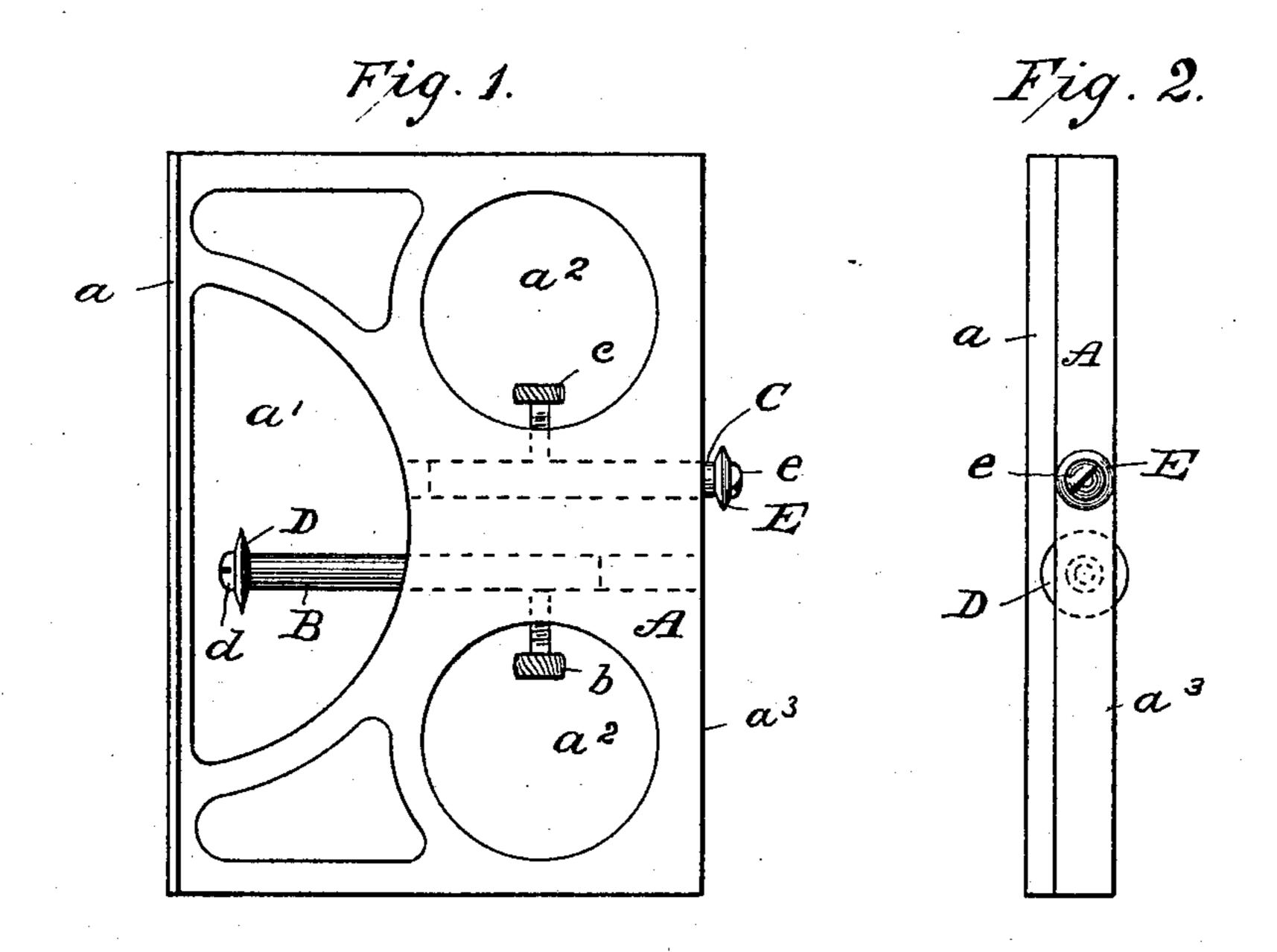
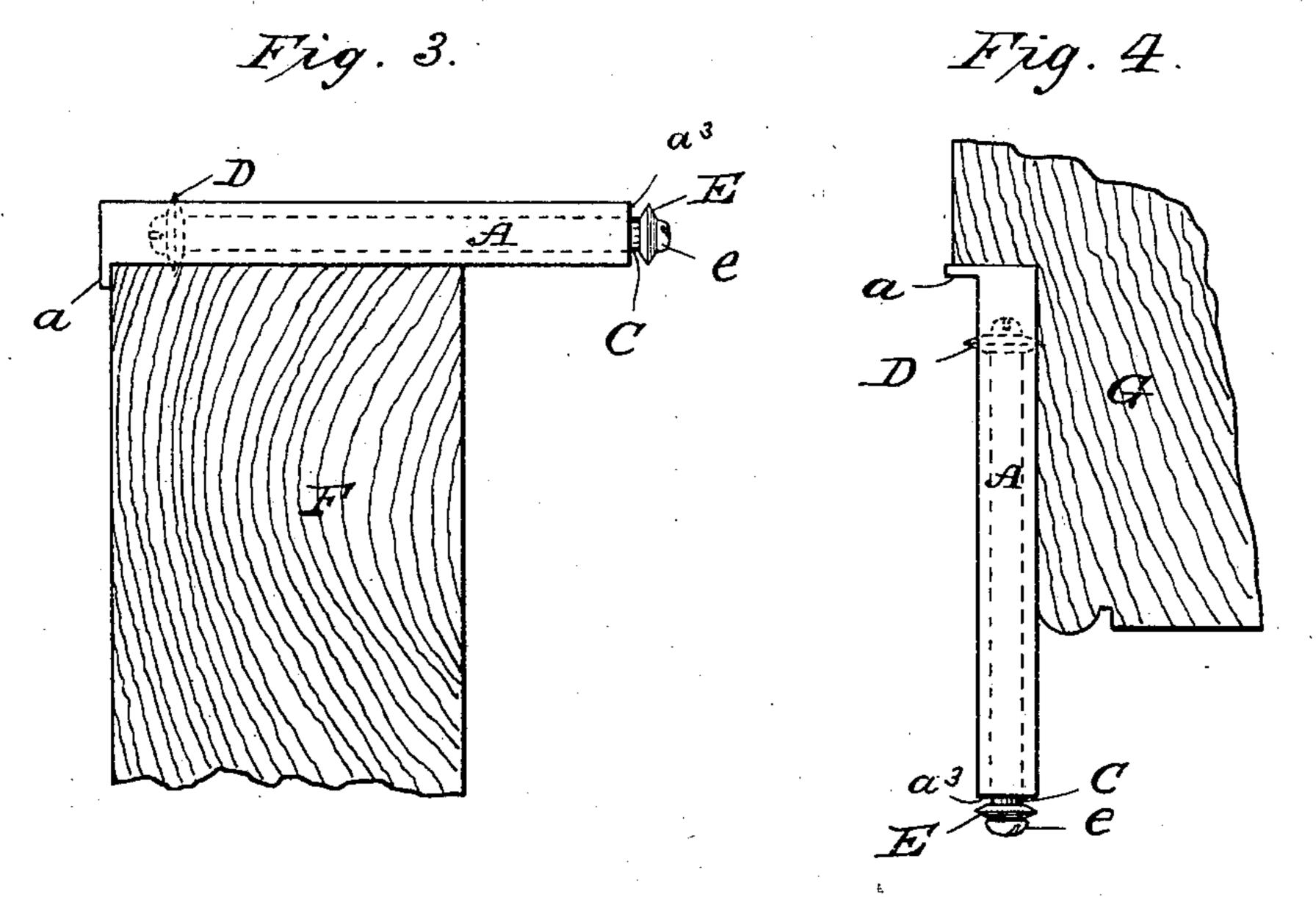
(No Model.)

