

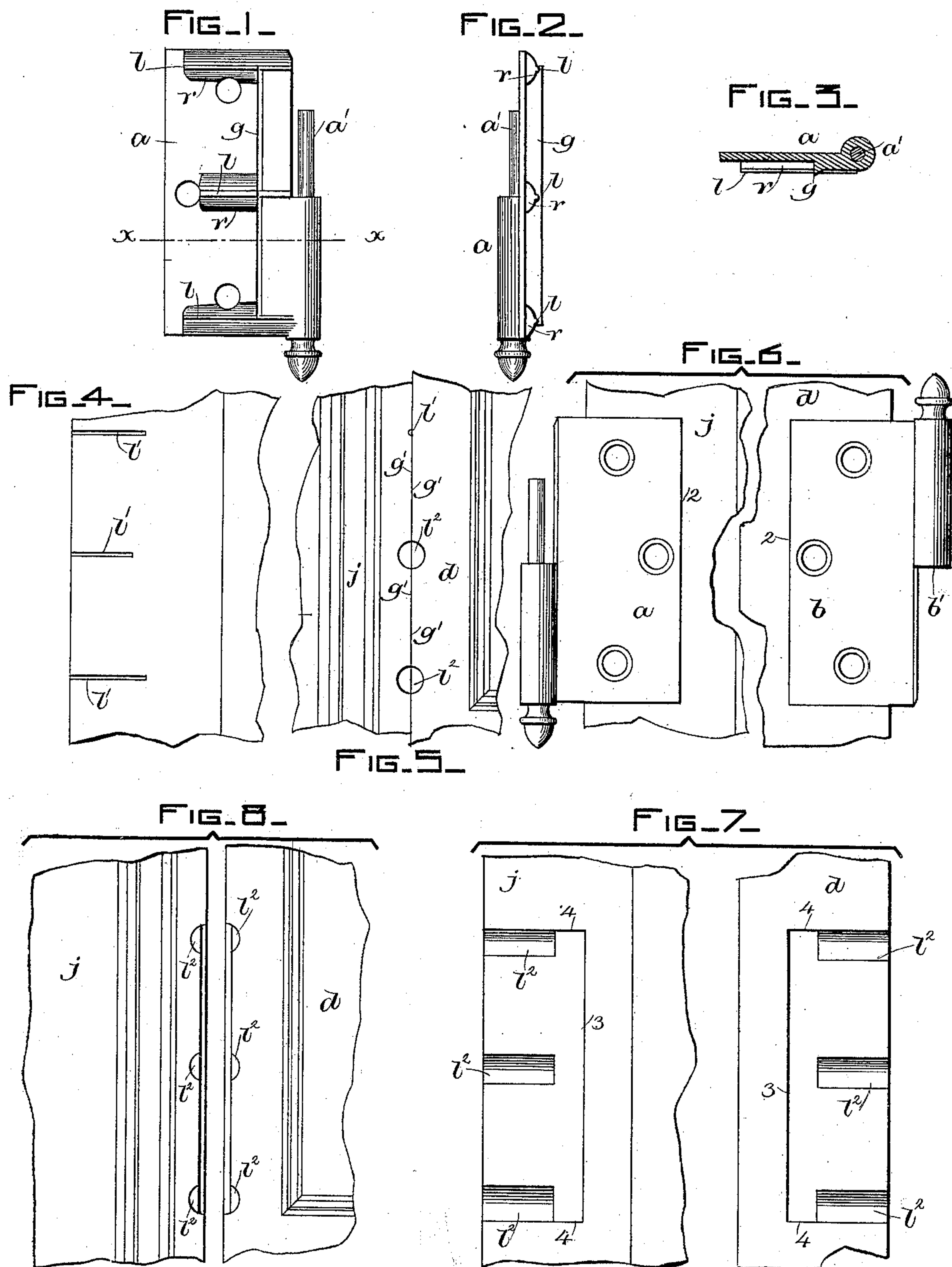
(Model.)

E. PRESCOTT & W. E. LOCKE.

BUTT HINGE.

No. 378,718.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.



WITNESSES

Frederic L. Emery.
John F. C. Brinkert.

INVENTORS

Edwin Prescott.
Warren E. Locke.
By Leroy & Gregory Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

EDWIN PRESCOTT, OF ARLINGTON, AND WARREN E. LOCKE, OF WEST SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS; SAID LOCKE ASSIGNOR TO SAID PRESCOTT.

