No. 698,554. Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

J. A. REYNOLDS.

AXLE GAGE.

(Application filed Oct. 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

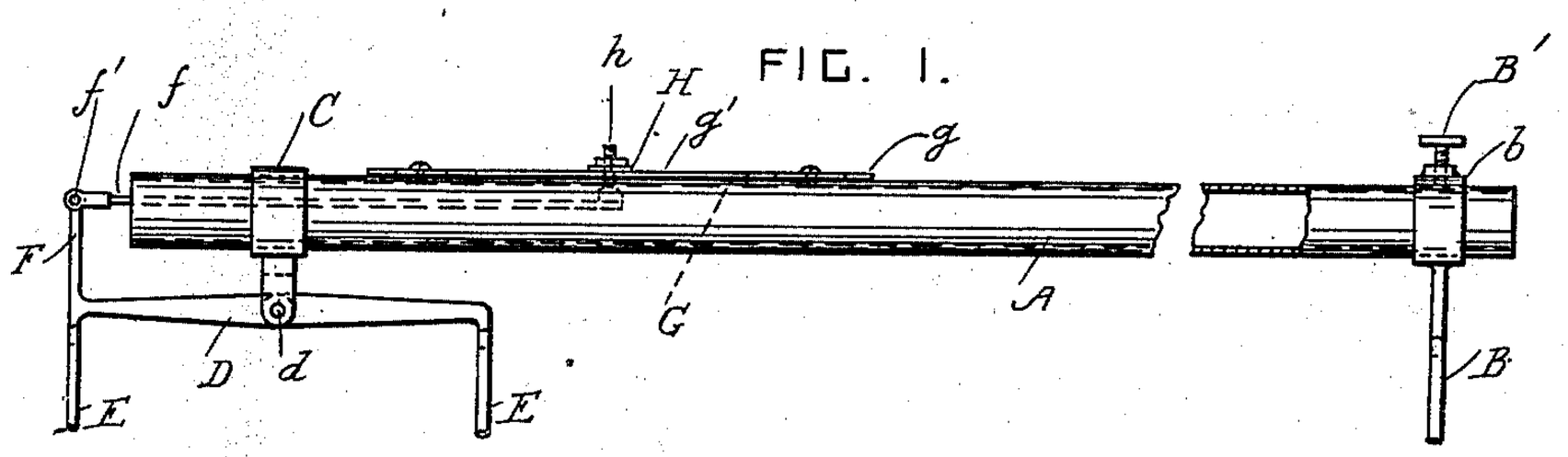


FIG. 2.

