

No. 758,636.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

B. FRAIZER.
HINGE GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

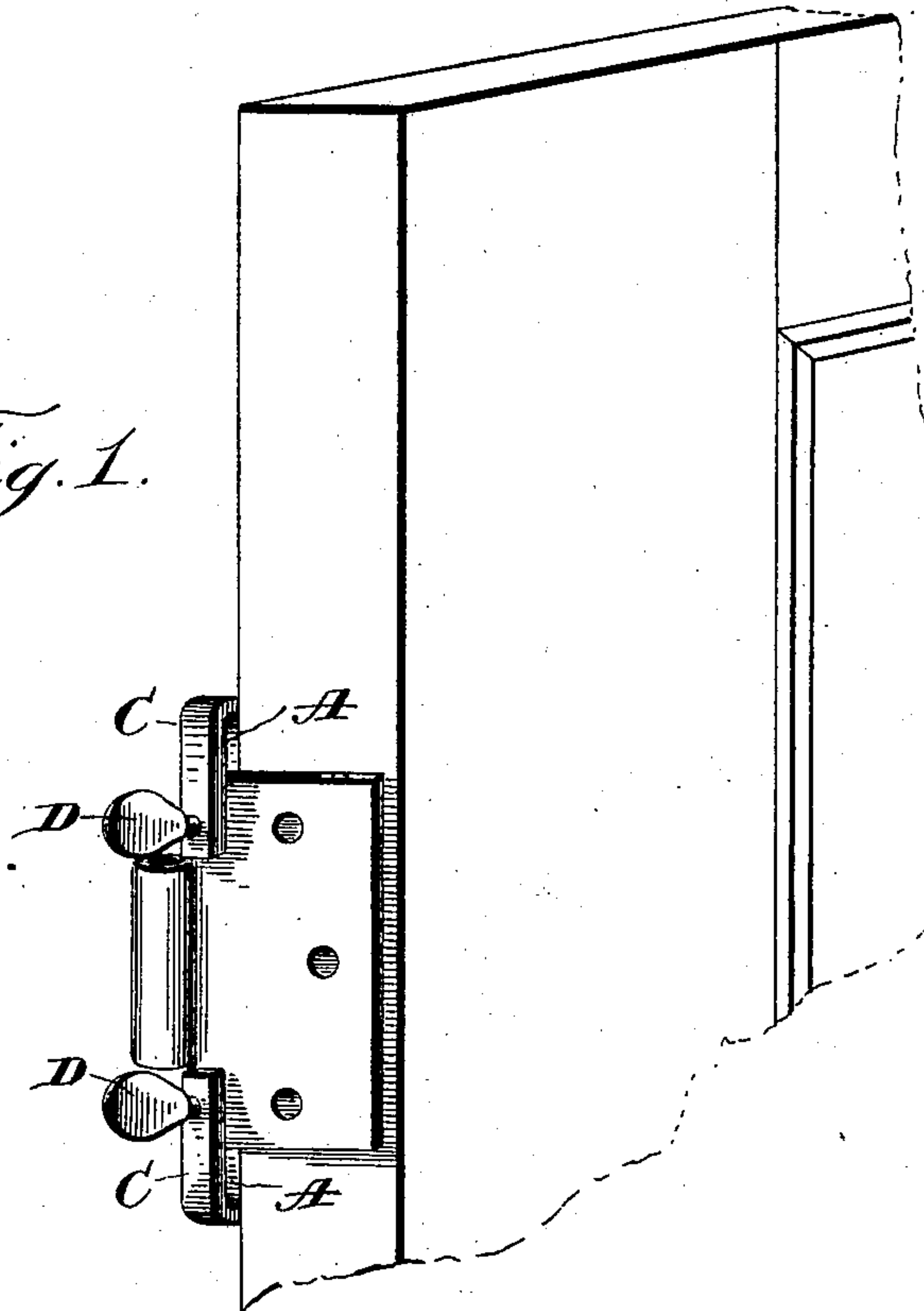


Fig. 2.

