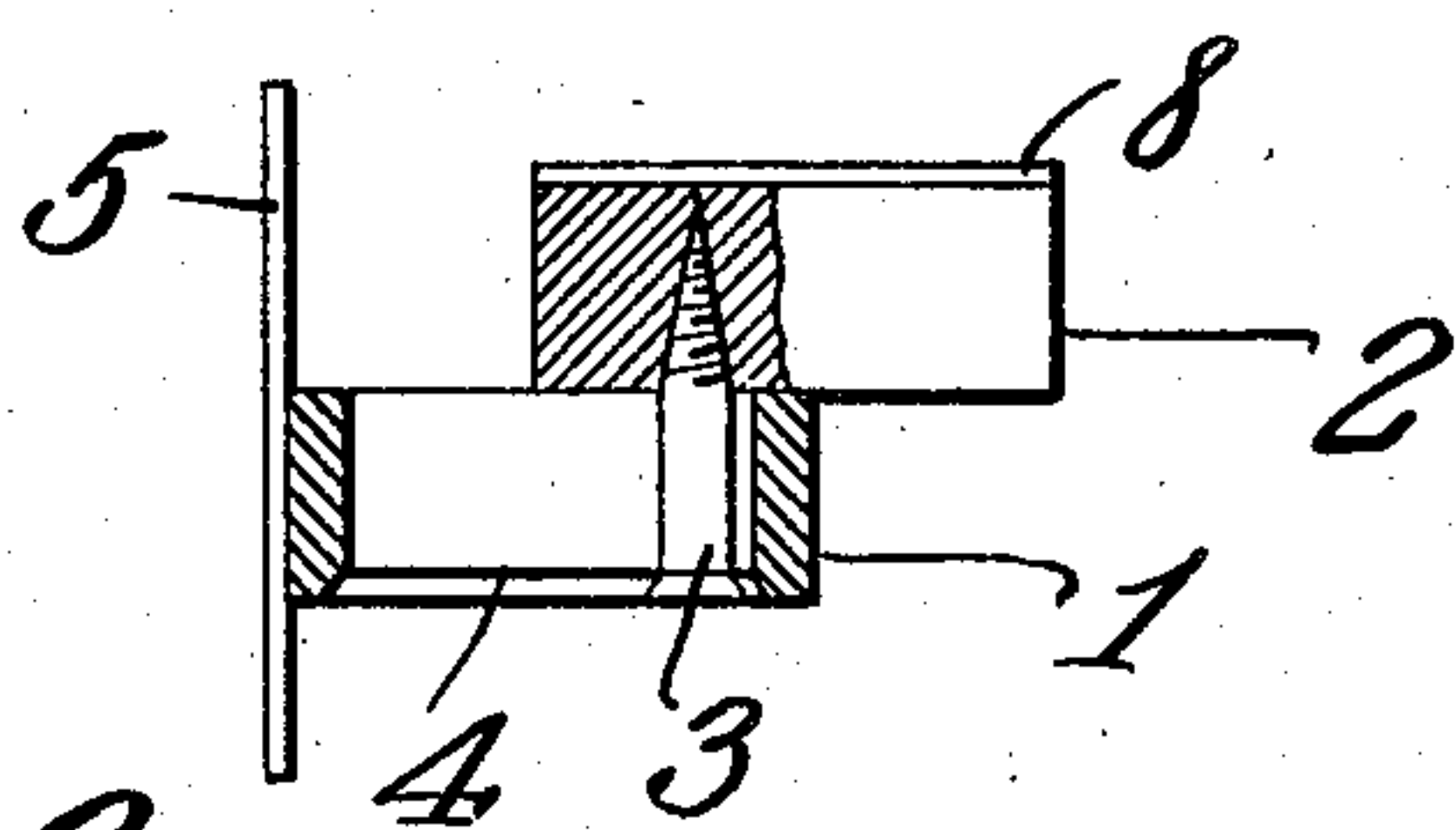