BUTT-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,718, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed April 29, 1887. Serial No. 236,555. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN PRESCOTT, of Arlington, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, and WARREN E. LOCKE, of West Somerville, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Butt-Hinges, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to provide a butt which may be accurately and quickly fitted to the door and its jamb. The rear side of one or both halves of our improved butt is provided with marking projections at right angles to the pintle of the butt, the said marking projections forming, preferably, a part of strengthening and supporting ribs, to be described. The rear side of one or both halves of the butt is also recessed or chambered to leave shoulders to bear against the outer side of the door or its jamb to enable either of them to be marked to indicate where the wood is to be cut out for the reception of the butt, the marking having been done, using the edge of the butt as a straight-edge.

Figure 1 shows a rear side view of one-half of a butt embodying our invention; Fig. 2, an edge view thereof; Fig. 3, a section looking down below the dotted line *x*. Fig. 4 represents the edge of the jamb marked to be bored preparatory to cutting the wood for the butt. Fig. 5 shows the edge of the door set against the marked jamb and partially bored preparatory to cutting out the wood for the reception of the hinge. Fig. 6 shows the two halves of the butt laid upon the door and jamb to be marked, using the butt as a straight-edge. Fig. 7 shows the door and jamb cut out ready for the reception of the butt, and Fig. 8 shows the door and jamb of Fig. 7 put together.

Our improved butt, of any usual material—such as iron or brass—is and may be externally of any usual shape or pattern.

The butt herein shown is of the loose-joint variety, one half, as *a*, having a pintle, *a'*, the other half, *b*, having a socket, *b'*, to receive the pintle. The half *a* will be attached to the door-jamb *j*, while the half *b* will be attached to the edge of the door *d*.

Each half of the butt will preferably be provided at its rear side with two or more marking lips or projections, *l*, which are arranged substantially at right angles to the center line of the pintle, the said marking-lips lying, as herein shown, upon ribs *r* of the butt, the said ribs being preferably convexed to thus readily enter semicircular holes bored in the door and jamb by a bit. The curvature of the upper and lower ribs extends over the upper and lower edges of the butt, as shown at *b'*, Fig. 8. The rear side of the butt is also provided with a recess or chamber to leave a shoulder, as *g*, to come against a projection of the jamb or door preparatory to marking the same for the removal of the wood.

A butt made as described may be made very thin between the ribs *r*, thus economizing stock, which is a matter of very considerable importance when brass or bronze is being used.

A butt made as described will be used as follows: The rear side of the butt will be placed against the jamb with its edge against the casing or parallel to it, and with a mallet or by other means which will not mar the butt, and the latter will be given a blow sufficient to cause the marking lips or projections *l* to indent or mark the wood, as best shown at *l'* in Fig. 4, making a firm channel sufficient for the point of the bit to follow in. Then the door will be set up in its place in the doorway, and will be pressed with its edge hard over against the marked jamb, in which position a carpenter with a suitable bit will place the point of the bit in one of the notches made by the lip *l*, it showing as at *l'* in Fig. 5, and by rotating the said bit the carpenter will bore two or more holes, as at *l''*, one half of each hole in the jamb, the other half being in the door. This done, the door is removed from the doorway, and one-half of a butt is laid upon the jamb and door one after the other, as shown in Fig. 6, the gaging projections *g* coming against the uncut portions *g'* of the jamb and door, respectively, and then the carpenter with a knife, using the edge 2 of the butt as a straight-edge, will cut the wood in a straight line the entire length of the butt, and also cut across the wood at the top and bottom edge of the butt as far as the ends of the hole bored by the bit, as described. In

Fig. 7 the lines marked 3 4 indicate the cuts referred to. The carpenter then with a chisel attacks the wood (see Fig. 8) and cuts away the portions thereof left between the bored
 5 holes l^2 back to the line 3, Fig. 7, and up and down to the lines 4, leaving a suitable space for the reception of that part of each butt which is to enter the wood, and so as to leave its outer
 10 face flush with the wood. In this condition the butt is inserted in the space so formed, and, the ribs entering the bored spaces l^2 , the butt is secured to the door and jamb by usual screws, the rib entering the said bored spaces and furnishing bearings to aid in preventing the sag-
 15 ging of the door.

We claim—

1. A butt-half composed of a metal plate

having two or more ribs surmounted by marking lips or projections l' , to cut and indent the wood sufficiently to form a guiding-groove for
 20 the point of a bit, substantially as described.

2. A butt-half composed of a metal plate recessed or chambered to leave a shoulder parallel to the longitudinal edge of the butt and having transverse ribs r , substantially as de-
 25 scribed.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN PRESCOTT.

WARREN E. LOCKE.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,

C. M. CONE.