No. 827,284. PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

J. A. ANDERSSON.

THRESHOLD GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1906.

FIG. 1.

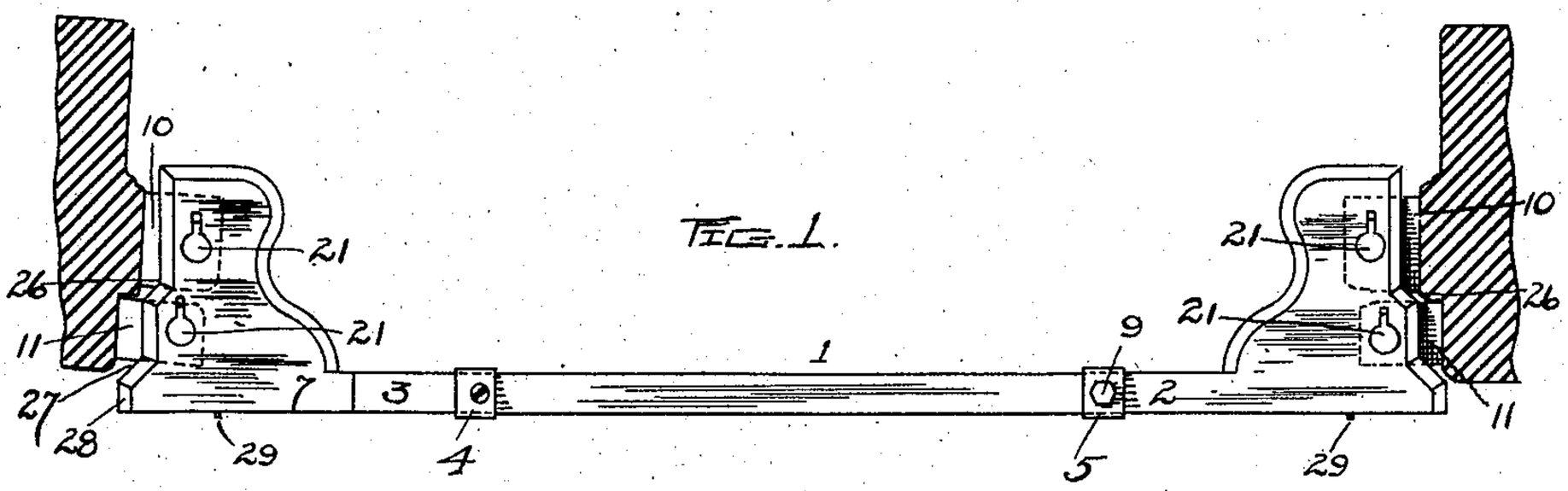


FIG. 2.

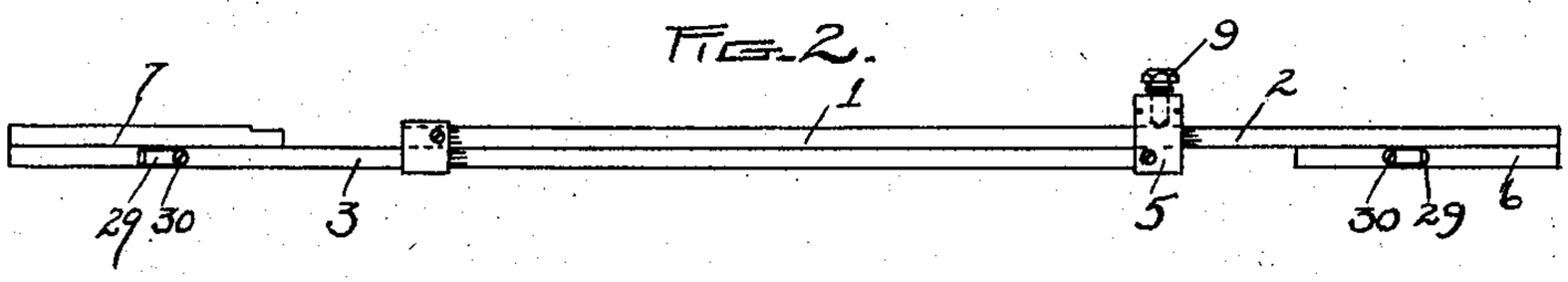


FIG. 5.

