

March 3, 1953

J. W. TUBBS
ADJUSTABLE TEMPLET FOR MORTISING
DOORS AND DOOR JAMBES

2,629,937

Filed Aug. 23, 1950

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

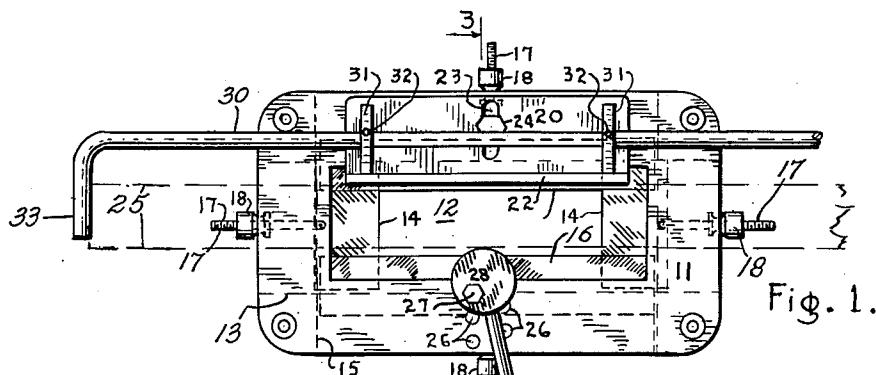


Fig. 1.

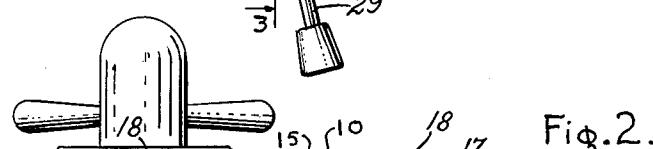


Fig. 2.

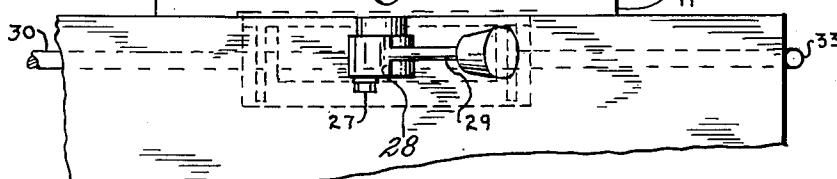


Fig. 3.

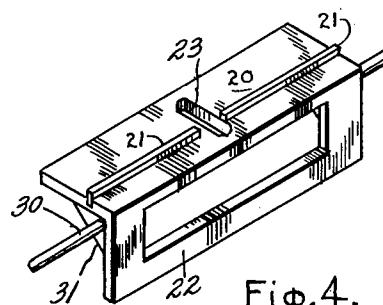


Fig. 4.

Joe. W. Tubbs.

INVENTOR.

BY *P. J. Elliott*

ATTORNEY

March 3, 1953

J. W. TUBBS
ADJUSTABLE TEMPLET FOR MORTISING
DOORS AND DOOR JAMBS

2,629,937

Filed Aug. 23, 1950

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

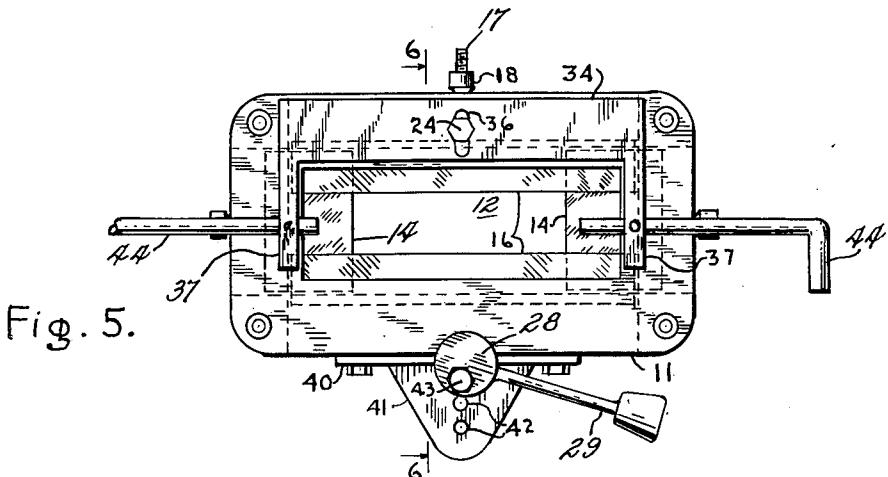


Fig. 5.

