

J. TAGUE.
MICROMETER GAGE.
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1,065,637.

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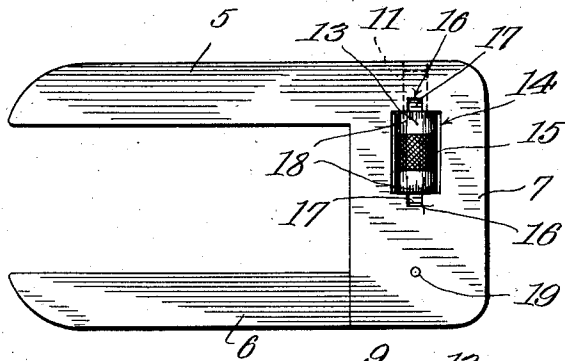


Fig. 1.

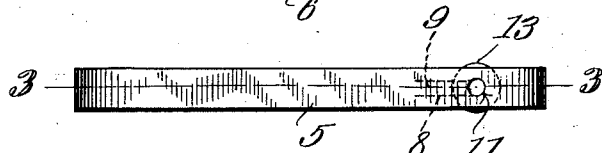


Fig. 2.

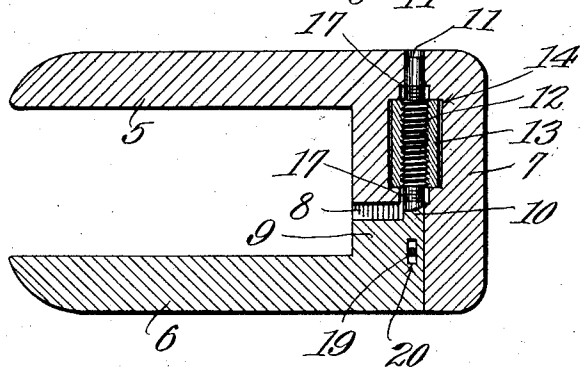


Fig. 3.

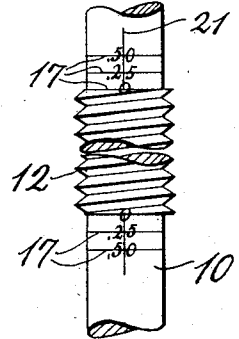


Fig. 4.

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MICROMETER-GAGE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TAGUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Micrometer-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

The gage which is the subject of the present invention is designed more particularly for articles of more or less uniform dimensions for the purpose of gaging the same to exact dimensions.

It is the object of the invention to provide a gage of the kind stated which is simple in construction and capable of a fine adjustment in order to obtain accurate results.

These objects are attained by a combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described in detail and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the gage; Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation of a fragment of the graduated stem hereinafter referred to.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 5 and 6, respectively, denote the two jaws of the gage between which the work to be measured is placed. The faces of the jaws are plain and parallel. The jaw 5 extends from a shank 7, and the jaw 6 has a sliding connection with said shank. This connection is made as follows: The end of the shank, opposite the end from which the jaw 5 extends, has a recess 8 in which the reduced inner end 9 of the jaw 6 seats, said portion of the jaw being made slightly wider than the work-engaging portion thereof, and being flush with the inner edge of the shank. The inner end of the reduced jaw portion 9 has a stem 10 which extends at a right angle to the jaw. The stem is cylindrical and works in a longitudinal bore 11 made in the shank 7. The stem has a finely threaded portion 12 on which is screwed a non-traveling cylindrical nut 13 seating in a transverse opening 14 in the shank, said opening intersecting the bore. The nut has an intermediate knurled surface 15 to facilitate the turning thereof.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the jaw 6 is caused to approach the jaw 5 upon turning the nut 13 in one direction, and to recede therefrom upon turning the nut in the opposite direction. The nut,

when it is turned, draws the stem 10 and thus imparts movement to the jaw 6. The stem is preferably formed integral with the jaw 6. The opposite ends of the opening 14 have reduced portions 16 through which are visible graduations 17 on the stem 10, said graduations being next to the ends of the threaded portion of the stem. The nut 13 also has a graduated surface 18 at each end. The movement of the jaw 6 is limited by a transverse pin 19 passing through the shank 7 and through a slot 20 in the reduced jaw portion 9.

The gage is designed to measure .050 of an inch each way from a point called the center or middle, the total range being therefore .100 of an inch. Hence, the gage, taking work that approximates said center or middle, can size up the work within .050 of an inch each way. The graduated portions of the stem 10 have a longitudinal zero line 21. When the zero point on the nut 13 coincides with the line 21, the center or middle point of the gage is indicated.

I claim:

1. A micrometer gage comprising a shank, a jaw extending from the shank, said shank having a recess and a longitudinal bore extending therefrom, and an opening intersecting said bore, a jaw having a reduced portion which is slidably mounted in the recess, a stem extending from said reduced portion into the bore, said stem having a threaded portion and graduations at the ends thereof, and a non-traveling nut screwed on the threaded portion of the stem and seating in the aforesaid opening, said nut having a graduated surface, and the opening being reduced at its ends to expose the graduated portions of the stem.

2. A micrometer gage comprising a shank, a jaw extending from the shank, said shank having a longitudinal bore and an opening intersecting the same, a jaw having a stem which extends into the bore, said stem having a threaded portion and graduations at the ends thereof, and a non-traveling nut screwed on the threaded portion of the stem and seating in the aforesaid opening, said nut having a graduated surface, and the opening being reduced at its ends to expose the graduated portions of the stem.

3. A micrometer gage comprising a shank, a jaw extending from the shank, said shank having a recess and a longitudinal bore extending therefrom, and an opening inter-

secting said bore, a jaw having a reduced portion which is transversely slotted and slidably mounted in the recess, a stem extending from said reduced portion into the
5 bore, said stem having a threaded portion and graduations at the ends thereof, a non-traveling nut screwed on the threaded portion of the stem and seating in the aforesaid opening, said nut having a graduated sur-
10 face, and the opening being reduced at its ends to expose the graduated portions of

the stem, and a transverse pin carried by the shank and passing through the aforesaid slot in the inner portion of the second-mentioned jaw.

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

JAMES TAGUE.

Witnesses:

S. J. LEHRER,

H. G. BATCHELOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."