J. DICK.

CARPENTER'S GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1913.

1,114,736. Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

Fig. 1.

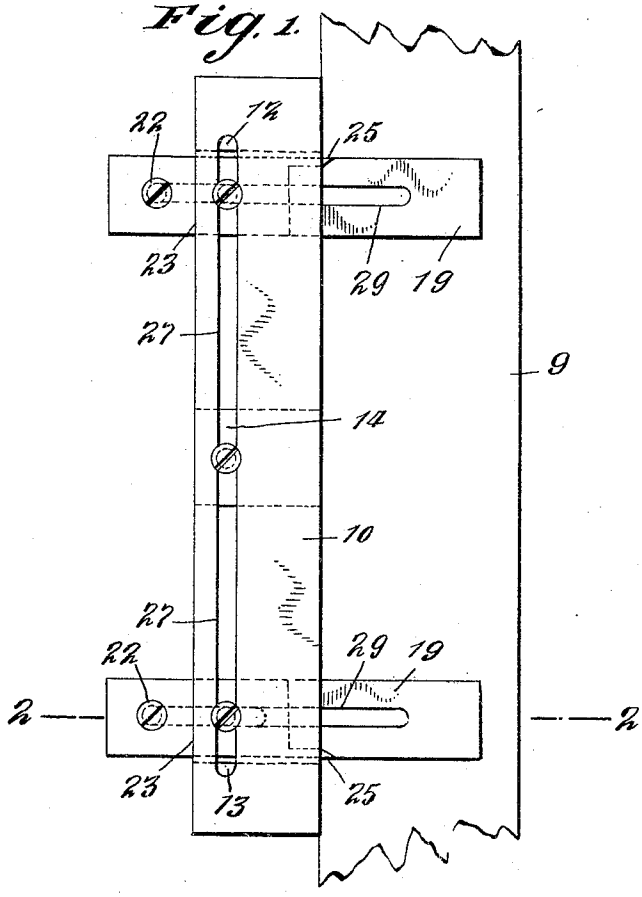


Fig. 3.

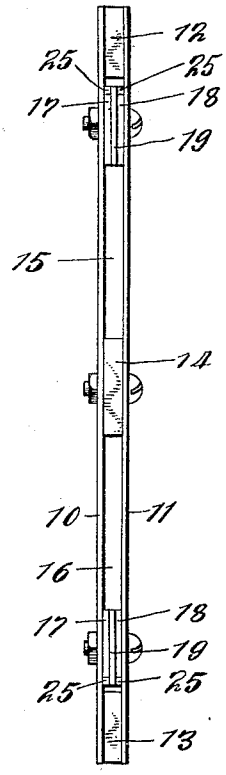


Fig. 2.

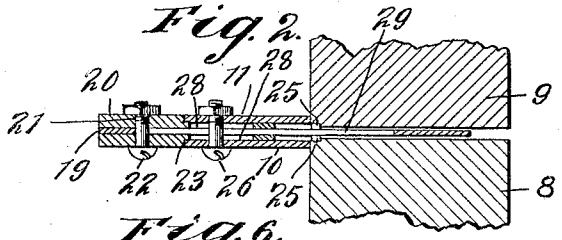


Fig. 4.

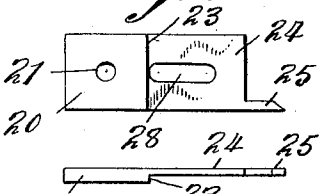
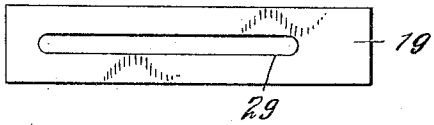


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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CARPENTER'S GAGE.

1,114,736. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

Application filed August 8, 1913. Serial No. 783,676.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DICK, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carpenters' gages, more particularly to devices for marking the doors and jambs to indicate the position at which the hinges are attached.

One object of this invention is to provide a device of this character which marks the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the longitudinal position of the respective butts.

Another object is to provide a device of this character whereby the width of the butt may be indicated upon the door and jamb, so as to completely lay out the space to be gouged out without necessitating any fitting.

