting the angle of the same, a supplemental square secured on the said slide and confronting the said first square with its arms extending over those of the latter at right angles thereto and provided with graduations, and a marking-pin at the extremity of the slide and at the corner of the supplemental square.

3. A gage comprising a square, a slide working across the corner thereof and bisecting the angle of the same, a supplemental square secured on the said slide and confronting the said first square with its arm extending over those of the latter at right angles thereto and provided with graduations and notches in their edges at said graduations, and a marking-pin to engage said notches, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

4. A gage comprising a square, a slide working across the corner thereof and bisecting the angle of the same, a supplemental square secured on the said slide and confronting the said first square with its arms extending over those of the latter at right angles thereto and provided with graduations and notches in their edges at said graduations, a marking-pin at the extremity of the slide and at the corner of the supplemental square, and an auxiliary marking-pin to engage the said notches in the edges of the latter, as set forth.

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

THEODORE M. ADAMS.

Witnesses:
F. P. DAVIS,
JNO. T. MADDOX.