## V. B. STAPLES. DOOR BUTT GAGE.

No. 592,026.

Patented Oct. 19, 1897.





Witnesses Embouses.

Od. Havanaugh

lnventor

By his Attorney Ishurston

## United States Patent Office.

VAN B. STAPLES, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## DOOR-BUTT GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,026, dated October 19, 1897.

Application filed February 23, 1897. Serial No. 624, 592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VAN B. STAPLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Butt Gages; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention is designed to aid a carpenter in applying hinges to doors and door-casings, the object being to provide in a single tool adjustable markers for accurately placing the hinges, as fully set forth in the following specification and claim, and clearly illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same, of which—

Figure 1 represents my improved tool in elevation. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 shows my improved gage as when in the act of marking the edge of a door for placing a hinge. Fig. 4 shows the tool as when turned and applied to the door-casing for marking the same for a hinge.

Similar reference-letters designate corre-

sponding parts in all the views.

A is a metal plate or casting which carries 30 the adjustable rods B C, to be hereinafter explained, and the plate A for the purpose of being made as light as possible will have openings at various points and be provided with a flange a along one edge. Openings or open 35 spaces a'  $a^2$  in the plate A are essential, the former in order to offer no obstruction to the free movement longitudinally of the rod B, one end of which extends into the said opening and is provided with a rotary beveled disk 40 D, mounted on a screw d, threaded in its end, and the latter are required for the set-screws b c. The former acts upon the rod B and the latter upon the rod C, as seen in Fig. 1, whereby either rod may be set at any desired posi-

tion and firmly held. That end of the rod C 45 which projects outside the plate A has a screw e threaded therein, said screw carrying a small bevel-edged disk E, which may be adjusted toward or away from the edge  $a^3$  of said plate A, and used to mark a door or its frame to 50 indicate the depth to cut away for setting a

hinge.

The disk D when correctly adjusted for marking either a door or its frame is set for the job, as the required difference in the two 55 measurements are provided for as follows: To mark the door, the tool must be placed as seen in Fig. 3, the flange a resting against one side of said door and serving the purpose of a guide, and to mark the door-frame the op- 60 posite side must be used as seen in Fig. 4, which makes the difference between the position of the hinge upon the door-frame and door as much greater on the former as will equal the thickness of the flange a, which is 65 made in thickness in accordance with its function.

It is obvious that brads or rigid markers may be used in place of the beveled disks shown herein, but the latter give the best re- 70 sults.

Having described my improvements, what I claim is—

In a door-hinge gage, a rectangular plate having perforations as shown and a flange ex- 75 tending laterally along one edge, adjustable rods mounted within said plate, and beveled rotary disks one mounted at the end of one rod outside said plate and the other mounted at the end of another rod within a perforation 80 in said plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

VAN B. STAPLES.

Witnesses:

J. B. THURSTON, A. E. BOISVERT.