

STANLEY No. 95 BUTT GAUGE

THIS GAUGE IS A ZINC DIE-CASTING CAREFULLY MACHINED AND GRADUATED FOR ACCURACY AND LONG LIFE. PROPERLY USED IT IS A LIFETIME TOOL.

Gauging for nailed on Stops

In hanging doors there are three measurements to be marked — the location of the butt hinge on the jamb, the location of the butt hinge on the door, and the thickness of the leaf of the hinge on both jamb and door. The Stanley No. 95 Butt Gauge has three spurs so that no change of setting is necessary when hanging a number of doors.

The door is first fitted in the door frame and the position of the Butt Hinges should be marked simultaneously on the door jamb and the door. The illustrations show the method of using the No. 95 Butt Gauge in marking for all the mortises to house the Butt Hinges.

To Square Lines for the Mortises

Draw a knife line, as illustrated in figure 1 and 2, for the top and bottom of the hinge. The small machined edges, serve like the handle of a try-square to mark the squared lines. Do this on both the door and jamb for all mortises.

For Gauging Doors and Jambs to which a Strike or Stop is nailed after Door is hung

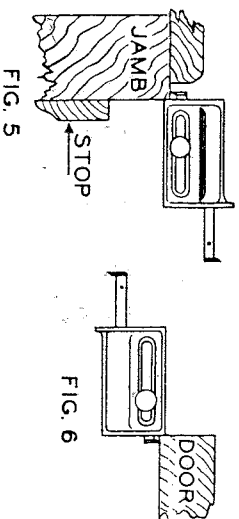
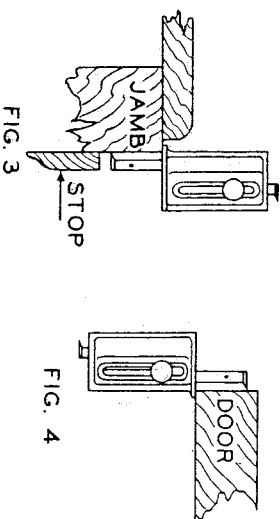
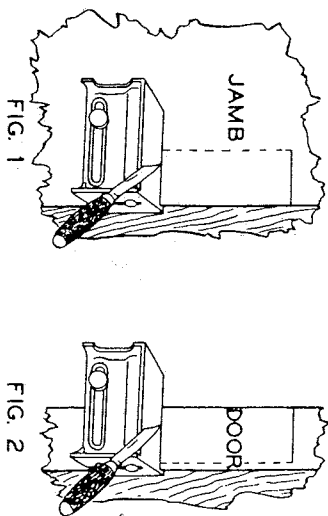
Set the spur for the width of mortise and mark both door and jamb as illustrated (figures 3 and 4) within the squared lines.

To Gauge for thickness of Hinge

The bar with the single spur is used for marking the depth of mortise as shown in figures 5 and 6. A guide line on the base of the Gauge is an aid to starting and stopping at the squared lines so as not to make gauge marks longer than necessary.

Allow a slight clearance for door when nailing the stop in place.

SIX EASY STEPS FOR LAYING OUT MORTISES



STANLEY

THE TOOL BOX OF THE WORLD
STANLEY TOOLS, DIVISION OF THE STANLEY WORKS, NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT

GAUGING RABBETED JAMBS AND DOORS

The door is first fitted, the position of Butt Hinges marked simultaneously the same as mentioned in the second paragraph on the inside pages, and then proceed as follows:

To Square Lines for Mortises

Draw a knife line as illustrated in figure 7 for top and bottom of the hinge on the rabbet of the door jamb. The body of the gauge is made square so that when held as illustrated, you can mark the squared lines.

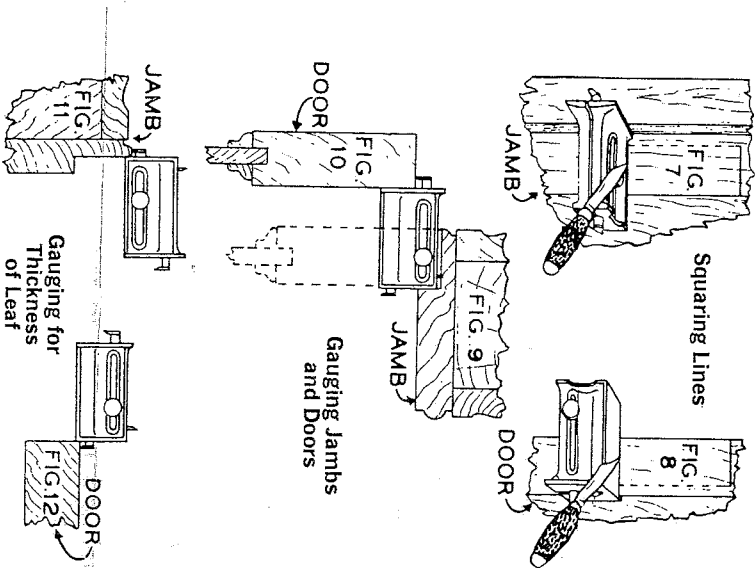
Squared lines on the door are obtained with the machined edges that serve like the handle of a try square as shown in figure 8.

Gauging Jambs and Doors

Locate the bar which has the spur at each end so that it is in the position as shown in figure 9. This means that the bar is reversed and the long spur projects just above the graduated top surface of the gauge. Set spur to gauge from back of rabbeted jamb as illustrated; this is called the set back. The other spur is then in correct position for gauging from edge of door (figure 10). These spurs are sharpened so that sufficient clearance is obtained to enable the door to close properly, without catching or binding.

To Gauge for Thickness of Leaf of Hinge

The bar with the single spur is used for marking the depth of mortise as shown in figures 11 and 12. A guide line on the base of the Gauge is an aid to starting and stopping at the squared lines so as not to make gauge marks longer than necessary.



SPECIFY STANLEY BUTT HINGES
STANDARD OF THE WORLD FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

3738

Printed in U.S.A.

STANLEY

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