

No. 825,766.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

A. SCHROCK.
LOCK SETTING GAGE FOR DOORS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1906.

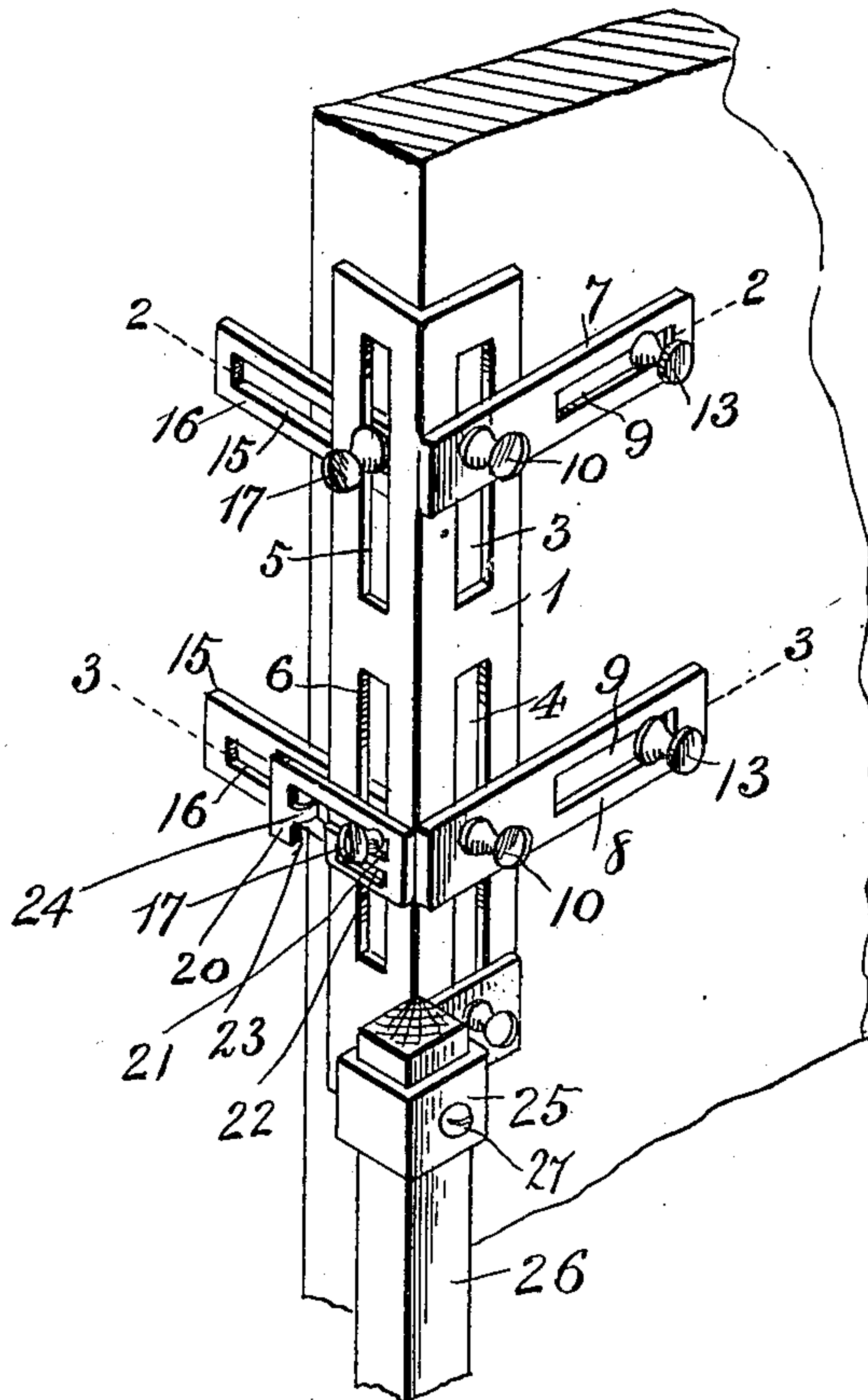


Fig. 1.

