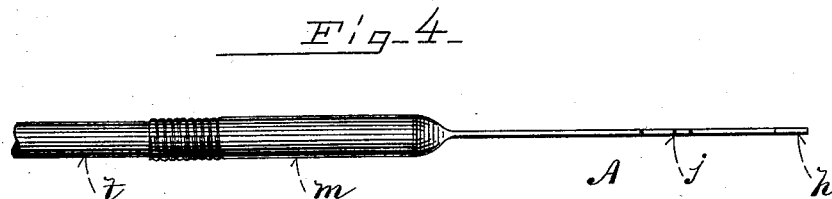
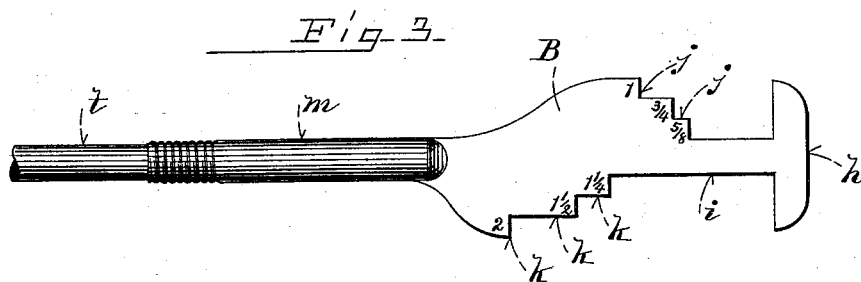
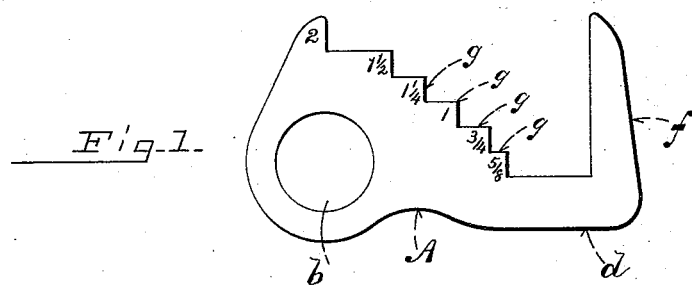


(No Model.)

F. O. HAVENER.
LUMBER GAGE.

No. 489,584.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



WITNESSES=
Amos
Amos

INVENTOR=
Frank O. Havener,
By C. A. Shawlee,
ATTY-S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK O. HAVENER, OF ROCKPORT, MAINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WILLIAM E. DOUGLASS, OF ROME, OHIO.

LUMBER-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,584, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed September 5, 1892. Serial No. 445,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK O. HAVENER, of Rockport, in the county of Knox, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Lumber-Gages, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, refer-
10 ence being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a form of gage in common use; Fig. 2 an edge elevation of the same; Fig. 3 a plan view of my improved
15 gage; and Fig. 4 an edge view of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

20 My invention relates especially to a gage for obtaining the thickness of lumber; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper and more effective device of this character than is now
25 in ordinary use.

The gage, A, shown in Fig. 1 comprises a plate of metal having a finger opening, *b*, by which it is carried in the hand. A shank, *d*,
30 is formed in the plate from the outer end of which a head, *f*, projects at right angles. At the opposite or inner end of the shank there is formed in the body a diagonally arranged series of notches or shoulders, *g*, in parallel-
35 ism with each other and the head, *f*. The vertical edges of the shoulders are determined distances from the inner edge of the head, or scaled, at inches and fractional parts thereof consecutively, beginning usually at five-
40 eighths of an inch. This form of gage is awkward and renders the finger sore from constantly swinging thereon when in use. Moreover, to obtain the required length a plate of such breadth has to be employed that

it is very inconvenient to carry in the pocket. 45
Good control is not had over gages of this form at work.

In my improvement I employ a plate, B, at one end of which a T-head, *h*, is formed. From one edge of the shank, *i*, a diagonal se- 50
ries of shoulders, *j*, are formed scaling one inch and under. From the opposite edge of the shank a similar series of shoulders, *k* run diagonally above one inch. At the opposite
55 end of the plate a socket, *m*, is formed, integral or attached. The mouth of said socket is spirally grooved or interiorly screw-threaded to receive a lead-pencil, *t*. This form of gage is little more than one half the weight or width
60 of the common form while performing all the functions thereof. It can be more readily carried in the pocket and acts as a pencil-
holder. The spiral corrugations or thread in the socket, *m*, prevent the pencil from acci-
55 dentally becoming detached. The pencil and socket form a handle by which the gage can readily be manipulated and so steadied that the head will not "bring up" on the lumber
until the gage is "square" on the board.

Having thus explained my invention, what 70
I claim is—

1. A lumber-gage comprising a plate having a T-head and two series of graduated shoulders running diagonally in opposite di-
75 rections therefrom and a socket at the opposite end of said plate adapted to receive a pencil or handle.

2. The plate, B, having the T-head, *h*, shank, *i*, and diagonally arranged shoulders, *j*, *k*, in combination with the socket, *m*, secured to
80 said plate and having the interiorly-threaded mouth, and the pencil or handle, *t*, all being arranged to operate substantially as described.

FRANK O. HAVENER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES D. WHEELER,
EDMOND B. CROCKETT.