

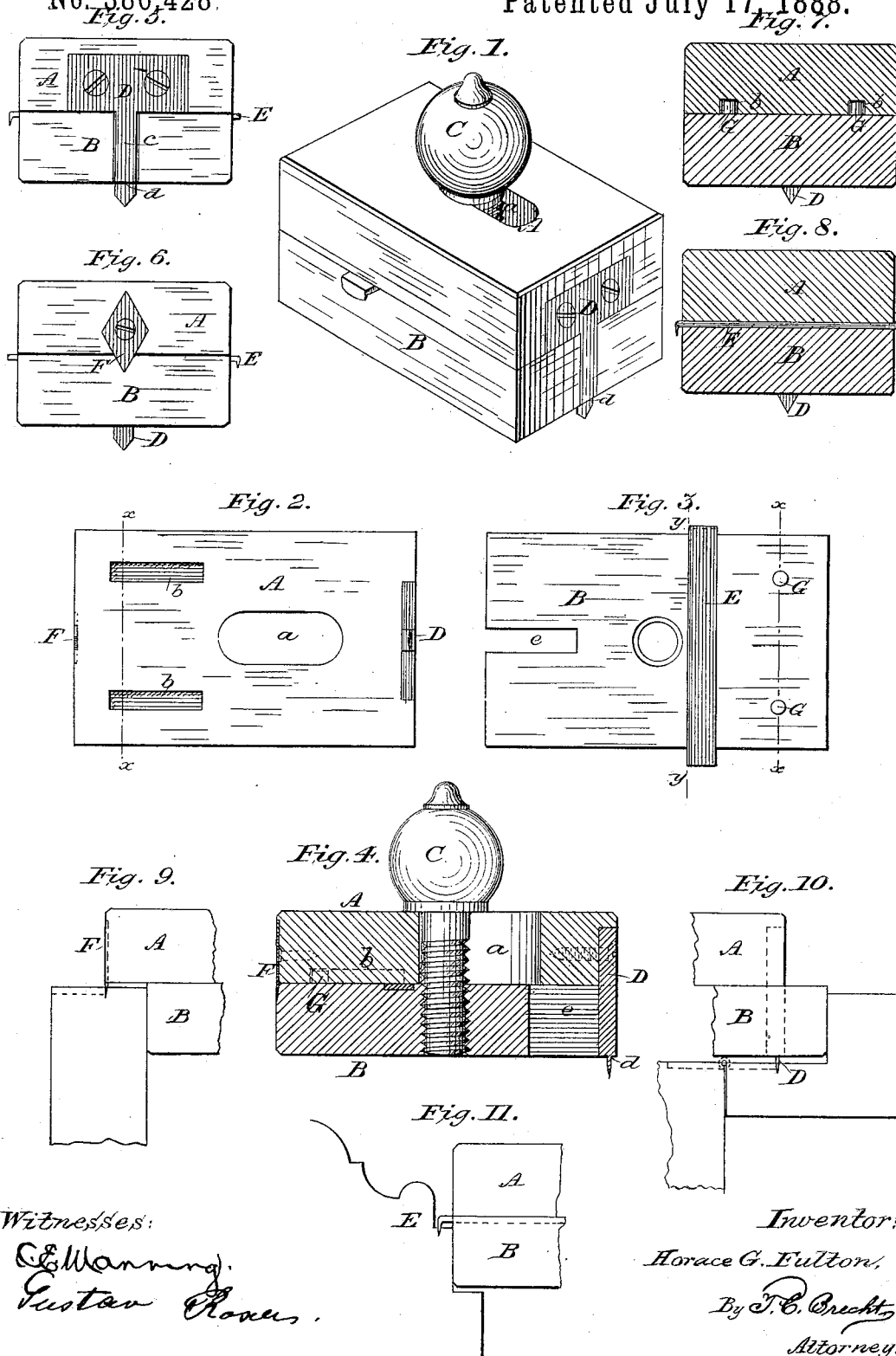
(No Model.)

H. G. FULTON.

HINGE GAGE.

No. 386,428.

