

(No Model.)

R. CONWAY. GAGE.

No. 560,781.

Patented May 26, 1896.

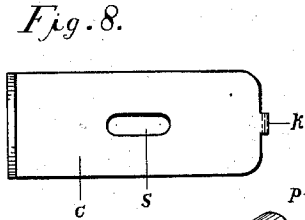


Fig. 8.

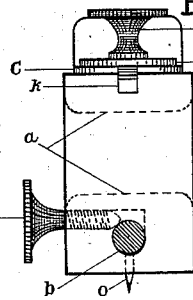


Fig. 6.

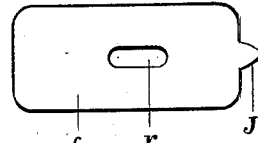


Fig. 5.

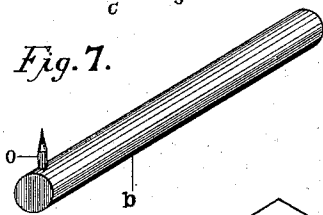


Fig. 7.

Fig. 1.

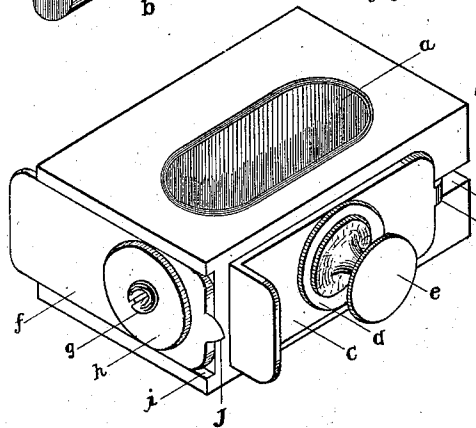


Fig. 2.

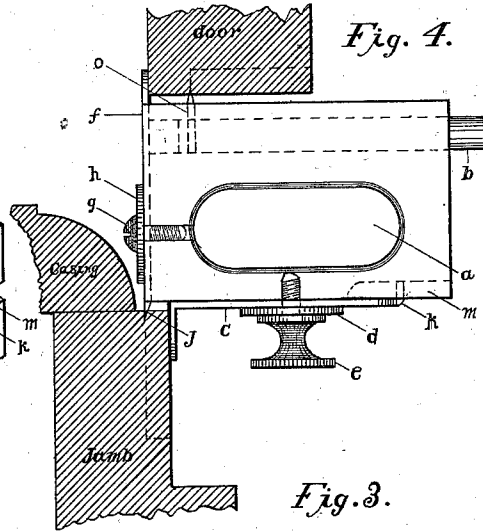
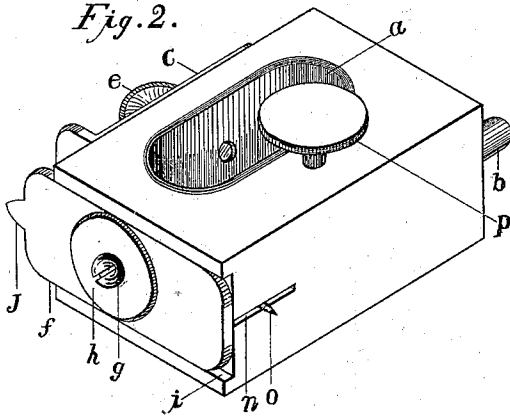
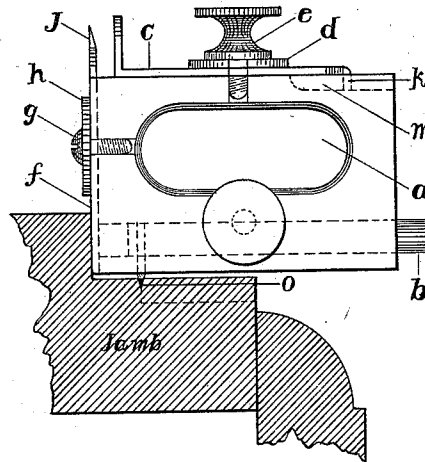


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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RICHARD CONWAY, OF CARROLL, IOWA.

GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,781, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed May 2, 1895. Serial No. 547,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD CONWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carroll, in the county of Carroll, State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Hinge-Gage for Setting Hinges on Doors and Jambs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hinge-gages, especially employed for gaging on the door and jamb the width and depth the hinge-flap is to be set into the door and jamb. It is also designed for hanging inside and outside blinds.

My object is to produce a hinge-gage that is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, also to entirely dispense with the use of arms or stocks and the two-block system, (this is a very important feature of my invention,) also that the gage can be applied to the jamb or frame with projecting moldings or where the casing is set back and where ordinary gages with arms or stocks cannot be used, and furthermore to produce a gage with but two cutters or blades and in one block, which greatly reduces the expense of manufacturing and thereby the cost of hinge-gages, and finally to produce a gage that is very compact and small and simple in construction and operation.

My invention consists of a perforated block provided with a guide-plate, a cutter-plate and guide-plate combined, and a round bar with a cutter-point passing through said bar at one end. The bar and guide-plate are made adjustable by means of thumb-screws, the guide-plate being slotted to allow it to slide back and forth. The cutter-plate and guide-plate combined are made adjustable by means of a round-head screw, the plate being slotted to allow it to slide back and forth.

It also consists in the construction of certain details, which will be more fully described hereinafter, and specifically pointed out in the claim, reference being had to accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters indicate similar parts in the different figures of the drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of the gage, showing all the parts in their respective places. Fig. 3 is a side view of the gage, showing it set for marking from back of rab-

bet on the jamb the distance hinge-flap is set on the jamb. Fig. 4 is also a side view of the gage set for marking from back of door the distance hinge-flap is set on the door, also set for depth of hinge-flap either on the jamb or door. Fig. 5 is an end view of the gage, showing the manner in which the thumb-screw comes in contact with bar containing cutter-point. Fig. 6 is a face view of the combined guide and cutter plate removed from body of gage. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of bar containing cutter-point at one end removed from body of gage. Fig. 8 is a face view of guide-plate removed from body of gage.

In the drawings, *a* represents an opening through the body of gage. *c* is a guide-plate having at one end a portion of it turned at right angles to its face to act as a guide in working the gage, and *k* on the opposite end is a spur, which fits into groove *m* and is intended to keep guide-plate parallel with body of gage.

e is a thumb-screw which passes through washer *d* and slot *s* in plate *c* and into body of gage to hold plate *c* at any point desired. Washer *d* is to prevent dirt accumulating in slot *s*.

f is a cutter-plate and guide-plate combined and is placed in groove *i*, having at one end cutter-point *j*, and through it slot *r*, with set-screw *g* passing through washer *h* and through slot in plate *f* into body of gage secures them to body of gage. Washer *h* is to prevent dirt accumulating in slot *r*. Bar *b*, containing cutter-point *o*, is fitted to slide into body of gage, with cutter-point *o* projecting through slot *n*, and is held at any desired point with thumb-screw *p*.

To operate this gage, regulate the set-screw *g* so plate *f* can be moved back and forth with thumb and finger, leaving it in the position shown in Fig. 3. Loosen thumb-screw *p* and slide cutter-point *o* the required distance the hinge-flap is placed from back of rabbet, measuring from the end of gage. Loosen thumb-screw *e* and move guide-plate *c* the distance from end of gage required for depth of hinge-flap. The gage is then ready for marking in the rabbet. Slide plate *f* with thumb and finger to the position shown in Fig. 4, which sets the gage for marking depth of hinge-flap on jamb and door, also the distance hinge-flap

is set from back of door, and leaving the proper space between door and back of rabbet, thus avoiding the door being hinge-bound.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A carpenter's hinge-gage comprising a stock grooved on its opposite sides, a slidable gage
10 *c*, adjustably secured in one of said grooves, a slidable scribing-point *o*, adjustably secured in the opposite groove, and slidable plate *f*,

adjustably secured on one end of said stock, having a scribing-point *j*, on one end thereof adapted to coact with said gage *c*, the other
15 end thereof forming an internal or external gaging-surface for said scribing-point *o*, accordingly as plate *f*, is adjusted; all constructed and arranged as shown and for the purpose set forth.

RICHARD CONWAY.

Witnesses:

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