

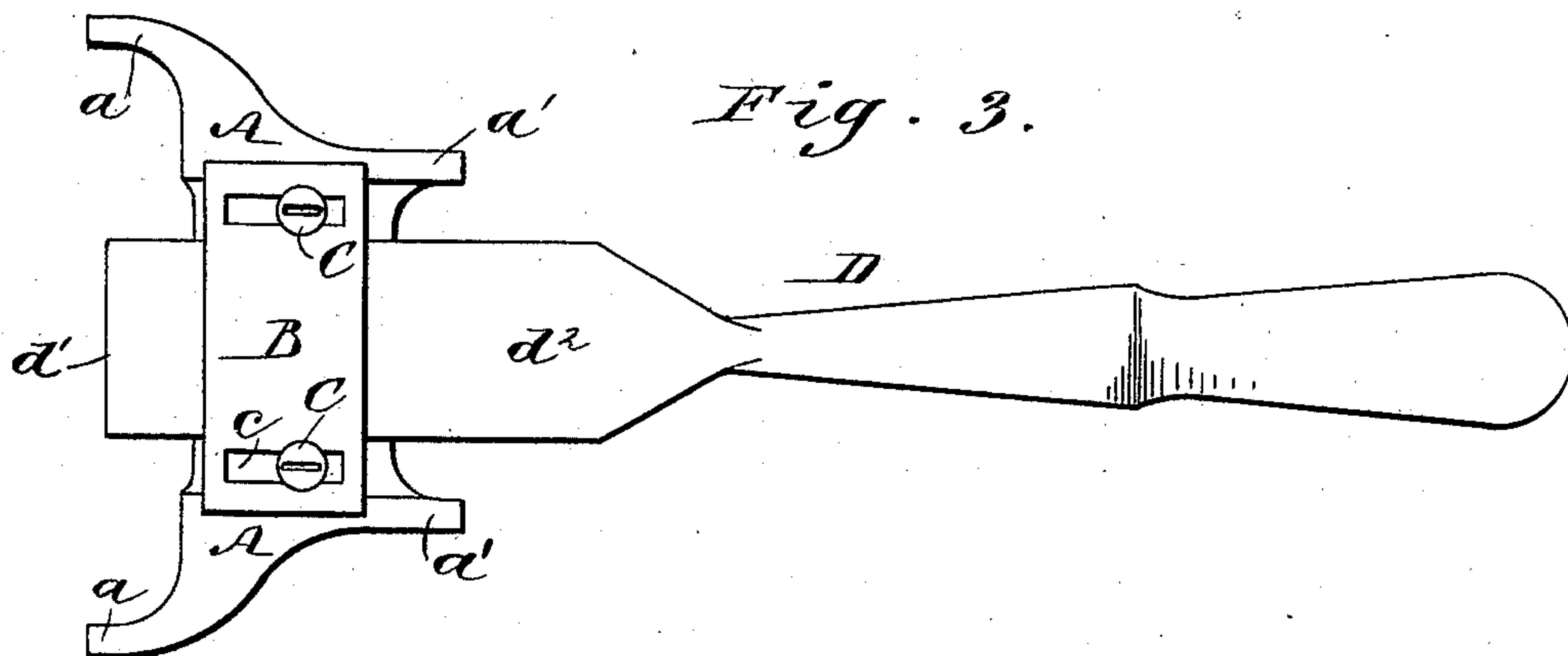
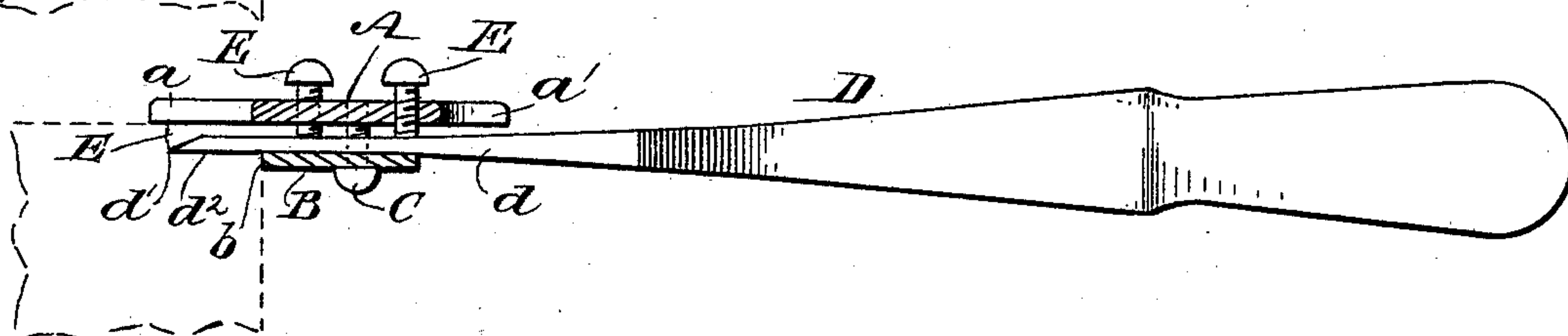