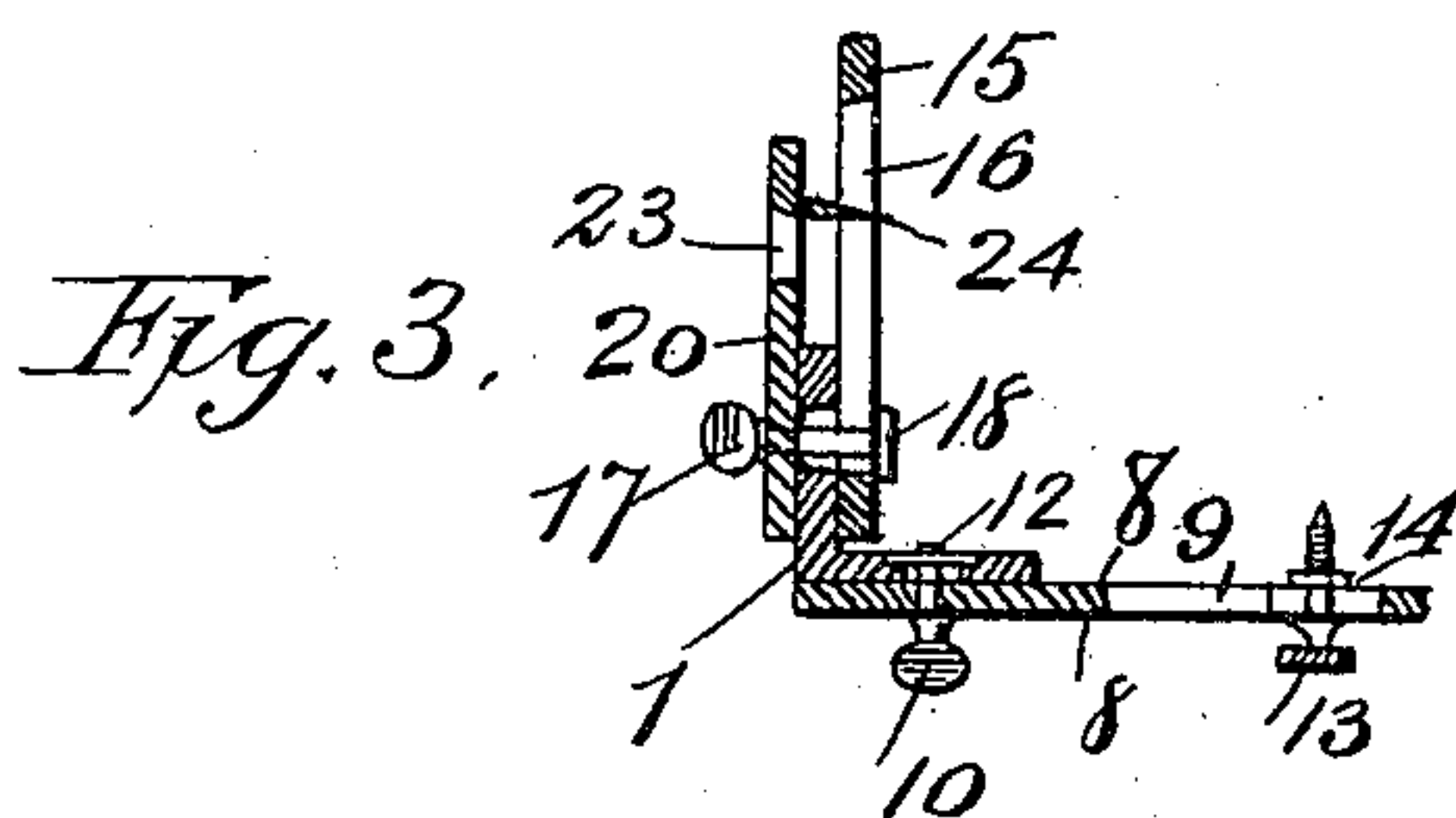


Fig. 3.

