Dec. 21, 1926. 1,611,357

C. F. MARKWORD

BUTT GAUGE

Filed April 26, 1926

Fig. 2.

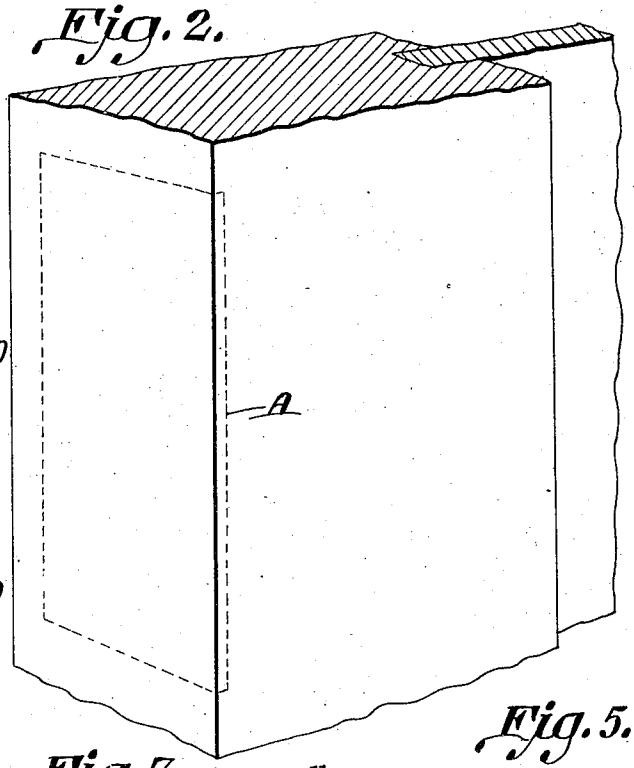


Fig. 1.

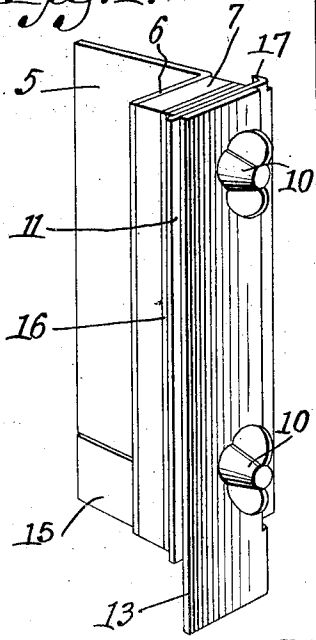


Fig. 5.

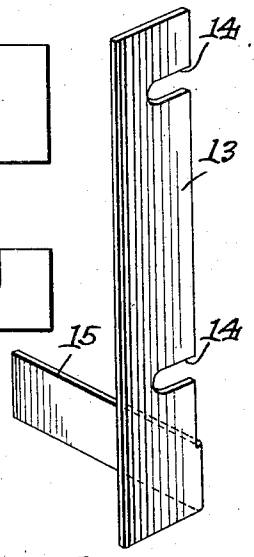


Fig. 7.

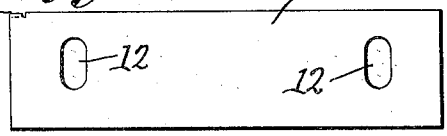


Fig. 3.

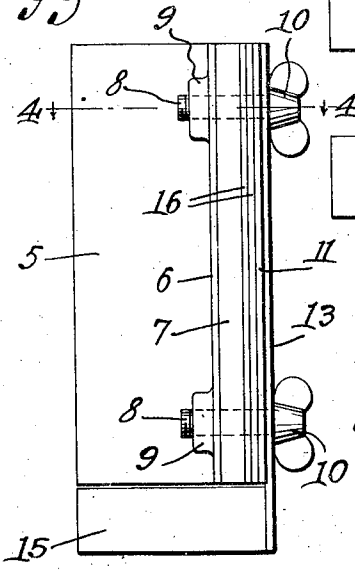


Fig. 6.

