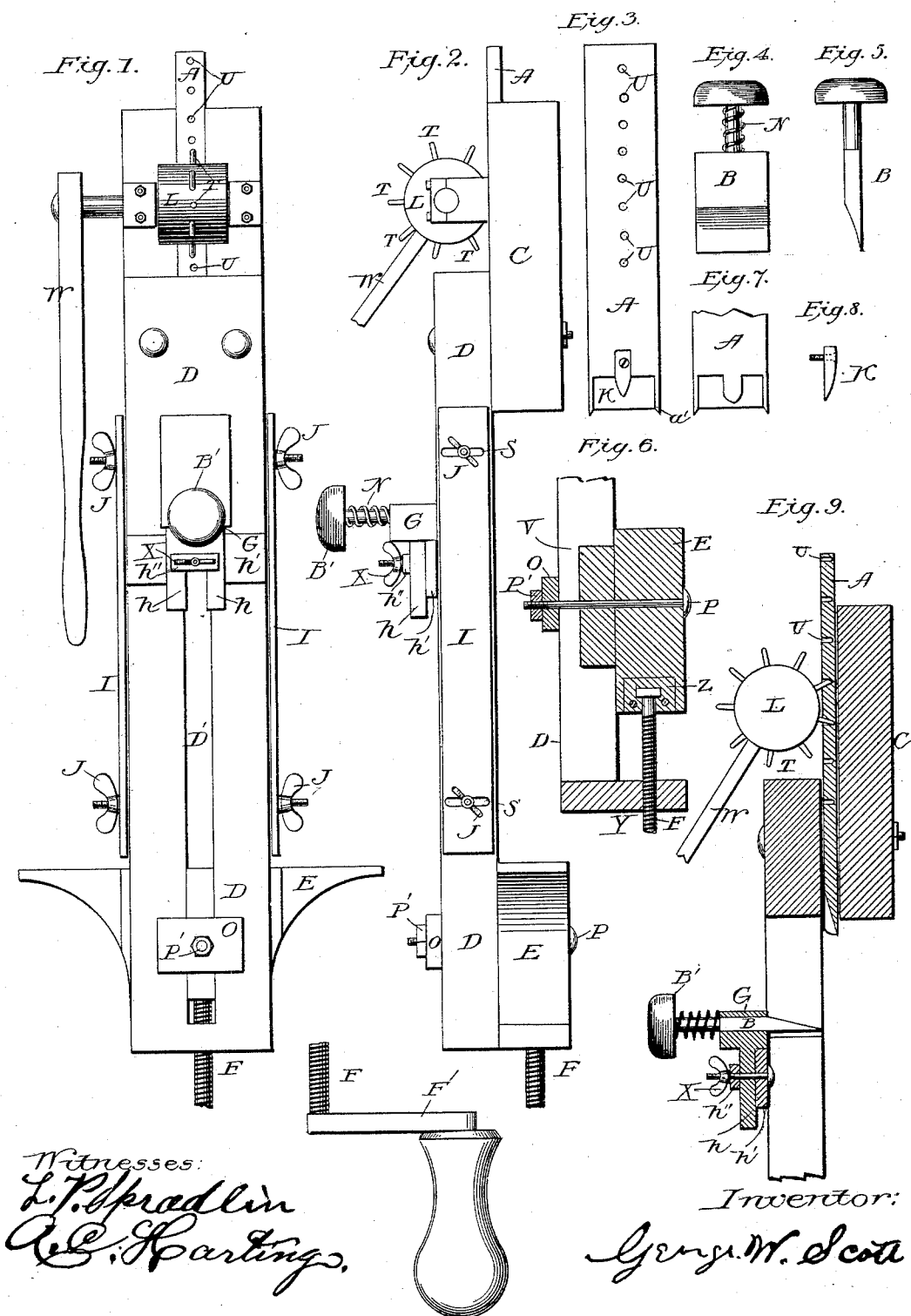


(No Model.)

G. W. SCOTT.
HINGE SEAT CUTTER.

No. 483,677.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, OF SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO R. F. CRAWFORD, OF SAME PLACE.

