No. 763,913. PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

J. T. LEMON.

CALIPERS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

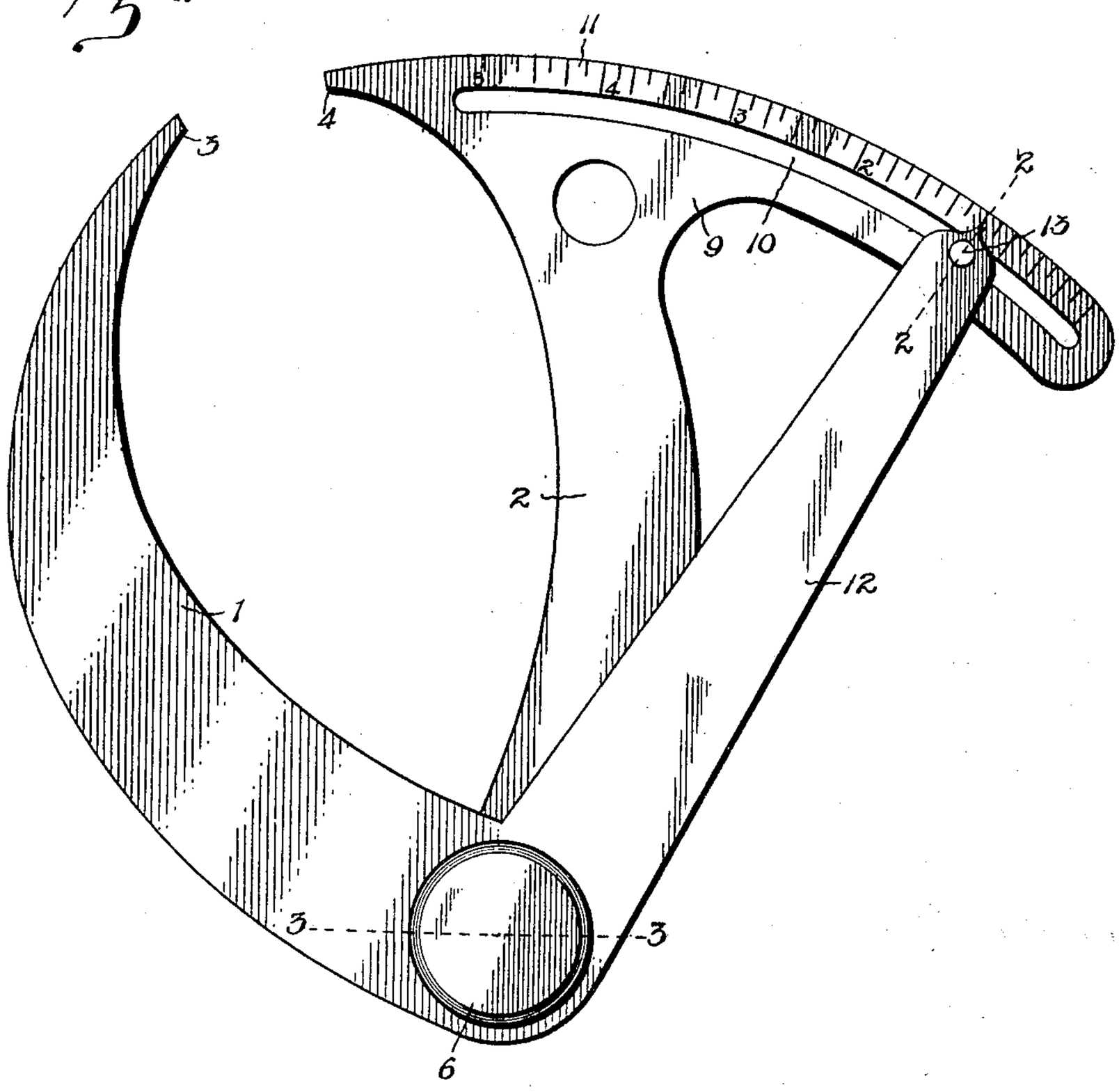


Fig. 2.