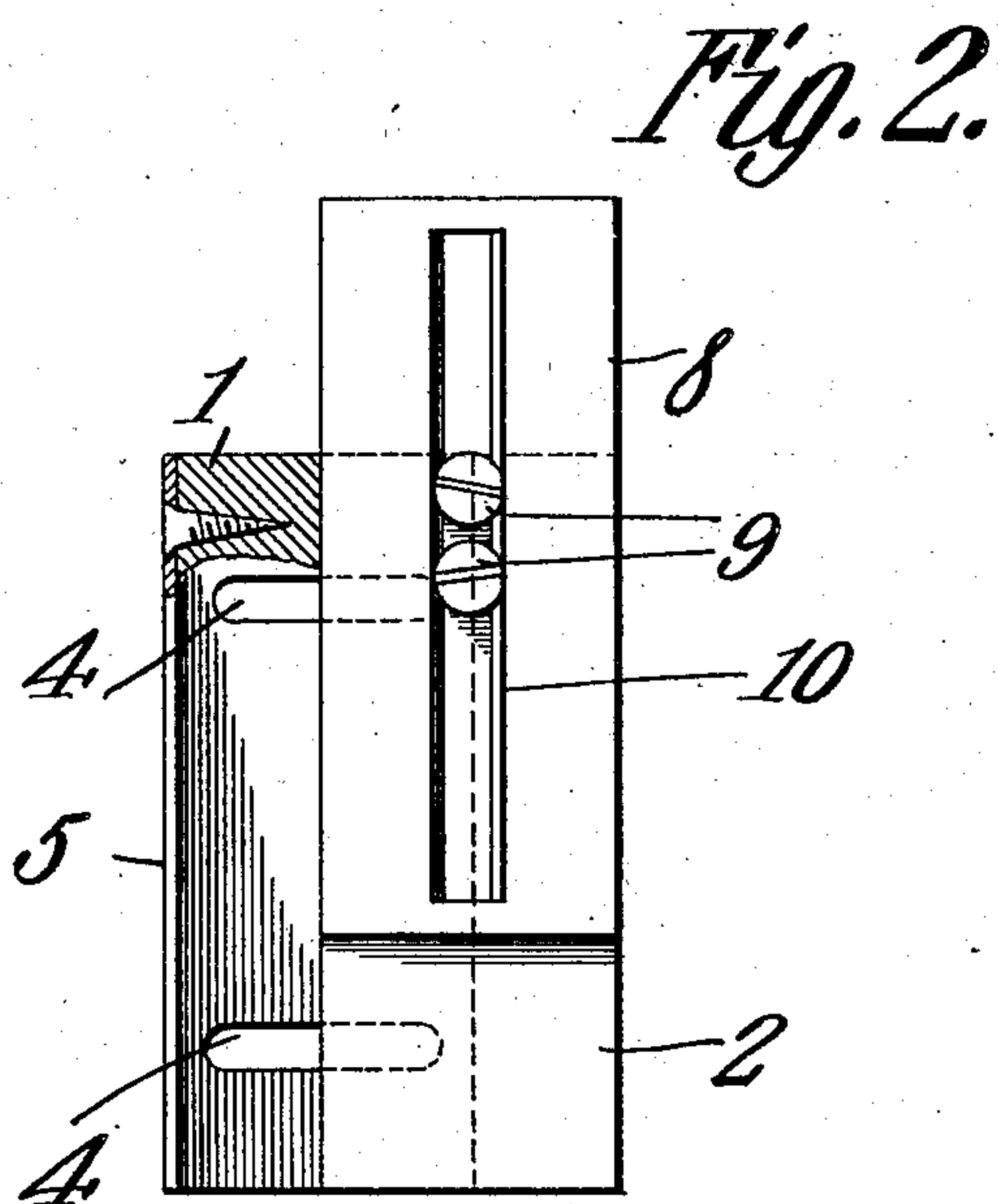