HINGE-SEAT CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,677, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed February 2, 1891. Serial No. 379,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Rosa, Sonoma county, State of California, have invented a new and useful Carpenter's Tool, which may be called a "Hinge-Seat Cutter," of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to enable the workman to cut the seat for and set the hinge upon the door or door-jamb more quickly, easily, and accurately than can be done by hand, and avoid the danger of splitting or slivering the wood. These objects I attain by the use and operation of two movable chisels set and operated by the mechanism substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the tool. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a face or surface view of the large or horizontally-moving chisel A. Fig. 4 is a face or surface view of the small or perpendicularly-moving chisel B. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 is a central sectional view taken longitudinally, showing the connection between the top piece D and the sliding block E, and also the construction and manner of adjusting said block by means of screw F. Fig. 7 represents the tongue placed on the bevel of chisel A made solid with the chisel. Fig. 8 is a side view of the tongue. Fig. 9 is a sectional view and shows chisel A as it slides in its bed in block C between blocks D and C, propelled backward and forward by means of lever W, cylinder L, and the pins T, entering the holes U.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the different views.

The mode of constructing and operating my said invention is substantially as follows, to wit: The chisel A has a projecting lip *a'* on either side, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to cut across the grain of the wood in advance of the chisel-edge, and thus cut and leave the edges of the seat straight and smooth, and to force the chips upward and prevent clogging the chisel is made with a raised tongue K, placed on the bevel of the chisel, and may be solid and a part of the chisel, as shown in Fig. 7, or made separate and fastened on the bevel of the chisel by a screw, as shown in Fig. 3, so that it may be removed when sharpening the

chisel. Fig. 8 is a side view of said tongue. Chisel A is placed and moves in a groove in the block or bed C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which block is firmly bolted or otherwise secured to the end of a top piece D, which has a slot D'.

E is a block or slide held under top piece D by means of bolt P, which passes through slot D', guide-block V, and block O, and is held in place by nut P'.

V is a guide-block moving in slot D', as shown in Fig. 6, supporting block E as it is moved backward and forward by means of screw F along top piece D.

F is a screw with a flat round head, revolving in recess Z in block E and passing through a hole with corresponding thread in bearing Y and with crank F' for turning same. The small and perpendicularly-moving chisel B is set in case or block G, so as to move freely up and down. The case or block is attached to the slotted slide *h*, which moves between blocks *h'* and *h''*, which are stationary, and is held in place by set-screw X, which passes through both blocks and the slot in said slide. This arrangement is for the purpose of enabling chisel B to be moved forward or backward, according to the width of the hinge-seat to be cut. The spring N about the handle or chisel B is for the purpose of throwing the chisel back and holding it after use.

To regulate the depth of the cut of the hinge-seat, gages I I are placed on each side of the top piece D, and are held in place by set-screws J, passing through slots S in said gages, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

To the chisel block or bed C cylinder L is secured by being mounted on a rock-shaft journaled in blocks L', which cylinder moves in close proximity to the top surface of the chisel A and has set in its surface pegs or pins T, arranged to match and enter holes U in the chisel A, and to the end of the axle of the cylinder is attached a lever W, by means of which cylinder L is turned so that the pins enter the holes U and the chisel A is propelled quickly backward or forward, cutting the hinge-seat. This is plainly shown in Fig. 1.

In operating the hinge-seat cutter it is placed on the door or on the jamb where desired to cut. Block E is then moved forward

by means of the screw F and tightly pressed against the side of the door or jamb, block C being on the other side. Chisel B is then moved to the desired point and there secured
 5 by means of set-screw X. Chisel A is then thrown forward by means of lever W, cylinder L, pins T, and holes U, cutting the hinge-seat clean, level, and straight as far as desired. A smart blow is then struck on top of
 10 chisel B, driving it downward to meet the edge of chisel A, cutting the inner side or edge of the hinge-seat straight and clean. Spring N then throws chisel B back and holds it in place.

The pressure of block C upon one side and
 15 E upon the other of the door or jamb holds the tool in place while cutting, and at the same time operates as a clamp and prevents the wood from splitting or slivering, and the work is done more neatly, accurately, and
 20 quickly than can be done by hand.

I am aware that prior to my invention tools and machines have been made for various other purposes with chisels set and operating at right angles to each other, and therefore
 25 do not claim such combination, broadly; but, Having now described the objects of my in-

vention, its construction and operation, what I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a hinge-seat cutter, of 30
 two chisels set and operating at right angles to each other, the horizontal chisel A, having lips *a'* and holes U, also a raised tongue K on its bevel, placed and operating in a groove in block C, attached to the end of a slotted top 35
 piece D, with a cylinder L journaled on said block C, having set in its surface pins T, arranged and spaced to match and fit the holes U in the horizontal chisel, with a lever W attached to the axle of said cylinder L, and slotted 40
 top piece D, with sliding block E attached at its end opposite block C, with screw F and gages I on either side of top piece D, with 45
 chisel B secured to top piece D and operating at right angles to and in conjunction with chisel A, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

GEORGE W. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

W. F. WINES,
 J. A. BACHAM.