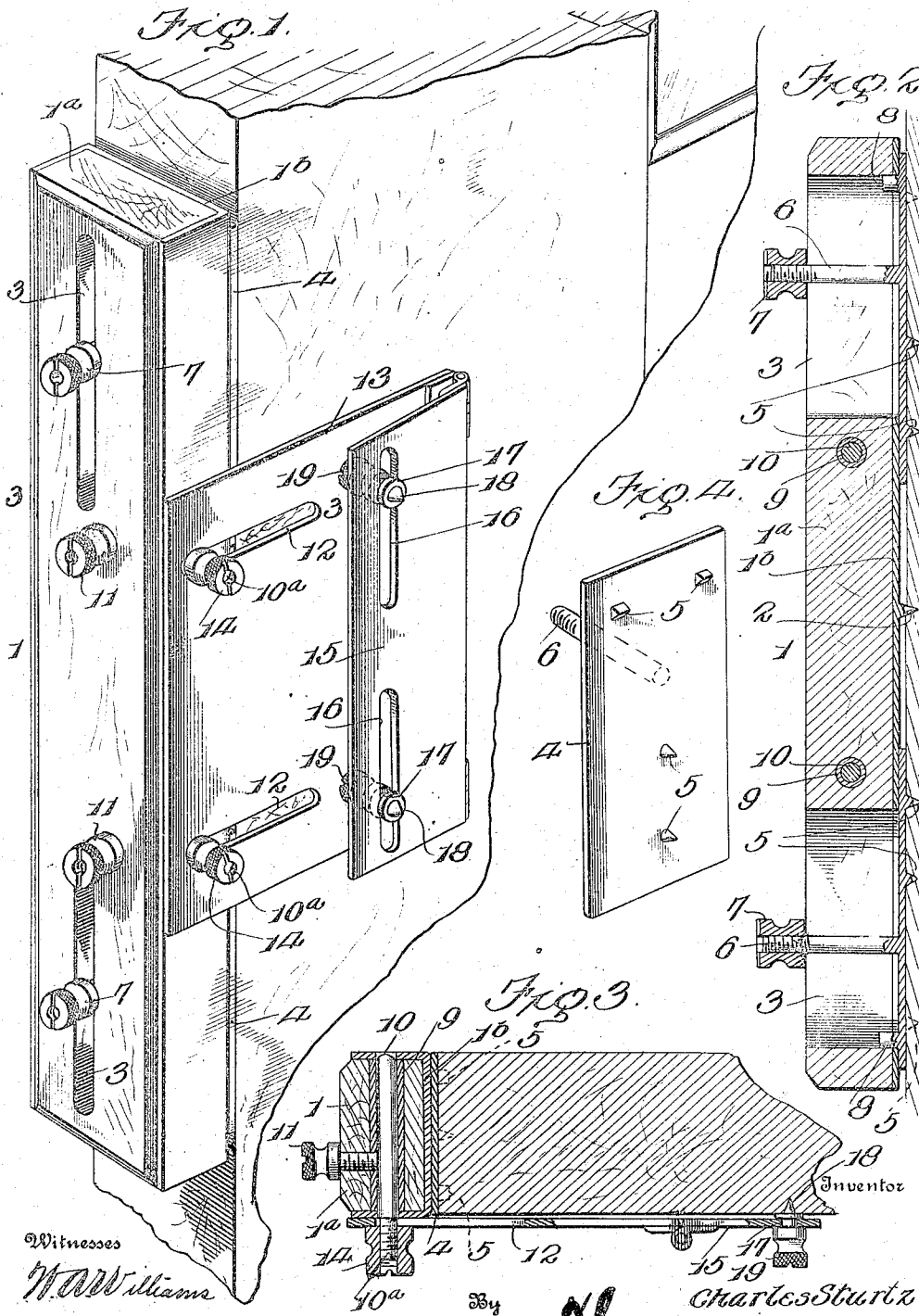


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MORTISE MARKING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1909.

936,579.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STURTZ, OF ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

## MORTISE-MARKING DEVICE.

936,579.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed February 3, 1909. Serial No. 475,797.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES STURTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arkansas City, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mortise-Marking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is in the nature of a novel device for use by carpenters or the like when marking a door or similar member previous to mortising the same to receive a lock, and the primary object of the invention is the provision of a marking device of this character which will enable a carpenter to mark and mortise a number of doors in but a small fraction of the time usually required for that purpose.

