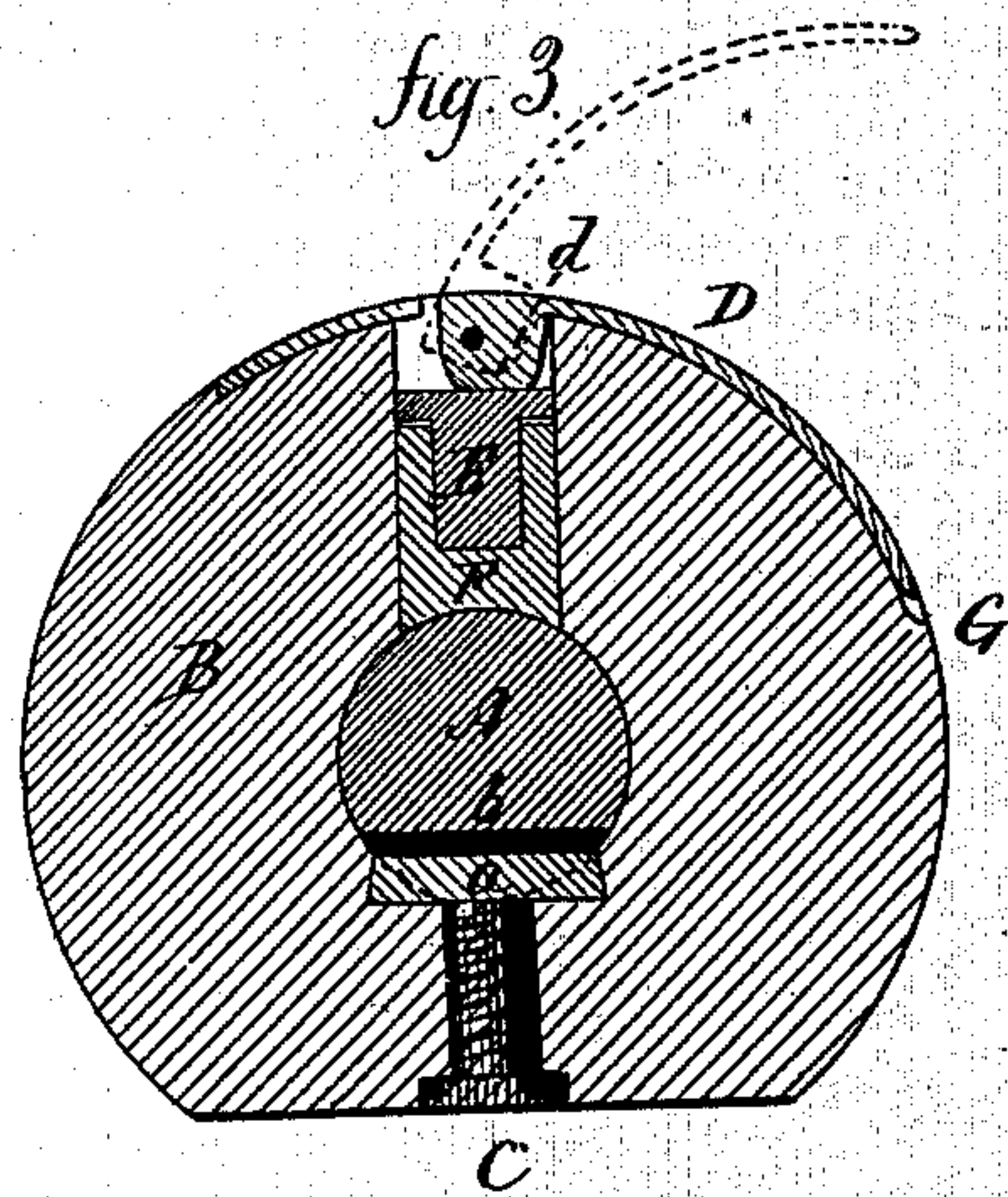
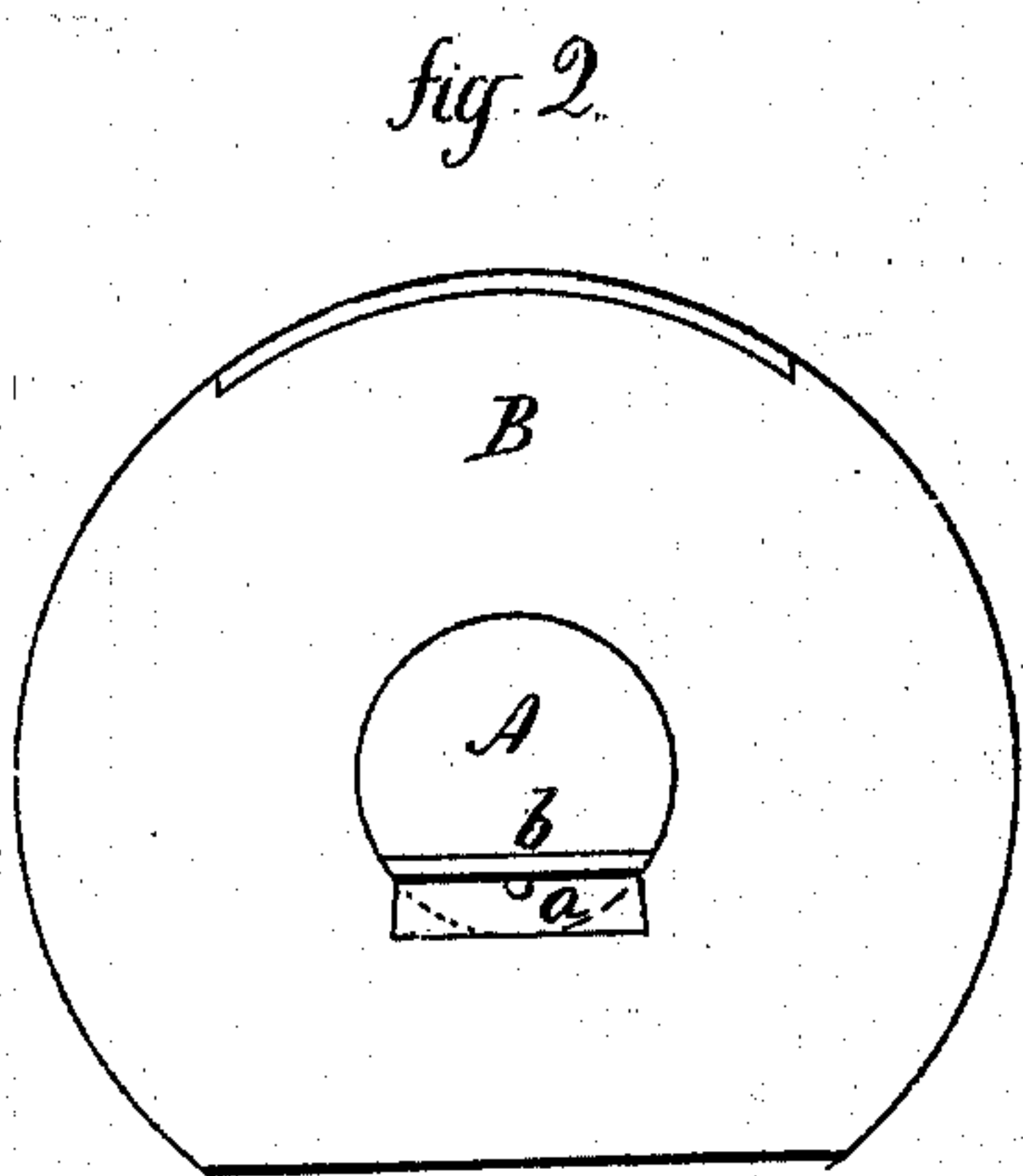