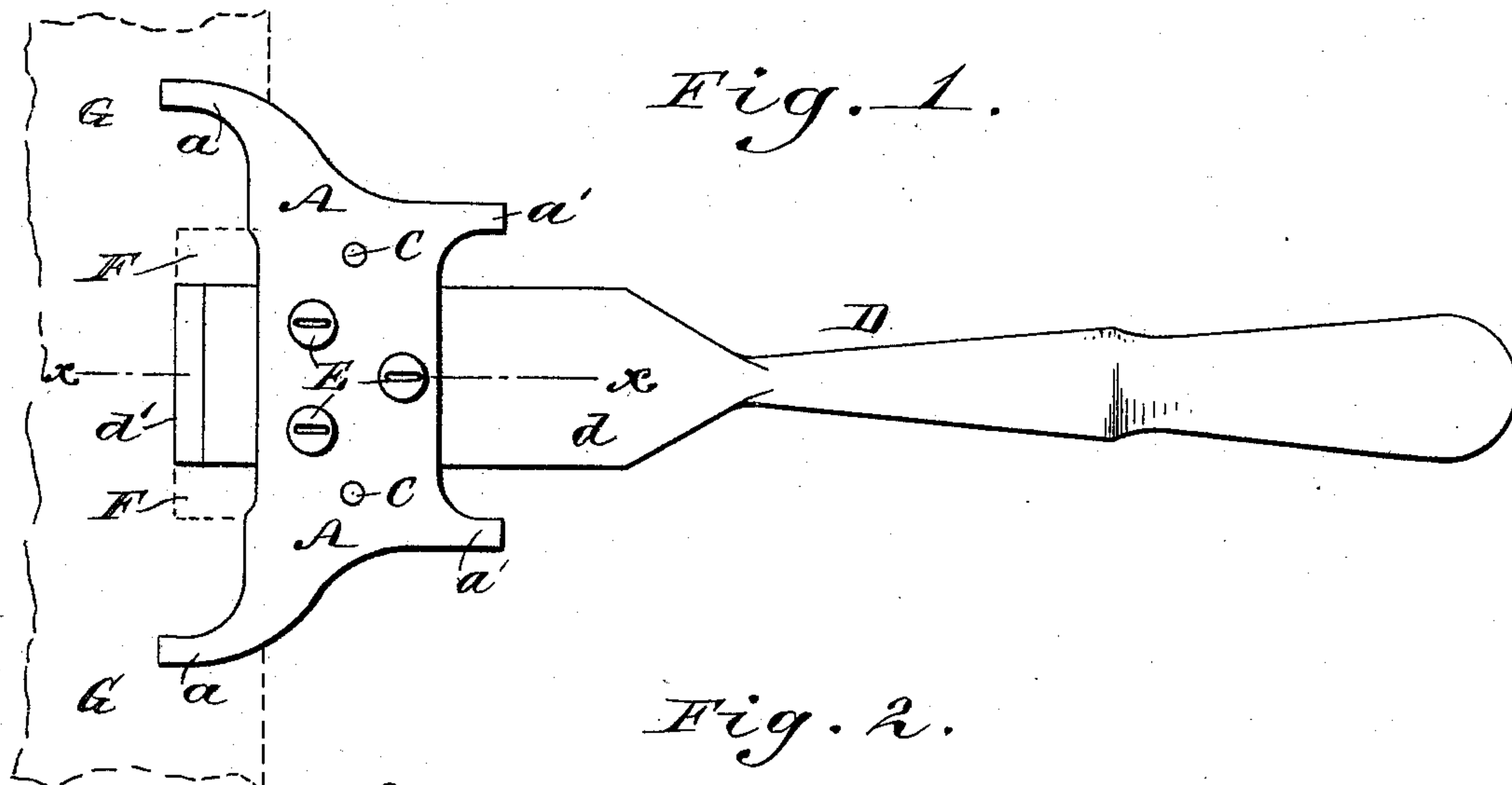
(No Model.)