The various further objects and advantages accruing therefrom will more fully appear from the detailed description and the features of novelty will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings illustrating this invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved device shown as applied to the jamb of a door. Fig. 2 is a section taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1, illustrating the position the device assumes between the door and the jamb. Fig. 3 is a side view of my improved device shown detached. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the cutter. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the marking blade.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the improved gage comprises a frame composed of side strips 10 and 11, spaced by the end pieces 12 and 13 and the intermediate piece 14, thus forming the tracks 15 and 16 through which the marking elements may pass. These marking elements consist of two pairs of cutters 17 and 18 adjustably mounted in the tracks 15 and 16. Between each pair of these cutters is adjustably secured a blade 19 which passes into the space between the door and the jamb.

Each cutter comprises a shank portion 20 having a perforation 21 therethrough through which a clamping screw 22 passes. The shank terminates in a shoulder 23 which engages the edge of the side strips 10 and assures that the cutters and blades 19 are square with the strips. Extending from the shanks 20 are reduced portions 24 which pass through the tracks 15 and 16 and terminate in small projections 25 forming the cutting elements. The cutters are locked in adjusted position to the side strips by screws 26 passing through longitudinal slots 27 formed in the strips and elongated slots 28 formed in the reduced portions 24 of the cutters. Thus, the pairs of cutters may be adjusted to the proper distance from each other to indicate the length of the butts and for indicating the width of the butts, the blades 19 may be adjusted in the proper position transverse to the strips. A longitudinal slot 29 in each blade through which the clamping screws pass, permits this adjustment. When the gage is so adjusted, the door 8 may be jacked up in position adjacent to the jamb 9, and the gage applied to the door and jamb by inserting the blades 19 through the space between the door and jamb, and then pressing the cutters into the wood as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. This may be done for all of the hinges to be applied. The door may then be removed from position and the butt may be then further marked out by drawing a line along the sides and ends of the blades 19. By running the usual carpenter's gage along the door and jamb to connect the marks made at the ends of the blades 19, the butts are entirely laid out. It will thus be seen that I have provided a gage with which a door and a jamb may be marked simultaneously to indicate the position of the hinges without necessitating any further fitting. The gage may be adjusted to one size of hinge and then used over and over again without further adjustment. The labor involved hitherto in fitting the hinges to the doors is thus avoided and great saving in time and effort is thereby attained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A gage for marking doors and jambs comprising a frame and two pairs of cutters adjustable in said frame and adapted to mark the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the position of a hinge thereon and the exact length thereof.

2. A gage for marking doors and jambs comprising a frame having a longitudinal slot therein constituting a track, two pairs of cutters in said track, fastening means pass-

ing through the slot in the frame and through the cutters for adjustably holding the latter spaced from each other, said cutters being adapted to mark the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the position of the hinge.

3. A gage for marking doors and jambs comprising a frame and two pairs of cutters adjustable in said frame and adapted to mark the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the position of a hinge thereon, and a blade held between each pair of cutters and adapted to pass into the space between the door and jamb.

4. A gage for marking doors and jambs comprising a frame and two pairs of cutters adjustable in said frame and adapted to mark the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the position of a hinge thereon, and a blade adjustably held between each pair of cutters and adapted to pass into the space between the door and jamb.

5. In a device of the character described, a frame comprising two side strips, two pairs of cutters adjustably held to the frame between the strips, each cutter comprising a shank having a shoulder engaging the edge of the adjacent side strip, a reduced portion passing through between the side strips, and a cutter portion extending therefrom, said cutters being adapted to mark the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the position of the hinge.

6. In a device of the character described, a frame comprising a pair of side strips having longitudinal slots, end pieces spacing the side strips from each other, cutters extending through the frame between the side strips, fastening means passing through the slots and through the cutters to adjustably hold the latter to the frame, a blade adjustably held between each pair of cutters, the blade being adapted to pass into the space between the door and jamb and the cutters being adapted to mark the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the position of the hinge.

7. In a device of the character described, a frame comprising a pair of side strips having longitudinal slots, end pieces spacing the side strips from each other, cutters extending through the frame between the side strips, fastening means passing through the slots and through the cutters to adjustably hold the latter to the frame, a blade having a longitudinal slot therein adjustably held between each pair of cutters and having a longitudinal and end edge adapted to mark off the end and side of the butt, said fastening means passing also through the slot in the blade, the blade being adapted to pass into the space between the door and jamb and the cutters being adapted to mark the door and jamb simultaneously to indicate the position of the hinge.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 6th day of August, A. D. 1913.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."