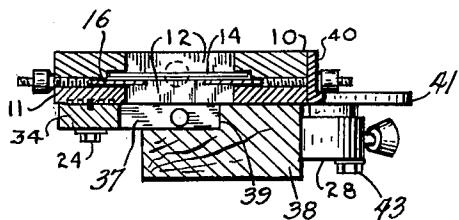


Fig. 6.

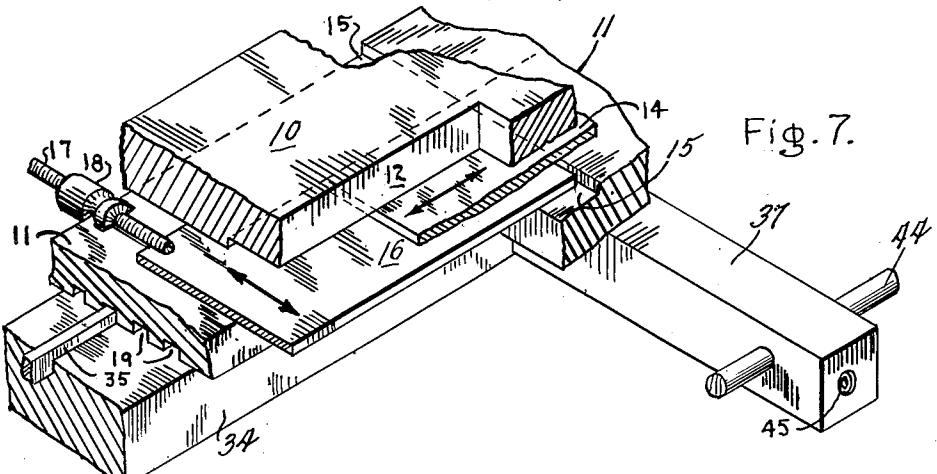


Fig. 7.

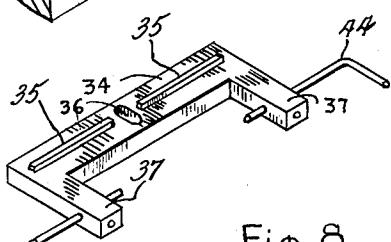


Fig. 8

Joe. W. Tubbs.
INVENTOR.

BY 
R. K. Elliott

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,629,937

ADJUSTABLE TEMPLET FOR MORTISING
DOORS AND DOOR JAMBS

Jee W. Tubbs, Tacoma, Wash.

Application August 23, 1950, Serial No. 181,017

6 Claims. (Cl. 33—197)

1

This invention relates to adjustable means for gaging the recesses on door edges, such as for door hinges and for lock plates, and on door jambs whether plain or rabbeted.

The objects of my invention are, to provide a simple device, for use especially in door factories, which can be quickly and accurately placed and clamped on the edge of a door, or a door jamb, or with certain attachments may be applied to a rabbeted door jamb; which when once adjusted for performing its function on a certain type of work on a door, can be used on the same type without further adjustment on any number of similar doors, as is usually required in factory operation; which can be adjusted to provide the gage or templet in which the router will work to dap the door edge for the hinge leaves or for the lock plate; which is adjustable for the various thicknesses of the wood to be worked on; which is provided with improved means of gaging the distance from the end of the door to the hinge; which is held firmly on the door by a quick-acting clamp; in which the clamping flange is adjustable in its position relative to the clamping eccentric, but is always parallel with the door; which is simple in construction, easy and quick to apply to the door or jamb, and which effectually forms a gage and templet for the hinges and the lock plate mortises.

A further object is to improve the means of controlling the adjustable plates of the templet.