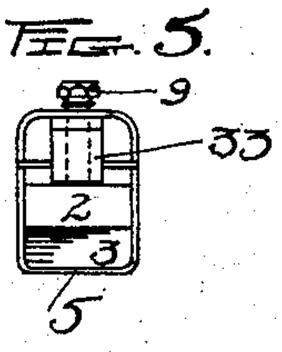


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

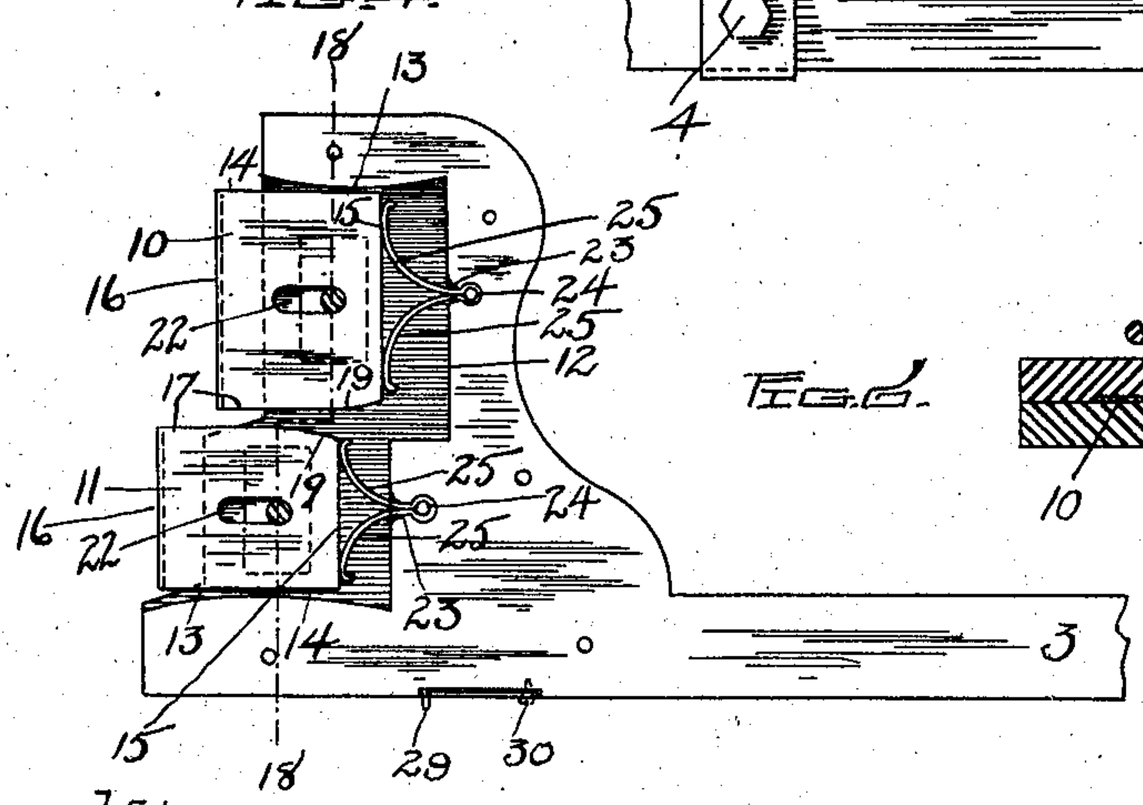
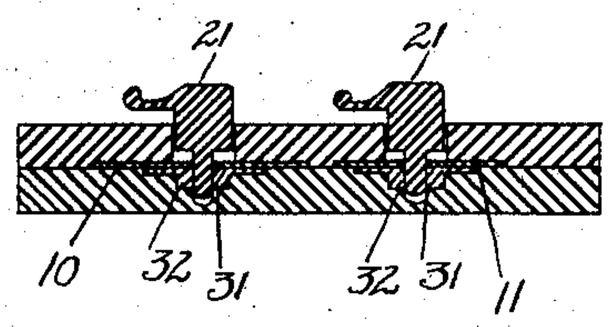


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:
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THRESHOLD-GAGE.

No. 827,284. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed April 25, 1906. Serial No. 313,707.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ADOLF ANDERSSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Threshold-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in threshold-gages.

The objects of my improvement are, first, to obtain the exact angles and the various measurements of any threshold of doors by gages operated by springs; second, to afford facilities for the self-adjustment of the gages connected with the gage-body by means of springs; third, to afford facilities for holding the various parts of the gage at any desired adjustment. I attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the gage; Fig. 2, a view of the back side of the gage; Fig. 3, a bottom view of one end of the gage; Fig. 4, a top view of one end of the gage as it appears after the removal of section 7; Fig. 5, a vertical view of the collar and a section of the members of the gage-body; Fig. 6, a vertical section of one end of the gage-body.