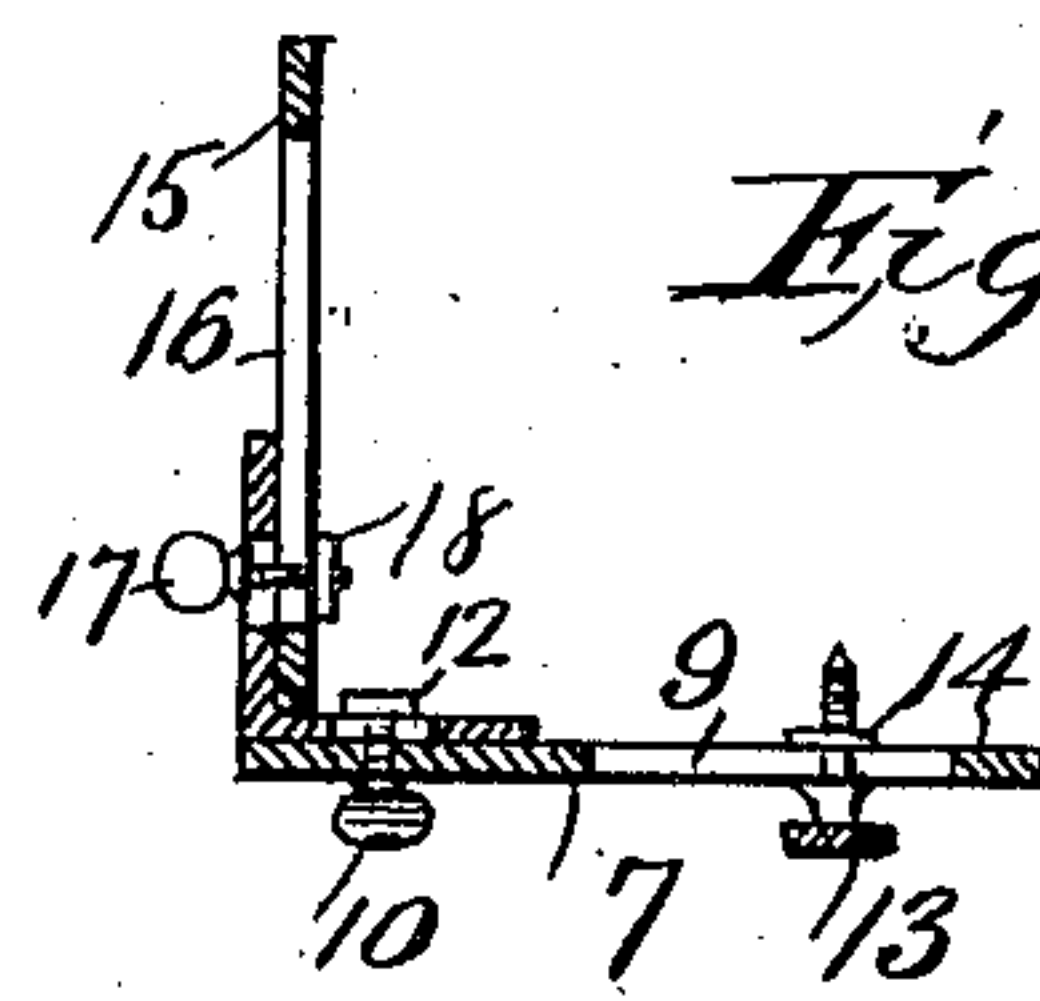


Fig. 2.