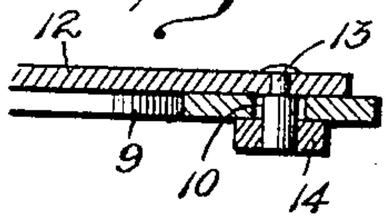
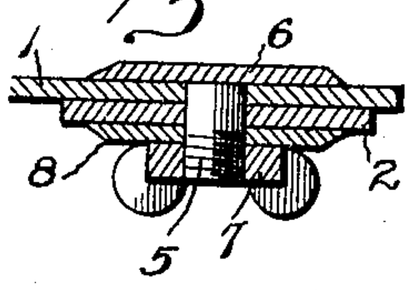


Fig. 3.



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No. 763,913. Patented June 28, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. LEMON, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CALIPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,913, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed October 12, 1903. Serial No. 176,704. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. LEMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Calipers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to calipers, and has for its object to provide for accurately indicating the length of the space or interval separating the points of the legs of the calipers and also for conveniently adjusting the legs upon their mutual pivotal connection and for interlocking the same against individual accidental movement when set at a desired adjustment.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a pair of calipers embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in each and every figure of the drawings.

As is usual, the present device embodies a pair of leg members 1 and 2, with corresponding ends extended inwardly in opposite directions to form the points 3 and 4 for gaging the work, while the other corresponding ends are pivotally connected, preferably as indicated in Fig. 3. Upon reference to Fig. 3 it will be noted that a pivot-pin 5 pierces the leg members 1 and 2 and has a broad flat disk-shaped head 6 bearing against the outer face of the leg 1, while the screw-threaded portion of the pin projects at the outer face of the leg 2. A winged nut 7 is fitted to the screw-threaded projected end of the pin, and a suitable washer 8 is interposed between the nut and the leg member 2. By this arrangement a simple pivotal connection is provided for the legs, and by removing the nut 7 said legs may be separated.

At the outer end of one of the leg members (in the present instance the member 2) there is an integral arcuate extension 9, which is projected at the outer edge of the member with its front convexed edge merging into the convexed edge of the point portion of the leg member. Throughout the greater portion of the part 9 there is an arcuate slot 10, struck from the pivotal connection of the leg members as a center and preferably parallel with the outer convexed edge of the extension. Upon the extension 9 is a scale 11, which preferably lies between the slot 10 and the outer edge of the extension 9 and reads from the outer end toward the inner end of said extension.

Rigid with the leg 1, preferably integral therewith, is a pointer or finger 12, set at substantially right angles with the member 1 and extending from the pivotal end thereof. This pointer works across the arm 2 and the extension 9, with its outer free end formed to coöperate with the scale 11. As best indicated in Fig. 2, it will be noted that the finger 12 carries a stud or pin 13, working in the slot 10, and upon the outer screw-threaded projected end of the pin or stud is a nut 14, which is adapted to be set against the scale member 9, and thereby interlock the leg members 1 and 2 against accidental pivotal movement.

In using the present device the clamp-nut 14 is loosened, so as to permit of the convenient adjustment of the leg members upon their pivotal connection, either to fit the points 3 and 4 to the work, so as to gage the same, or to set the legs at a predetermined adjustment. When the calipers have been applied to a piece of work and the gage thereof obtained, the clamping-screw 14 is set snugly against the scale member 9, so as to rigidly hold the index-finger 12 in coöperation with the scale, whereby the space or interval between the points 3 and 4 will be indicated by the scale. When it is desired to adjust the leg members to a predetermined degree—as, for instance,

to have the points 3 and 4 separated by an interval of one inch—the index-finger 12 is moved to the one-inch mark on the scale and the nut 14 tightened, so as to hold the legs as adjusted.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pair of calipers embodying leg members having corresponding ends pivotally connected and their opposite ends constituting caliper-points, a scale-arm carried by the outer end of one leg member and projected upon the outer side thereof and provided with an arcuate slot struck from the connection of the leg members as a center, an index-finger rigidly carried by the pivoted end of the other leg member and working in coöperation with the scale, a pin carried by the index-finger and working within the said slot, and a clamping-nut fitted upon the pin to clamp the index-finger upon the scale and to interlock the two legs against pivotal movement.

2. A pair of calipers embodying leg members having corresponding ends pivotally connected and their opposite ends constituting caliper-points, a scale-arm carried by the outer end of one leg member and projected upon the outer side thereof, and an index-finger rigidly carried by the pivoted end of the other leg member and working in coöperation with the scale-arm.

JOHN T. LEMON.

In presence of—
C. C. SHEPHERD,
W. L. MORROW.