(No Model.)

W. BUCKERIDGE.

AXLE GAGE.

No. 278,868. Patented June 5, 1883.

Fig. 1.

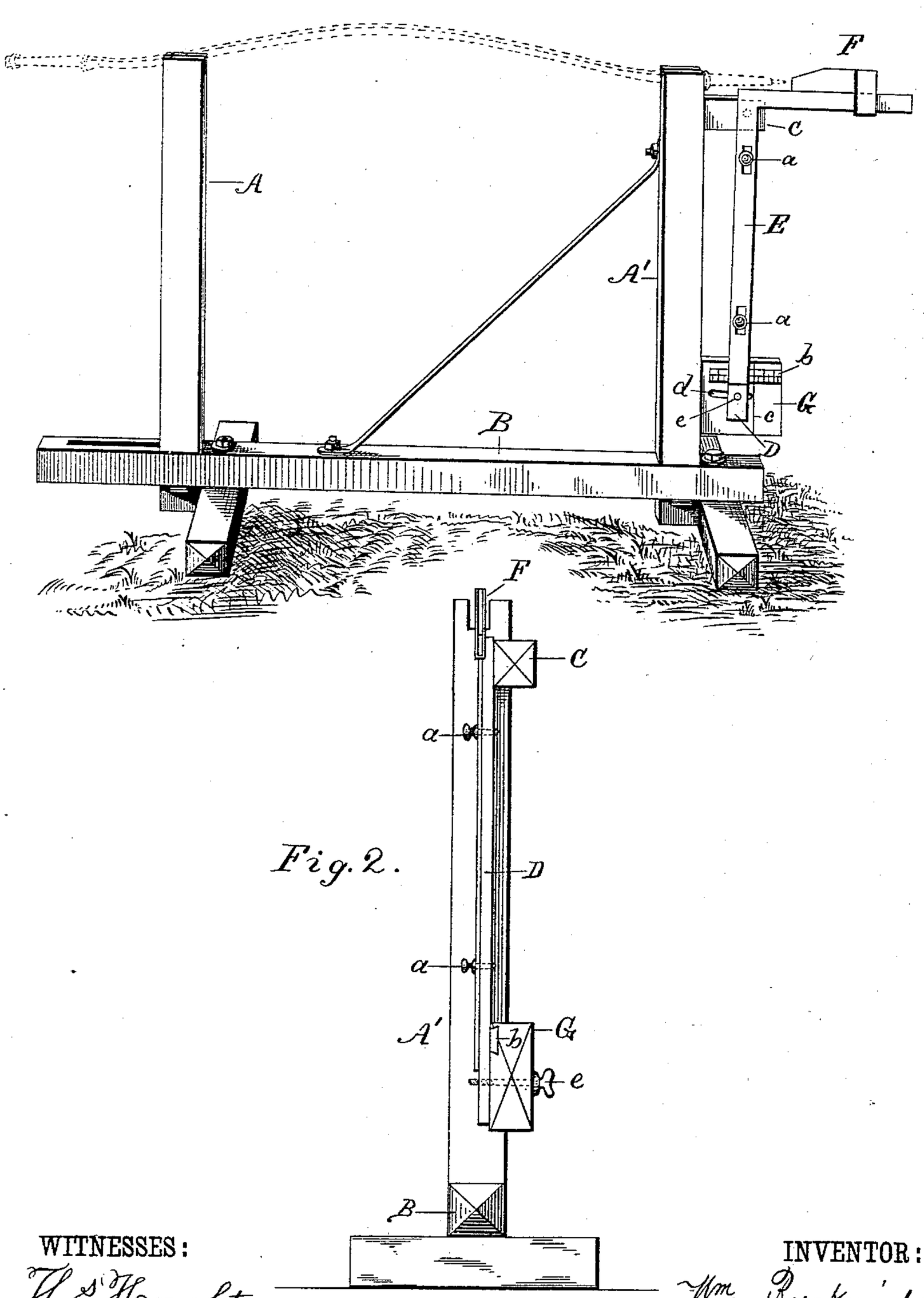

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BUCKERIDGE, OF PORT HURON, MICHIGAN.

AXLE-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,868, dated June 5, 1883.

Application filed October 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BUCKERIDGE, of Port Huron, in the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Axle-Tree Set; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire machine, with the position of the axle-tree shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end view of the machine.

My invention relates to an improved set or gage for regulating the amount of inclination of the arms or spindles at the ends of an axle to correspond to the dish or bevel of the wheel; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the gage and its arrangement with respect to the parts for holding the axle, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A A′ represent two uprights or standards having notches or slots in their upper ends to form seats in which the axle rests, and connected at their lower ends by a cross-bar, B.

Projecting laterally from one of the standards, A′, is a support, C, upon which is hung a bar, D, carrying a metal square, E, whose long arm is parallel with the bar D and adjustably connected to it by slots and set-screws *a a*, and whose short arm bears an adjustable slide, F.

Below the support C there is another, G, projecting from the same standard. This support bears a graduated scale, *b*, and a plumb-line, *c*, which is at right angles to the body of the axle when the latter is supported in the slotted seats at the top of the standards. This support G has also a curved slot, *d*, in the same, through which passes a headed pin or screw, *e*, that is attached to the lower end of bar D, and serves to guide it as it moves about its fulcrum at the top.

Now, in making use of my invention it will be seen that when the long arm of the square is vertical, or straight with the plumb-line *c*, the short arm is straight, or exactly parallel with the horizontal line of the axle resting in the supports at the top of the standard. Now, to get the set of the arm or spindle at the end of the axle the dish or bevel of the wheel is first ascertained, and then the long arm of the square is moved to the left of the plumb-line *c* a corresponding distance, and this throws the outer end of the short arm of the square down, so that the upper edge of this short arm indicates the dip or inclination of the arm of the axle.

For different thicknesses of axle the square is raised or lowered by means of the slots and set-screws, and the slide F is adjusted to different lengths of axle arms or spindle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The frame A A′ B for holding the axle, provided with support C, in combination with the swinging bar D, the attached square E, with slide F, and the support G, having a graduated scale, *b*, and plumb-line *c*, and a slotted connection with the lower end of the bar D, for guiding the same, as described.

WILLIAM BUCKERIDGE.

Witnesses:

FRANK WHIPPLE,

JAMES L. COE.