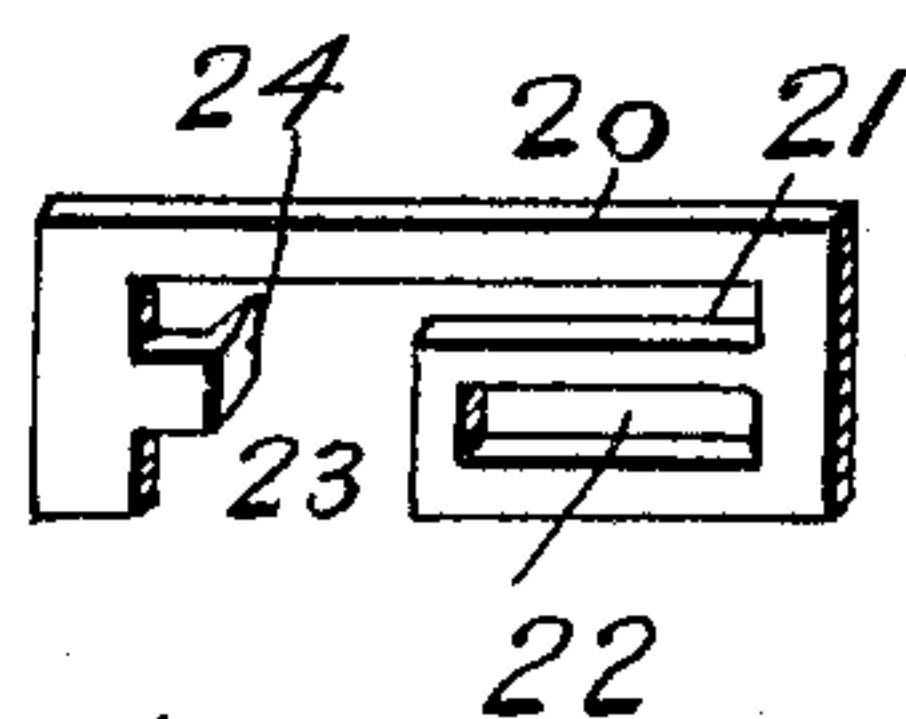


Fig. 4.

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LOCK-SETTING GAGE FOR DOORS.

No. 825,766.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed May 3, 1906. Serial No. 315,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW SCHROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Setting Gages for Doors; and I do 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 relates to improvements in lock-setting gages or templets for doors.

The object of the invention is to provide a gage or templet of this character by means of which doors may be properly marked for mortising the same to receive the lock and means for accurately indicating the position of the door-knob and keyhole.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gage, showing the application of the same to a door. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the upper arms of the gage on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken through the lower arms of the gage on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the marking attachment for the edge of the door.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the supporting plate or frame of the gage, said frame consisting of a substantially right-angular plate having in one of its sides upper and lower vertically-disposed slots 3 and 4 and in its other side upper and lower vertically-disposed slots 5 and 6. The side of the plate having the slots 3 and 4 is adapted to engage the front side of the door, while the other side of the plate having the slots 5 and 6 is adapted to be engaged with the edge of the door.

Arranged on the side-engaging portion of the plate and adjustably connected thereto in the slots 3 and 4 are upper and lower gage-arms 7 and 8, in which are formed longitudinally-disposed slots 9. In the slots 9 of the arms 7 and 8 and the slots 3 and 4 of the plate 1 are arranged thumb-screws 10, adapted to be screwed into keeper-plates or washers 12, arranged on the inner side of the plate 1, as shown. By means of the thumb-screws 10

the arms 7 and 8 may be held in vertical adjustment with the side of the plate 1, said arms being adjusted on said plate by means of the slots 3 and 4 to the desired distance apart for the door-knob and keyholes to be formed in the door. In the longitudinal slots 9 of the arms 7 and 8 are adjustably mounted marking-screws 13, which are passed through the slots 9 and are adapted to be screwed through keeper-plates or washers 14 on the inner side of the arms 7 and 8, by means of which the screws may be clamped or tightened into engagement with the arms to hold said screws in their adjusted position for marking the position of the door-knob and keyholes. The inner ends of the screws 13 are provided with points, whereby when the same have been adjusted to the proper positions said screws may be tapped with a hammer, thus causing the points to mark impressions in the side of the door to indicate the position for the holes. The screws 13 are preferably provided with flat milled heads to facilitate the striking of the same with a hammer.