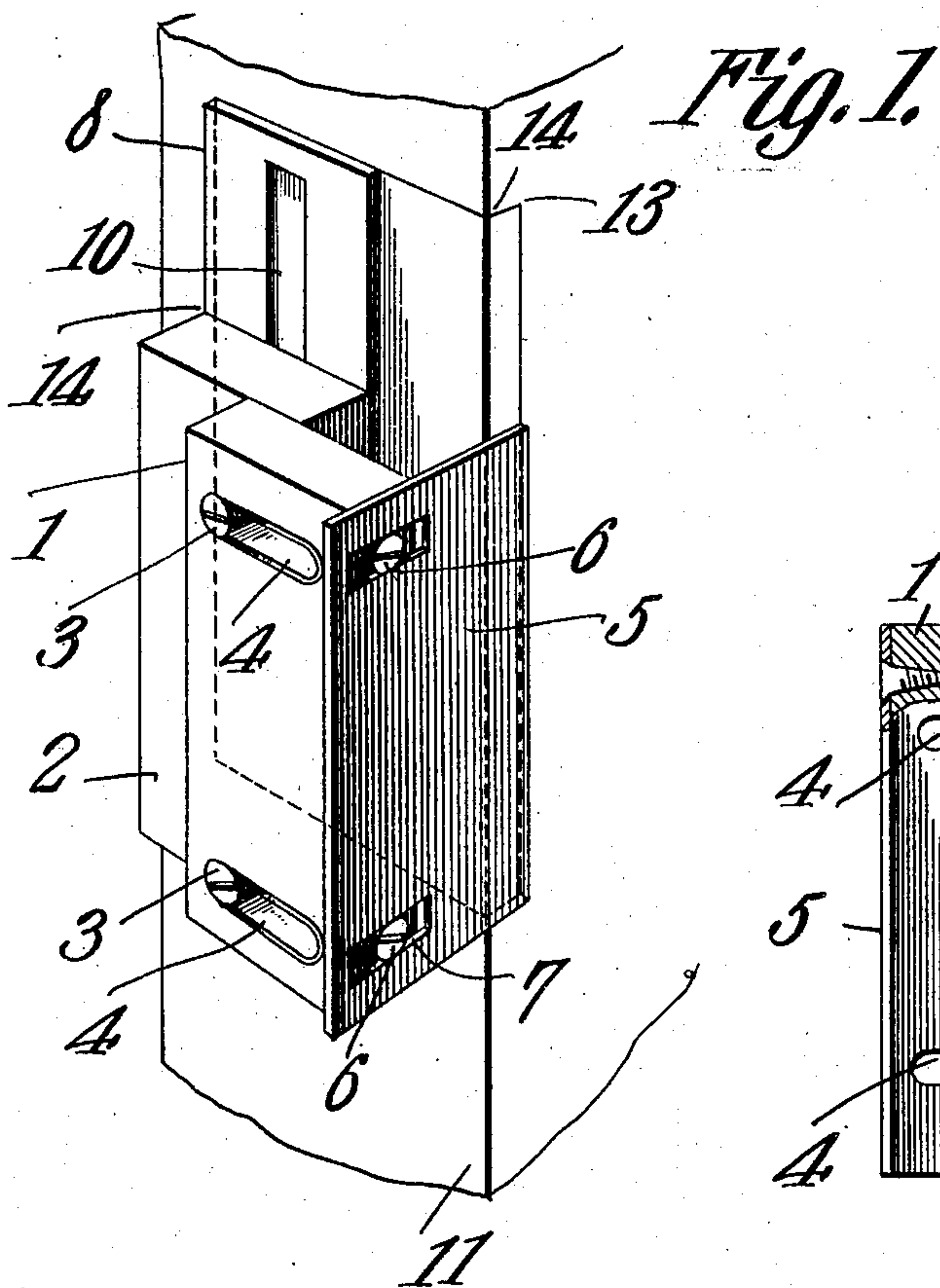