To this end the invention resides essentially in the provision of a novel form of marking device which can be placed against a lock of any ordinary size or description and quickly adjusted for the same, and then subsequently applied to any number of doors or like members so as to mark the same without further reference to the lock or without the necessity of taking accurate measurements.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a marking device embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, the swinging leaf being shown as swung into alignment with the side plate; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the marking plate.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the stock which has an elongated formation and is designed to be applied to the edge of the door when marking the same. This stock may be of any desired formation, and in the present instance is shown as comprising a wooden body portion 1<sup>a</sup> having a metallic sheathing 1<sup>b</sup> applied to one side thereof, the edges of the sheathing being extended over the longitudinal edges of the

wooden body portion. A marking point projects outwardly from the central portion of that face of the stock having the metallic sheathing applied thereto, and the two end portions of the stock are formed with the longitudinal slots 3. Slidably mounted upon each end of the stock on opposite sides of the central marking point 2 are the marking plates 4 which are provided with the marking points 5 and are formed with the stems 6 which pass through the respective slots 3 and are slidably mounted therein, the extremities of the stems being threaded for engagement with the thumb nuts 7. When these thumb nuts 7 are tightened the marking plates 4 are clamped securely in position, while when the said thumb nuts are loosened the marking plates can be moved toward or away from the central marking point 2 so that the marking points 5 thereon will be properly positioned for the particular lock in question. These marking points are designed to be impressed in the edge of the door so as to designate the centers of the openings to be bored therein in the usual manner with a brace or bit. As shown on the drawing, each of the marking plates 4 is also formed with a stop 8 which operates in the corresponding slot 3 and serves the double function of holding the marking plates against rotation about the stems 6 as a center, and also of limiting the longitudinal sliding movement of the marking plates.

Extending transversely through the stock 1 is a pair of openings 9 within which the rods 10 are slidably mounted, set screws 11 being provided for locking the rods in an adjusted position and holding them against movement. Both the set screws 11 and the thumb-nuts 7 are preferably knurled so as to admit of a firm grip being obtained thereon, and also provided with a kerf so that they can be engaged by a screw driver when it is desired to set them tightly in position. The extremities of the rods 10 project upon one side of the stock where they are reduced and threaded as indicated at 10<sup>a</sup>, the said threaded ends of the rods being received within a pair of longitudinal slots 12 in a side plate 13 which is arranged at right angles to the stock and is designed to fit against one side of the door. Nuts 14 are fitted upon the threaded ends 10<sup>a</sup> of the rods 10 and the edges of the slots 12 are designed to be clamped between the nuts and the shoulders at the terminations of the reduced

ends of the rods. It will thus be apparent that by loosening the set screws 11, the side plate 13 can be moved laterally toward or away from the stock, while when the nuts 14 are loosened the side plate can be moved longitudinally. A swinging leaf 15 is hinged to the edge of the plate 13 so as to be either swung into alinement therewith or rearwardly against the same. This swinging leaf is provided with the longitudinal slots 16 having the slides 17 mounted therein, each of the said slides being formed with a marking point 18 and with a thumb nut 19 by means of which it can be clamped in an adjusted position. One of these marking points 18 is designed to designate the center of the opening to be bored for the knob, while the opposite marking point is designed to designate the center of the opening to be bored for the key-hole. It will thus be obvious that after the device has once been properly adjusted for any particular lock, it can be successively applied to any number of doors and the said doors properly mortised without the necessity of making further reference to the lock.

In applying the device, the stock 1 is first placed against the edge of the door and lightly tapped to cause the marking points thereon to leave an impression, the swinging leaf 15 being moved rearwardly against the side plate 13 so that the marking points 18 thereon will not scratch or otherwise mar the face of the door. However, after the stock

has been pressed against the edge of the door so that the marking points thereon have left an impression, the swinging leaf 15 is swung outwardly into alinement with the side plate 13 and the marking points 18 carried thereby pressed against the side of the door so as to leave their impression thereon.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a stock adapted to be applied to the edge of a door, a marking point upon the stock, marking plates slidably mounted upon the stock so as to be adjustable with respect to the marking point thereon, marking points upon the said plates, a side plate carried by the stock, and marking means carried by the side plate.

2. In a device of the character described the combination of a stock adapted to be applied to a door, a marking point upon the stock, marking plates slidably mounted upon the stock so as to be adjustable with respect to the marking point thereon, marking points upon said plates, a side plate carried by the stock, a hinged leaf mounted upon the edge of said side plate and marking means carried by said hinged leaf.

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

CHARLES STURTZ. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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