Similar figures refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 designates the gage-body consisting of two strips of wood 2 and 3, the inner ends of each of which are provided with collars 4 and 5, respectively, in which the other strip can slide, by which arrangement the gage may be extended longitudinally and the members still be held in positive engagement with each other, and the gage may also be shortened until the inner ends of the members 2 and 3 come up against the inner ends of two strips of board 6 and 7, respectively, the latter being attached to the members 2 and 3 by means of screws 8 and forming part of the gage-body. The collar 5 carries a thumb-screw 9, which by being turned against a table 33 holds the parts at the desired longitudinal adjustment. Connected with the outer ends of each of the members 2 and 3 and their attachments 6 and 7 there is a jamb-face gage 10 and a rabbet-gage 11. These gages are made of metal plate with their inner and outer ends turned down at right angles to their length, and room for them is provided between the parts 2 and 6 and 3 and 7, respectively. The chambers 12 contain the gages 10 and 11 and have convex sides 13, facing the outer sides of gages 10 and 11, respectively. The only deviation from right angles and straight lines in the shape of the gages 10 and 11 occurs where line 18 intersects the inner sides 17 where the said sides curve inward, making the remaining inner portion of the said sides convex, thereby facilitating an independent pivotal movement of the said gages. Each of the gages 10 and 11 is held in any desired position by a thumb-screw 21, which passes through a washer 31 and a slot 22 in the gage and has a threaded engagement with a nut 32, the slot being disposed to permit longitudinal adjustment of the gage.

At the inner end 15 of each of the gages 10 and 11 is a V-shaped spring 23, fastened by screw 24 and the opening facing the inner end of the gage. The two arms 25 of each of the springs curve outward away from each other, presenting two curved springs to the inner end of the gage. There is a space between the inner side of each of the gages 10 and 11, and the outer ends of the gage are notched, presenting an obtuse angle 26 between the gages 10 and 11 and another obtuse angle 27 between the gages 11 and the outer ends of the gage-body which form the jamb side or casing gages 28, by which various means each of the gages 10 and 11 is free to form a lateral angle different from that of the other or of the gage-body, or both, according to whatever the angle of the jamb or of the rabbet may be with reference to the door-sill.

The back side of the gage-body is provided with metal stops 29, each of which turn upon a screw 30 and are turned down when the implement is to be placed upon the board that is to form the threshold, and the implement is then placed upon the board with these stops against the edge of the board which is then even with the back side of the gage-body.

In using the implement in laying out the threshold-board it is first placed between the casings with screws 9 and 21 loosened, and the gage-body is then extended to bring the jamb side or casing gages 28 up against the sides of the casings, and the gages 11 engaging with the rabbet and the gages 10 engaging with the jambs the thumb-screws 9 and 21 are then tightened in the order named, and the implement is then placed upon the board that is to form the threshold, with the stops 29 bearing against the edge thereof, and the outline of the threshold-board accu-

rately transferred therefrom. If the gages 10 and 11 have been forced back in their chambers and are retained there by the thumb-screws being tightened and the implement is then placed in position between the door-casings and the thumb-screw 9 tightened, the thumb-screws 21 are then loosened, disengaging the gages, which spring into position, whereupon the screws 21 are again tightened and the measurements obtained, as before stated. The width of gages 10, 11, and 28 depend upon well-recognized standards in the work for which the gage is to be used and may be varied according to these standards.

It is to be understood that the implement herein described as a threshold-gage may also be employed in other positions where its use may be found advantageous, and the description of the implement as a threshold-gage is therefore not intended to limit the use to which it may be put.

I am aware that prior to my invention threshold-gages have been made with adjustable gages. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a threshold-gage the combination of a two-membered gage-body, each member consisting of two parts; the outer ends of the gage-body being notched forming obtuse angles; a chamber in each end of the gage-body; jamb-face and rabbet gages connected with the gage-body, and partly contained in said chambers and adapted to independent, longitudinal, and pivotal adjustment with relation to the gage-body, springs contained in said chambers bearing against the inner ends of each of the said gages and exerting a constant longitudinal pressure thereon, and also a pivotal pressure upon any gage that may be thus forced up against a surface which is slanting or disposed laterally other than at right angles to the threshold, collars for holding the gage-body, and thumb-screws for holding the said gages at the desired adjustment, and stops carried by the gage-body, all substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a threshold-gage, of a two-membered adjustable gage-body, each member consisting of two parts, jamb-face and rabbet gages lodged in the gage-body and connected therewith and automatically adjustable, longitudinally and pivotally with relation to the jamb and rabbet, respectively, by means of springs, substantially as described.

3. In a threshold-gage, the combination of a two-membered adjustable gage-body, each member consisting of two parts, gages lodged in chambers in the gage-body and automatically adjustable by means of springs independently of each other, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

4. In a threshold-gage, the combination of an adjustable gage-body provided with a chamber in each end thereof, gages lodged in the said chambers capable of independent, pivotal, and longitudinal movements; springs operating against the inner ends of said gages, the thumb-screws for holding each gage at any desired adjustment, all substantially as described.

5. In a threshold-gage, the combination of a two-membered adjustable gage-body, each member consisting of two parts, the gages 10, 11 and 28 and the springs 23, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN ADOLF ANDERSSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. JOHNSON,

EDWARD T. ESTY.