No. 891,330.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

W. A. DURST.
HINGE GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1908.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ALBERT DURST, OF CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

HINGE-GAGE.

No. 891,330.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed March 9, 1908. Serial No. 420,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ALBERT DURST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hinge-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hinge gages for determining or gaging the length, width and thickness of hinges, so as to mark or indicate on a door the size of the part to be cut out for the reception of the hinge leaf.

The invention has for its object to provide a hinge gage by means of which the length, breadth, and thickness of different size hinges may be gaged or measured.

The invention also has for its object to provide a hinge gage which can be set in adjusted position to measure or determine the length, breadth and thickness of a hinge at one operation.

The invention consists in a hinge gage constructed and arranged as herein set forth and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which similar numerals represent like parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a hinge gage constructed in accordance with this invention, and showing it applied to the end of a door. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a portion of said hinge gage illustrating the connection of the parts thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the connection of two of the parts thereof.

In the construction of this invention, the hinge gage is formed of two blocks 1 and 2 which may be of metal, but are preferably of wood, said blocks being connected together in any suitable manner, so as to slide across each other transversely and be adjusted to position and held in such adjusted position. Upon the block 2 is mounted a plate 8 in any suitable manner to slide lengthwise thereof and be adjusted and held in adjusted position thereon by any suitable means. Upon the outer edge of the block 1 is mounted a plate 5 adapted to slide transversely thereto and be adjusted and held in adjusted position thereon in any suitable manner.

As here shown, the blocks 1 and 2 are connected together by screws 3 engaging the block 2 and located in slots 4 in the block 1. By this means the blocks 1 and 2 may be slid upon each other and adjusted to position and held in such adjusted position by means of the screws 3. Upon the outer edge of the

block 1 is mounted a plate 5 adapted to slide thereon and be adjusted in position transversely thereof by means of screws 6 engaging the block 1, and located in slots 7, whereby they may be adjusted on the block 1 and held in adjusted position.

Upon the block 2 is mounted to slide lengthwise thereon a plate 8 adapted to be adjusted thereon by means of one or more screws 9 engaging the block 2 and located in a slot 10 in the plate 8, whereby the plate 8 may be adjusted lengthwise on the block 2 and held in adjusted position by means of the screws 9. It will be seen that by means of this construction the gage consists of two members 1 and 2, slidably adjustable upon each other, the blocks 1 and 2 being adapted to determine or measure the width of the hinge, a third member 5 slidably adjustable upon the block 1 and adapted to determine the thickness of the hinge, and a fourth member 8 slidably adjustable upon the block 2 and adapted to determine the length of the hinge.

The gage is used as follows:—The blocks 1 and 2 are slid apart to the proper position for determining the width of the hinge, and set in adjusted position. The plate 5 is adjusted upon the block 1 to determine the thickness of the hinge and is held in adjusted position. The plate 8 is adjusted upon the block 2 and held in adjusted position for determining the length of the hinge. The gage then has its several parts in set position for determining in one operation the width, thickness and length of the hinge. This is done by applying the gage to the edge of a door 11, as shown in Fig. 1. The outer face of the block 2 being held against the edge of the door with the plate 5 overlapping the side of the door, as shown, and the plate 8 being in extended position, together with the block 2 lying against the edge of the door. In this position the distance from the extended end of the plate 8 to the lower inner edge of the block 2 measures the length of the hinge. The edge of the door then being scratched by a tool on the line indicated by the upper edge of the plate 8, and by a line indicated by the lower inner edge of the block 2. The width of the hinge is measured from the outer edge of the block 2 to the point 13 of the edge of the door and a scratch is made at the point 14 to indicate the width of the hinge from the point 13. The thickness of the hinge is determined by that portion of the plate 5 over-

lapping the side of the door at its edge, the thickness being determined by a line extending from a point in the same plane as the inner surface of the block 2 to the point 13
5 on the side of the door where a scratch is made to indicate such thickness.

By means of this invention great saving in time is effected since a number of hinges may be measured by the gage without having to
10 reset the gage to a different position, the length, breadth and thickness of the hinge being measured at one operation.

The use of this gage dispenses with the requirement of two carpenter's gages and a
15 tri-square.

What is claimed is:—

1. A hinge gage consisting of two members slidably adjustable upon each other for determining the width of a hinge; a third mem-
20 ber slidably adjustable upon one of said members for determining the length of the hinge, and a fourth member slidably adjustable upon the other member for determining the width of the hinge, as herein set forth.

25 2. A hinge gage consisting of two members slidably adjustable transversely to each other and adapted to be held in adjusted position for determining the width of a hinge; a third member slidably adjustable length-

wise upon one of said members and adapted 30 to be held in adjusted position for determining the length of a hinge; and a fourth member mounted transversely upon the outer edge of one of said members and adapted to be slidably adjustable thereon and held in 35 adjusted position for determining the thickness of a hinge, as herein set forth.

3. A hinge gage consisting of two blocks adapted to slide transversely on each other and connected together by set screws engag- 40 ing slots in one of said blocks; a plate connected to one of said blocks by means of set screws engaging a slot in said plate, whereby it can be adjusted lengthwise and held in 45 adjusted position on said block, and a plate mounted upon the outer edge of the other block by means of set screws engaging slots in said plate, and adapted to be adjusted 50 upon the block and held in adjusted position, as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ALBERT DURST.

Witnesses:

FRED P. ROBINSON,
H. R. NASH.