A. T. BINKERD.

CHISEL GAGE.

No. 393,881.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CHISEL-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,881, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed March 16, 1888. Serial No. 267,332. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AARON THOMAS BINKERD, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Chisel-Gage, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a gage device adapted for attachment to an ordinary chisel to guide the latter while cutting hinge-receiving recesses in doors, sashes, blinds, or other structures; and the invention has for its object to provide a simple inexpensive gage of this character which will assure the quick and easy cutting of these recesses to an accurate uniform depth to give a true or solid bearing to the hinge.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the chisel-gage, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a chisel with my improved reversible gage applied thereto, and shows in dotted lines the edge portion of a door and a hinge-recess being cut or cleaned out by the chisel. Fig. 2 is an edge or side view thereof with the chisel-gage in transverse section on the line  $x x$  in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an under side view of the chisel and gage.

The chisel-gage consists, mainly, of two plates, A B, which are made, preferably, of cast or wrought metal, and are held to each other by screws C C in a manner to allow the blade  $d$  of an ordinary chisel, D, to be inserted between the plates A B and screws C C, and to be clamped by the screws C between the gage-plate B and screws E, which are threaded into the plate A, and against which one face of the chisel-blade rests. The screws C pass through slots  $c$  in the plate B, to allow either edge of the plate which may be nearer the cutting-edge  $d'$  of the chisel to be set back more or less from the chisel-edge  $d'$  as the width of the hinge-receiving or other recess or mortise F may require.

The plate A is preferably provided with a

pair of lugs,  $a a$ , at one edge, and another like pair of lugs,  $a' a'$ , at the opposite edge, the lugs  $a a$  being separated from each other farther than the lugs  $a' a'$ , so that the gage may be placed on the chisel-blade with either pair of lugs foremost or next to the cutting-edge  $d'$  of the chisel, according to the length of the hinge-recess to be routed or cleaned out by the chisel, it being the intention that the distance between the pairs of lugs shall be greater than twice the length of the recess or mortise; hence the same gage may be conveniently used for guiding the chisel when cutting recesses or mortises of various lengths and widths, and without allowing the lugs to enter the recesses. It will be understood, however, that the lugs  $a a a' a'$  may be long enough to overlap the wood in which the hinge recess or mortise is to be made sufficiently far to allow the lugs to always have a bearing on the wood behind the hinge-recess during the full stroke of the chisel in making the recess, and in this case the distance apart of each pair of lugs, or of one pair of lugs at one edge only of the plate A, should it have but one pair of lugs, would not be controlled by the length of the hinge-recess to be cut in the wood.

The operation of the gage is very simple and effective, and as follows: The screws E will be set through the plate A a sufficient distance to throw the face  $d^2$  of the chisel D away from the inner face of the plate A or of its foremost lugs  $a$  or  $a'$  a distance equal to the desired depth of the recess or mortise to be made in the stile of a door, blind, sash, or other structure to be hinged, and after the foremost edge,  $b$ , of the gage-plate B is set back from the chisel-edge  $d'$  a distance equaling the required width of the recess or mortise the screws C will be tightened to clamp the chisel firmly between the plate B and the screws E, and the tool is ready for work, and will be used by resting the foremost lugs,  $a$  or  $a'$ , of the plate A onto the edge or face of the stile G and pressing the chisel-edge  $d'$  into the wood until the edge  $b$  of the plate B strikes the stile to limit the instroke of the chisel, and by successive strokes of the chisel in this manner the hinge-recess F, the out-



lines of which are always in view, will be quickly and easily cleaned out to a perfectly uniform depth and width for its whole length.

This gage is designed more particularly for use in connection with or after a gage-chisel for which I have filed another application for Letters Patent of even date with filing of this application, and which tool will first cut the outline of the hinge-leaf in the stile and score the wood to be removed to accommodate the hinge; but the herein-described chisel-gage will operate well should the outlines of the hinge-recess be cut or scored by any other suitable tool, as will readily be understood.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A chisel-gage made with two plates, one adapted to rest on the wood to control the depth of cut of a chisel-blade to which the gage is held, and the other plate forming a stop to limit the instroke of the chisel, and fastening devices holding the plates to each other and to opposite faces of the chisel-blade, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination, in a chisel-gage, of a plate, A, bearing on the face of the wood to be recessed and fitted with screws C and E,

and a plate, B, through which the screws C pass, and which limits the instroke of a chisel-blade, to opposite faces of which the plates A B are held by the screws, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination, in a chisel-gage, of a plate, A, bearing on the face of the wood to be recessed and fitted with screws C E, and a plate, B, provided with transverse slots *c*, through which the screws C pass, and said plate B limiting the instroke of a chisel-blade, to opposite faces of which the plates A B are held by the screws, substantially as herein set forth.

4. The combination, in a chisel-gage, of a plate, A, having pairs of lugs *a a* and *a' a'* at opposite edges, and either pair of lugs adapted to bear on the wood to control the depth of cut of a chisel-blade to which the gage is held, and a plate, B, held to the plate A by clamping devices holding the plates A B to opposite faces of the chisel-blade, substantially as herein set forth.

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