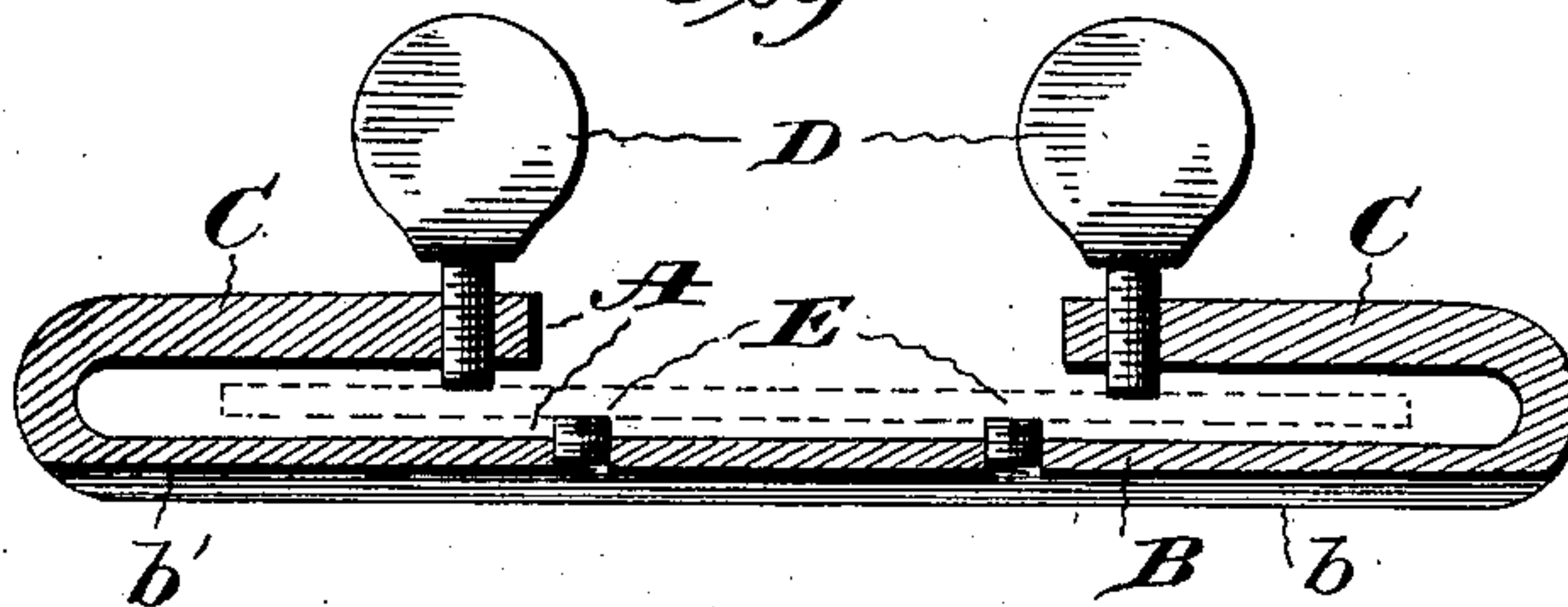
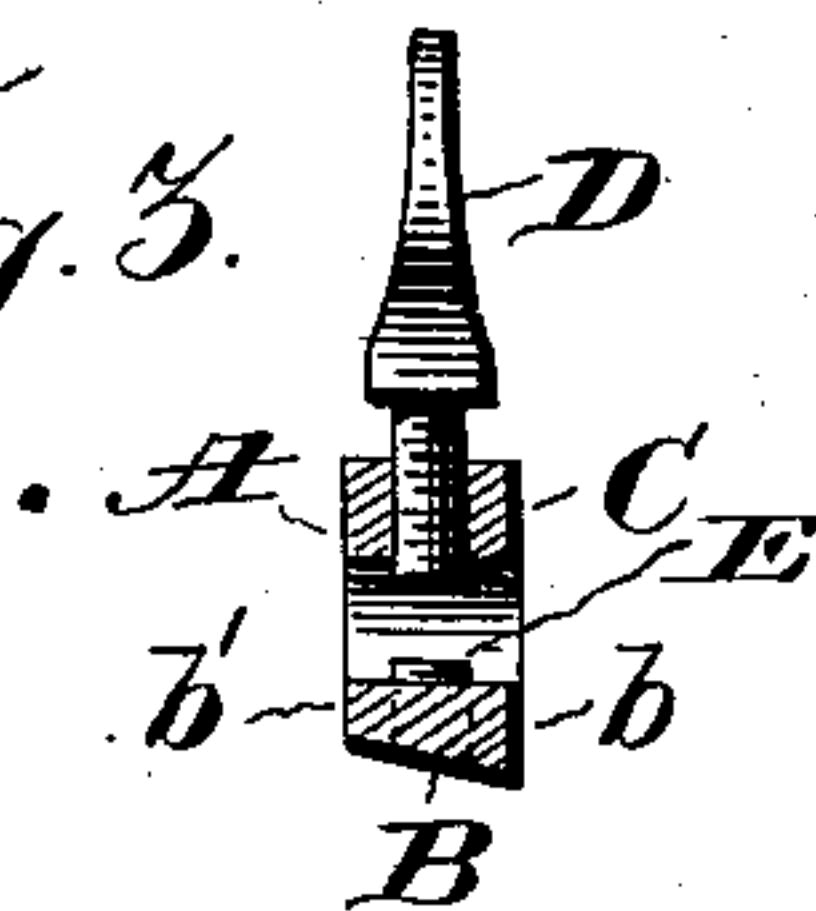


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRANSON FRAIZER, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

HINGE-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,636, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed May 4, 1903. Serial No. 155,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRANSON FRAIZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinge-Gages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in what I have termed a "hinge gage or clamp" for setting hinges.