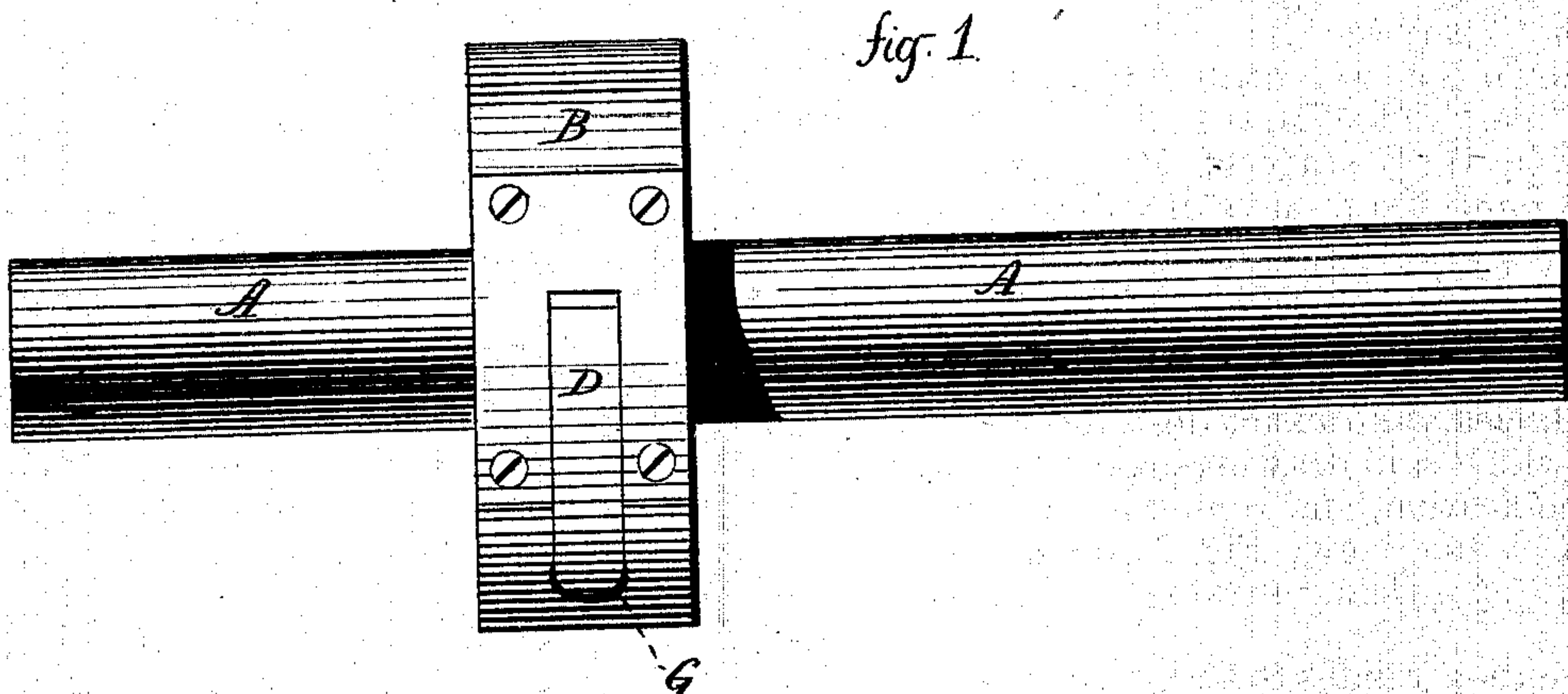