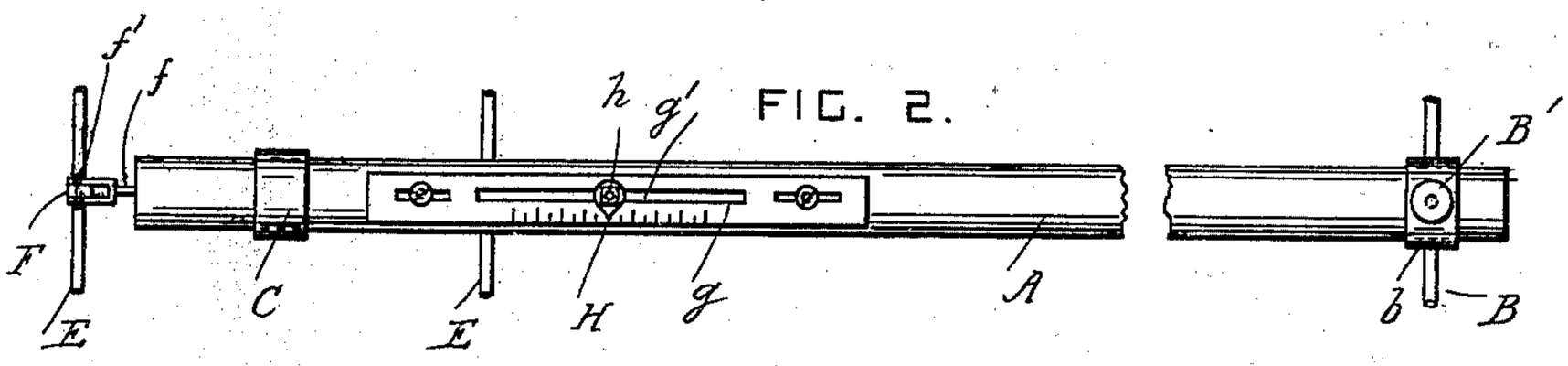
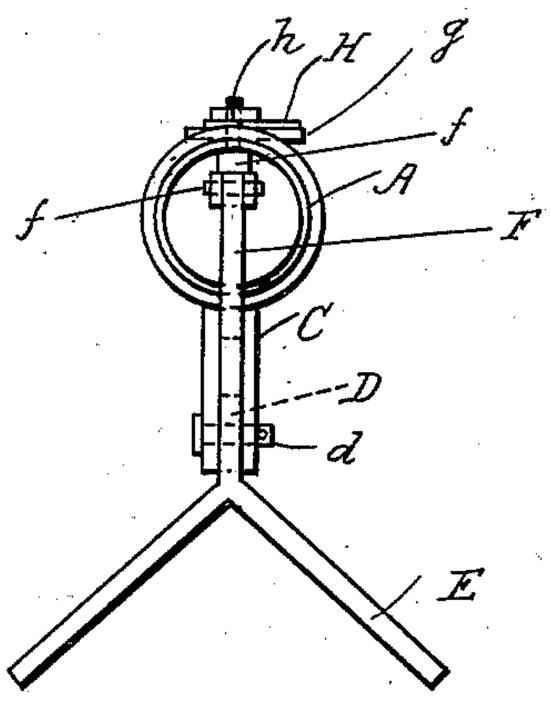


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. REYNOLDS, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

AXLE-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,554, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed October 4, 1901. Serial No. 77,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Axle-Gages; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to gages for testing the amount of set of axle-bearings; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the axle-gage. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the axle-gage, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the same.

A is a tubular bar of thin sheet metal of a length sufficient to gage the longest axle made.

B is a forked contact-piece provided with a socket *b*, which is slidable upon one end portion of the bar A.

B′ is a set-screw for securing the socket *b* to the bar after its position has been adjusted.

C is a stationary bracket secured to the other end portion of the bar A.

D is a short rocking beam, which is pivoted centrally on a pin *d*, which projects from the bracket C, and E represents two forked contact-pieces, which depend from the ends of the rocking beam D.

F is an arm, which projects upwardly from the outer end of the rocking beam, and *f* is an indicator-rod, which is pivoted to the arm *f* by a pin *f′*.

The tubular bar A is provided with a longitudinal slot G in its upper side, and *g* is a graduated indicator-plate, which is secured to the bar A and which is adjustable longitudinally. The indicator-plate *g* has a slot *g′* over the slot G, and H is a pointer, which rests on the indicator-plate outside the tubular bar. A pin *h* projects through the said slots and secures the pointer to the free end portion of the indicator-rod, which is arranged within the tubular bar. The forked contact-pieces are placed upon the bearings of the vehicle-axle, and the amount of the set of each bearing is indicated by the pointer upon the graduated plate.

What I claim is—

1. In an axle-gage, the combination, with a tubular bar having a longitudinal slot, a contact-piece at one end, and a bracket at the other end; of a rocking beam pivoted to the said bracket and provided with a forked contact-piece at each end, a graduated plate on the said bar, an indicator-rod pivotally connected with the said rocking beam and projecting into the said tubular bar, and a pointer secured to the said indicator-bar and slidable over the said graduated plate, substantially as set forth.

2. In an axle-gage, the combination, with a tubular bar having a longitudinal slot, a contact-piece at one end, and a bracket at the other end; of a rocking beam pivoted to the said bracket and provided with a forked contact-piece at each end and an arm which projects upwardly from its outer end, a graduated plate on the said bar, an indicator-rod pivoted to the said arm and projecting into the said tubular bar, and a pointer secured to the said indicator-bar and slidable over the said graduated plate, substantially as set forth.

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

JAMES A. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL DUBOIS,
ED EIKENBARY.