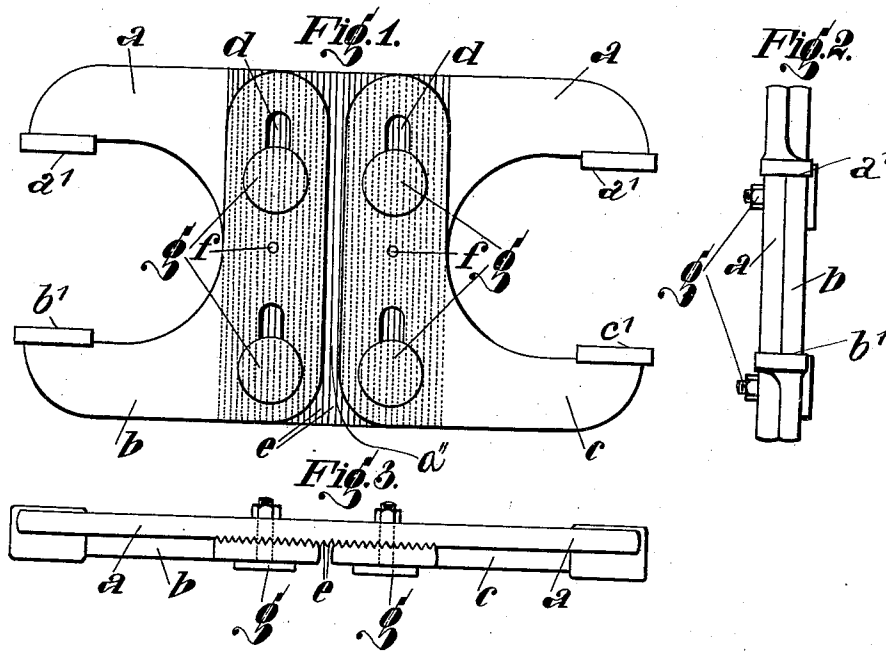


M. FOULON.
STANDARD GAGE.
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1,057,954.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STANDARD GAGE.

1,057,954.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed September 11, 1912. Serial No. 719,693.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL FOULON, a subject of the German Emperor, and residing at Aix-la-Chapelle, Rhineland, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Standard Gages, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention contemplates the provision of an improved gage for standard measurements, whose measuring-terminals can be readily and accurately adjusted to various standards, and can be rigidly fastened in the adjusted position without risk of displacement in use.

According to my invention one of the measuring-terminals is slidable relatively to the other, and the surfaces of contact between the two parts are provided with grooves or channels running in the direction of adjustment of the gage, whereby, through mutual engagement of the two faces, effective guidance is afforded. The adjustable terminal is secured in position by means of screws, or the like, and fixed with the aid of a precision-pin.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a front view of a double snap gage for outside measurements. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, and Fig. 3 an edge view of the same.

In the gage depicted in Figs. 1-3 the body presents two integral jaws *a*, *a*, having a central extension *a''* interposed therebetween to which the two adjustable jaws *b*, *c*, are attached by means of screws *g* passing through slots *d* therein. The contacting surfaces of the gage-body and the slidable jaws *b*, *c*, are furnished with a large number of fine, parallel, grooves *e*, running in the direction of adjustment of the gage. In this manner the meeting faces mutually engage, whereby absolutely accurate sliding of the adjustable jaws in a right line is

insured. Such a gage admits of the most precise adjustment, even to 1/1000th millimeter. It is merely requisite to insert a measuring instrument between the jaws, push the latter together, screw them fast at *g*, *g*, and fix them by means of precision-pins *f*. The precision-pins are simply small pins which pass frictionally through registering openings provided in the jaws whereby the jaws are free from any slight movement in case the screws *g* become loose. When the jaws are readjusted a new set of registering openings are made in the jaws and the pin *f* inserted. Should it subsequently be desired to employ the gage for another standard, it is only necessary to remove the pins *f*, loosen the screws *g*, readjust the jaws to the new standard, and then tighten them at *g*, and pin them again at *f*. The cheeks *a*¹, *b*¹, *c*¹, may be suitably hardened. If they should become worn in the course of time, they can be readily ground, and when thus trued up the jaws can be adjusted anew.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

A gage comprising a body having a central extension, and integral jaws on either side thereof, said central extension being provided with grooves running longitudinally thereof, substantially L-shaped jaws disposed opposite the aforesaid jaws and supported by the central extension, one leg of each L-shaped jaw being provided with ribs to mesh with the grooves of the central extension, and means independently adjustably securing each of said L-shaped jaws on the aforesaid central extension of the body.

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

MICHAEL FOULON.

Witnesses:

HENRY QUADFLIEG,
ELISE KALBURSH.