S. H. JENNINGS & W. F. ARNOLD.

Joiners' Gages.

No. 146,075.

Patented Dec. 30, 1873.



Witnesses.

W. H. Shumway
A. J. DeBate

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By Atty.

John D. Gaule

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON H. JENNINGS, OF DEEP RIVER, AND WILBUR F. ARNOLD, OF
WINTHROP, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN JOINERS' GAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,075**, dated December 30, 1873; application filed
October 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIMEON H. JENNINGS, of Deep River, and WILBUR F. ARNOLD, of Winthrop, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Joiners' Gages; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, an end view; and in Fig. 3, a vertical central section through the head.

This invention relates to an improvement in the article known as joiner's gage, the object of the invention being to simplify the construction of a perfect article; and the invention consists in forming the bar and perforation through the head perfectly round, then filling one side of the perforation to make it flat, or nearly so, and taking from the bar a corresponding portion of stock, so that the bar placed in the perforation will fit it in the most perfect manner.

A is the bar; B, the head, formed from any suitable material. The head is bored out at the desired point for the bar-opening perfectly round, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 2. The bar is made perfectly round, and of a corresponding diameter, so as to pass freely through and perfectly fit the head. The round bar and round opening are more easily and perfectly made than other shapes. We then fit into the perforation or opening, upon one side, (preferring the bottom,) a block, *a*, so as to cut off a portion of the circle, as seen in Fig. 2. This block I preferably make from metal. One side of the bar is cut off to some extent, and, pref-

erably, that surface of the bar is covered with a plate of metal, *b*. By this construction of the bar and head a more perfect fit is attained, and at less expense than the usual constructions. In some cases, an adjusting-screw, C, may be arranged in the head beneath the block *a*, to raise that block in case it should wear. As a means for securing the bar and head in the required adjustment, I hang a lever, D, at any desired point in the head, preferably over the flattened surface, as seen in Fig. 3. The end of this lever is made of cam shape, as at *d*, and beneath this head, and extending down onto the bar, an intervening substance is placed, (preferring a metal bearing, E,) for the cam, and a softer flexible or elastic material, F, beneath. When the lever is turned down into a cavity provided for it in the head, the cam forces the intervening part or piece down hard upon the bar, creating sufficient friction to prevent accidental movement of the head or bar. A cavity, G, is formed at the end of the lever, beneath which the thumb-nail may be placed to raise the lever, as denoted in Fig. 3. This relieves the pressure and allows the adjustment of the bar and head to any desired position.

By this construction, the surface of the head has no projections, as in the usual gage, and the adjusting device is not liable to disarrangement as when the usual thumb-screw is employed.

We claim as our invention—

As an article of manufacture, the gage constructed as described.

SIMEON H. JENNINGS.
WILBUR F. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

A. H. BANNING,
JAMES R. POST.