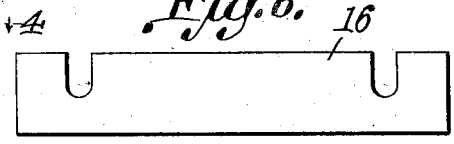
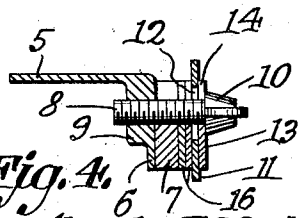


Fig. 4.



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Patented Dec. 21, 1926. 1,611,357

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. MARKWORD, OF URSA, ILLINOIS.

BUTT GAUGE.

Application filed April 26, 1926. Serial No. 104,739.

This invention relates to gauges and more particularly gauges known as butt gauges, the primary object of the invention being to provide a device for accurately measuring to determine the point on a door jamb or door where the door or jamb should be cut to accommodate the hinge.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will be adjustable for use in connection with hinges of various sizes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which after it has been positioned and certain measurements made, may be slid over the door or jamb marked to scribe the surface indicating the depth of the cut to be made for the reception of the hinge.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gauge constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmental perspective view illustrating a door showing marks thereon indicating a cut to be made for the positioning of a hinge.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the gauge.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the attachment used when hinges of greater sizes are to be secured.

Figure 6 is an elevational view of one of the shims for accomplishing the adjusting result.

Figure 7 is an elevational view of the gauge plate carrying the scribing finger.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the device includes a body portion indicated generally by the reference character 5 which is in the form of a sheet metal plate having a right angled portion 6 formed by bending the plate adjacent to one of its edges, to provide a supporting surface.

Removably secured to the right angled portion 6 of the gauge is a substantially thick shim 7 which is formed with openings to accommodate bolts 8 that operate through threaded enlargements formed on the inner surface of the right angled portions 6, the enlargements being indicated by the reference character 9. These bolts have winged heads 10 to permit the ready manipulation of the bolts to accomplish their purpose.

The reference character 11 indicates the gauge plate which is formed with elongated openings 12 disposed transversely thereof, which openings also accommodate the bolts 8 in such a way as to permit of movement of the gauge plate with respect to the body portion so that one edge of the gauge plate may be extended beyond the base 5 to act as a stop and hold the gauge in its proper position for measuring or marking the door or jamb to be cut.

As shown, the gauge is of the adjustable type and may be employed in connection with the gauging of doors and jambs for larger hinges in which case the attachment shown by Figure 5 is employed, which attachment embodies a plate 13 formed with elongated openings 14 extending from one edge thereof, which openings are adapted to accommodate the bolts 8 when the attachment is slid into position as shown by Figure 1.

At one end of the plate 13 is a transverse arm 15 that extends from one edge of the plate 13 as clearly shown by Figure 5, which arm 15 adds length to the body portion 5 when the attachment is positioned.

In order to add width to the gauge, so that the gauge may be used for marking a wider hinge mortise, shims such as indicated at 16 are employed and positioned between the member 7 and member 11, thereby moving the member 11 away from the right angled portion 6 to increase the width of the gauge.

Extending inwardly from one corner of the gauge plate 11, is a scribing finger 17 which may be used for scribing one edge of the door jamb as indicated at A in Figure 2 of the drawing, the scribing being accomplished by movement of the gauge over the door or jamb, after the necessary markings have been made.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that

due to this construction, a carpenter may accurately mark a door or jamb with facility, eliminating any possibility of positioning a hinge incorrectly to cause binding of the door, after it has been hung.

I claim:

1. In a gauge of the class described, a body portion, said body portion including a plate having one edge thereof bent at right angles to the body portion to provide a supporting flange, a bar removably secured to the flange, a gauge plate removably secured to the bar, said gauge plate adapted to be adjusted with respect to the body portion, and shims adapted to be positioned between the bar and gauge plate to adjust the gauge plate laterally of the flange.

2. In a gauge of the class described, a body portion, a bar removably secured to the body portion, a gauge plate adjustably supported adjacent to the bar, an attachment including a plate adapted to be positioned adjacent to the gauge plate and secured thereto, said attachment including a laterally extended arm adapted to lie adjacent to one end of the body portion to lengthen the body portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

CHARLES F. MARKWORD.