Patented July 17, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE G. FULTON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HINGE-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,428, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed February 24, 1888. Serial No. 265,311. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE G. FULTON, of Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Hinge-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hinge-gages more especially employed for gaging door jambs or frames and the edges of doors, shutters, blinds, &c.; and the object is to produce a hinge-gage of very simple construction and operation, not liable to get out of order; also to entirely dispense with the use of arms or stocks, as now ordinarily employed, and this is a very important feature of my invention; also, that the gage-marks for the hinges for doors, shutters, blinds, &c., can be applied to the jambs or frames with projecting moldings, or where the casing is set back and where the ordinary gages with arms or stocks cannot be used; furthermore, to greatly reduce the expense of manufacturing, and thereby the cost of hinge-gages, and, finally, to produce a very compact and small gage of two blocks with the screw and cutters or blades.

The invention consists of an upper and a lower block secured together by a clamping-screw, and said blocks provided with cutters or blades adjustable to the required distances.

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

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

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved gage. Fig. 2 is a face view of the upper part of the gage. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the lower part of the gage. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the hinge-gage. Figs. 5 and 6 are end views of the two ends of the gage. Fig. 7 is a cross-section on lines *x x* of Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 8 is a cross-section on line *y y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 9 is a detail view showing the gage set for marking from the back of the door. Fig. 10 is a similar view for marking from the back of the rabbet of the frame. Fig. 11 is a detail view showing

the gage for marking the depth for hinge-leaf on jamb where the casing is set back.

In the drawings, A is the upper block of the gage, and B the lower block, which are held together and adjusted by a screw, C, passing through a slot, *a*, in the block A and fitting the screw-thread in the block B. On one end of the block A a cutter or blade, D, provided with an offset, *d*, is secured by screws, so as to be removable when desired, for sharpening or replacing it with a new one. On the opposite end of said block is another cutter or blade, F, of diamond shape, and also removably secured, so that it can be reversed and the opposite end used for the cutting-edge when the other end becomes dull or worn out. The cutter E, by which the depth required for the thickness of the hinge leaf is to be marked, fits into a recess in the lower block, B, and is slightly thicker than the depth of the recess, so that said cutter will be firmly clamped and held between the two blocks A and B by the screw C, and it can be adjusted to suit different depths or thicknesses, as desired. The lower block, B, is provided with two short pins, G, which fit into the recesses *b* in the upper block, A, and they serve to guide the two blocks on each other and prevent them from moving laterally or sidewise.

The cutter D is of T shape, and the part *c* passes in a slot, *e*, of the lower block when adjusted. The offset *d* serves to allow for the joint between the door and rabbet and compensates for paint, &c.

The operation is as follows: The screw G is first partly unscrewed, so as to loosen the two blocks A and B, when the block A is moved forward and the cutter F is set to desired width that is necessary to remove the wood from the edge of the door, and at the same time it moves the cutter D into the slot *e* to the required distance to work on the rabbet. The cutter E will be then set for the proper depth for the thickness of the leaf of the hinge on the door, shutter, blind, &c., and the screw C is then tightened and secures all together.

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

1. A hinge-gage consisting of an upper

block, A, having slot *a*, and the lower block, B, having pins G, held adjustably together by a screw, C, and provided with the cutters D E F, arranged for operation as shown, and for
5 the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the upper and lower blocks, A and B, adjustably secured together by a screw, C, movable in a slot, *a*, the block A provided with recesses *b*, and the block B
10 having the pins G, fitting into said recesses *b*, and the cutters, all arranged as shown and specified.

3. The hinge-gage herein described, consisting of the block A, provided with cutters
15 D F, slot *a*, and recesses *b*, and the block B, provided with cutter E, pins G, and slot *e*, in

combination with the clamping screw C, all constructed and arranged as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a hinge-gage, the combination of the 20 upper and lower blocks sliding upon each other, the former provided with knives D and F and the latter with knife E, with the adjustable clamping-screw C, movable in slot *a* and arranged to set all knives at one operation, as
25 and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

HORACE G. FULTON.

Witnesses:

C. E. MANNING,

WM. HELMICK.