In setting hinges it is necessary to first mark upon the edge of the door to indicate the size and depth of the mortise which is required to be cut. This has heretofore been done by laying the hinge upon the edge of the door and marking along the ends of the hinge to obtain the length of the mortise, then removing the hinge and marking along the face of the door with a hand-gage which has been set to the thickness of the hinge to be set to obtain the depth of the mortise, then cutting out the mortise, and subsequently applying the hinge to the mortise to mark the position of the screw-holes.

The object of my invention is to provide a gage or clamp in which the hinge can be secured and with which all of the required markings can be made at one time.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, wherein a preferable embodiment of my invention is shown and wherein like letters of reference refer to similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gage or clamp, having a hinge clamped therein, applied to the edge of a door which is to be marked. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the gage or clamp, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, A indicates the gage or clamp, which is formed with the lower portion or base B and the two upper portions C C, the hinge being adapted to be clamped between said upper portions C C and the base B. The two upper portions are arranged to overlie the end portions only of the base B, thus leaving the free ends of the overlying end portions C C some distance apart.

That much of my gage as has been thus far

described is preferably made by taking a flat bar of metal and bending the extremities of the same back to overlie the unbent portion of the bar. I may, however, form the gage by casting it or in any other suitable manner.

D D are thumb-screws secured in the overlying upper portions C C near their free ends and are adapted to be screwed down upon the hinge to secure the same when it is inserted between the overlying portions C C and the base B.

E E are flat-headed screws adjustably secured in the top of the base B. These screws E E are arranged to support the hinge when it is clamped in the gage, and they should consequently be far enough apart to afford a rigid support for the hinge. The screws E E should, however, be so located that access may be had to the same through the open space between the free end of the overlying upper portions C C.

The bottom of the base B is beveled to form the wide edge *b* and the narrow edge *b'* for a purpose to be hereinafter more particularly set forth. These edges *b* and *b'* should be perfectly straight throughout their entire length. The base B is made with a width equal to the distance which it is desired that the hinge should project from the door and jamb.

Having described the construction of my improved gage or clamp, I will now proceed to describe the operation of the same. The screws E E are first adjusted so that the distance from the top of said screws to the lowermost portion of the narrow edge *b'* of the base B is equal to the thickness of the hinge to be set. It will be obvious that when a number of hinges of the same size are to be set it will only be necessary to make this adjustment once—namely, at the commencement of the work. The screws E E, having been adjusted, the thumb-screws D D are retracted and the hinge inserted in the gage and clamped therein by means of said thumb-screws D D. The hinge should be placed in the gage so that the pintle-receiving portion will lie along-side of the wide edge *b* of the base B. If the gage is now placed against the door so that the projecting portion of the hinge will rest on the edge of the door and the narrow edge

b' of the base B will bear against the side of the door, all of the necessary markings for the mortise can be obtained by scoring with a pencil or other marking-tool along the ends of the hinge to obtain the length of the mortise and along the base of the narrow edge b' of the base B to obtain the depth of the mortise. The position of the screw-holes can then be marked by driving an awl through the screw-holes in the hinge. Should the hinge which is to be set be of such a thickness that the desired adjustment cannot be obtained with the screws E E and the narrow edge b' of the base B, it is only necessary to reverse the gage and use the wide edge b of the base.

I do not desire to limit myself to the precise form and construction shown in the drawings, as it is obvious that many minor changes might be made thereto without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be obtained by Letters Patent, is—

1. A gage of the character described comprising a base, an upper portion overlying and separated from said base, supporting devices adjustably secured in the base and a clamping member secured in said upper portion.

2. A gage of the character described comprising a base, upper portions separated from said base and overlying the ends of said base, supporting-screws adjustably secured in said base and clamping-screws secured in said upper portion.

3. A gage of the character described comprising a base, the edges of said base being of

different widths, an upper portion overlying and separated from said base, adjustable supporting devices secured in said base, and a clamping member secured in said upper portion.

4. A gage of the character described comprising a base beveled on its bottom, oppositely-disposed upper portions overlying and separated from said base, adjustable supporting-screws secured in said base and clamping-screws secured in said upper portions.

5. A gage of the character described comprising a bar of metal having a straight central portion and having its ends bent back to overlie the straight portion, adjustable supporting devices secured in said straight portion and clamping devices secured in said bent-back portions.

6. A gage of the character described comprising a bar of metal having a straight central portion and having its ends bent back to overlie the straight portion, and clamping devices in said bent-back portions.

7. A gage of the character described comprising a bar of metal having a straight central portion and having its ends bent back to overlie the straight portion, adjustable supporting-screws secured in said straight portion and clamping-screws secured in said bent-back portions.

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

BRANSON FRAIZER.

Witnesses:

F. R. GOODE,
BEN McCrum.