On the edge-engaging portion of the plate 1 are arranged gage-arms 15, in which are formed longitudinally-disposed slots 16, through which and through the slots 5 and 6 in the side of the plate 1 are adapted to be passed thumb-screws 17, by means of which the arms 15 may be clamped into engagement with the side of the plate 1, as shown. The screws 17 after passing through the slots in the plate 1 and the arms 15 are engaged with clamping plates or washers 18, arranged on the inner side of the arms 15, as shown, thus providing for the clamping of the arms 15 in their adjusted positions. The arms 15 are for indicating the length of the mortise to be cut into the edge of the door to receive the lock, and after said arms have been adjusted vertically to the desired length for the mortise a mark or scratch is made on the edge of the door along the upper edges of the arms, thereby indicating the length of the mortise.

Adjustably mounted on the lower arm 15 is a center-marking gage 20, said gage consisting of a plate having arranged therein upper and lower longitudinally-disposed slots 21 and 22, the slot 21 communicating with a recess 23, formed in the plate adjacent to one end thereof and opening through the lower edge of the plate, as shown. On one edge or wall of the recess 23 is formed an inwardly-

bent marking-lug 24, which when the plate 20 is arranged in position on the arm 15 is adapted to project through the longitudinal slot 16 therein and to engage the edge of the door. The plate 20 is adjustably connected to the arm 15 and plate 1 by means of the lower thumb-screw 17, which is passed through the slot 22 in said plate, as shown. After the plate 20 has been adjusted to bring the marking-lug 24 to the center of the edge of the door the whole device is moved upwardly while being held in close engagement with the corner of the door, as shown, thereby causing the lug 24 to form a mark or scratch on the edge of the door, thus indicating the center of said edge and of the mortise to be cut therein.

If desired, the lower end of the plate 1 may be provided with a socket 25 to receive the upper end of a supporting bar or leg 26 by means of which the gage may be supported at the desired level for marking the door, the bar 26 being held in the socket 25 by means of a set-screw 27, as shown.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. A gage or templet of the character described comprising a supporting plate or frame, door-knob and keyhole marking gage-arms arranged on one side of said plate, mortise-marking gage-arms arranged on the other side of said plate, and means whereby said gage-arms are adjustably connected with said plate, substantially as described.

2. A gage or templet of the character described comprising a slotted supporting-plate adapted to be engaged with the edge and side of the door, door-knob and keyhole marking gage-arms adjustably connected to the side-engaging portion of said plate, means to hold said gage-arms in their adjusted positions, means adjustably mounted on said arms to mark or indicate the position of the door-knob and keyholes and mortise-marking gage-arms adjustably connected to the edge-en-

gaging portion of said plate, substantially as described.

3. A gage or templet of the character described comprising a slotted right-angularly-formed supporting-plate adapted to be engaged with the corner of the door, longitudinally-slotted door-knob and keyhole arms adjustably mounted on one side of said plate, door-knob and keyhole marking screws adjustably mounted in the slots of said arms, longitudinally-slotted mortise-marking arms adjustably mounted on the edge-engaging side of said plate, and means adjustably mounted on one of said arms to mark the center of the mortise, substantially as described.

4. A gage or templet of the character described comprising a slotted right-angularly-formed supporting-plate adapted to be engaged with the corner of the door, longitudinally-slotted door-knob and keyhole arms adjustably mounted on one side of said plate, door-knob and keyhole marking screws adjustably mounted in the slots of said arms, longitudinally-slotted mortise-marking arms adjustably mounted on the edge-engaging side of said plate, a marking-plate adjustably mounted on one of said arms, and an inwardly-projecting marking-lug formed on said plate to mark the center of the mortise on the edge of the door, substantially as described.

5. A gage or templet of the character described comprising a slotted right-angularly-formed supporting-plate adapted to be engaged with the corner of the door, longitudinally-slotted door-knob and keyhole arms adjustably mounted on one side of said plate, door-knob and keyhole marking screws adjustably mounted in the slots of said arms, longitudinally-slotted mortise-marking arms adjustably mounted on the edge-engaging side of said plate, a slotted marking-plate adjustably connected to one of said arms, an inwardly-projecting marking-lug formed on said plate to mark the center of the mortise on the edge of the door, a socket formed on the lower end of said plate, a supporting-bar adapted to be inserted in said socket, and means whereby said bar is adapted to be connected thereto, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW SCHROCK.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. BOWLER,
ZENA B. WALES.