I attain these and other objects as will readily be perceived by those skilled in the art, by the devices, mechanisms and arrangements illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a bottom plan view of my improved templet and gage; Fig. 2 is a side elevation, taken on the clamp side and applied to the hinge edge of a door; Fig. 3 is a cross-section thereof, taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the clamp plate and flange; Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the templet and gage with the attachments thereon for routing a rabbeted door jamb; Fig. 6 is a section thereof, taken on the line 6—6 in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing parts broken away to reveal the construction; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the clamp plate used in connection with rabbeted door jambs.

Identical numerals of reference refer to the same parts throughout the several views.

In door factories it is common practice to dap the edges of the door, and the door jamb, for the leaves of the hinges, and for the lock plate of the door. My templet is intended for

2

use in a door factory to standardize the work and to provide a very quickly and accurately applied templet on which the router may work so that the several recesses will be in exactly the correct positions and of the desired dimensions and depth.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that this templet comprises a rectangular body composed of two similar members 10 and 11, suitably secured together by means of four screws located at the corners. The shape of these members 10 and 11 is, in plan, a rectangular ring with a clear rectangular opening 12 at the center, said opening being elongated with its sides parallel to the side edges of the parts 10 and 11.

The members 10 and 11 are in the form of flat plates, the lower side of the plate 11 being adapted to rest on the edge of the door to be dapped, while the upper side of the plate 10 is adapted to support the electric router as it is moved thereon.

Each of these members 10 and 11 is provided in their adjacent and contacting sides with a shallow groove or guide slot, having parallel sides and extending across the said member 10 or 11, said grooves being adapted to receive and confine the movable members of the templet which limit the extent of the movement of the router on the member 10.

Four of these templet plates are provided and each is separately adjustable in its guide slot toward or away from the central opening 12. The upper member 10 is provided on its under side with the shallow guide slot 13 at each end, said slot being as broad as the breadth of the opening 12. The two end templet plates 14 fit therein and are adapted to be moved to reduce or expand the free length of the said opening. Similarly the lower member 11 is provided with a shallow slot or groove 15 extending across it and having parallel sides and being as broad as the length of the opening 12. The two side templet plates 16 fit in said slot 15 and are adapted to be moved therein to reduce or expand the width of the said opening 12.

Each of the four plates 14 and 16 is adjusted in its position in the respective slots 13 and 15 by means of a threaded non-rotatable bolt 17 attached to and extending outward from the center of the plate, and a suitable nut 18 is mounted on the said bolt 17. These nuts 18 do not move longitudinally on the said bolts when they are turned but are held from such movement by being grooved and lying in a complementary groove in the said templet body, thus turning the nut 18

draws the bolt 17 thereof and its attached templet plate 14 or 16 into or outward from the center of the templet. The said plates are positioned above the level of the door edge in a position adapted to be engaged by the roller guide usually mounted on the router tool. The router tool extends down from the top surface of the templet a predetermined distance in order to cut the hinge recess the desired depth.

The lower side of the lower member 11 of the templet is provided with a series of parallel grooves 19 on one of the long sides thereof, opposite to the side with the clamping eccentric, hereinafter described. These grooves 19 are rectangular in section and are all parallel with the sides of the templet.

A flange plate 20 (Fig. 4) is provided with a pair of long coaxial keys 21 adapted to fit in any of the said grooves 19 and to hold its vertical clamping flange 22 parallel with the templet sides. This plate 20 is provided with a slot 23 at its center, said slot being elongated and extending at right angles to the key 21, through which the stud 24 passes to secure it to the under side of the member 11, with its key 21 in the selected groove 19 to hold the flange 22 at the desired distance from the opening 12. This flange is adapted to engage the side of the door to form one member of the clamp.

The other side of the opening 12, opposite to the clamp grooves 19, the plate 11 is provided with a series of holes 26 (Fig. 1) all of which are threaded and are adapted to receive the pivot pin 27 on which the clamping eccentric 28 is mounted. These holes 26 are at varying distances from the central opening 12. The eccentric 28 is provided with a suitable handle 29 by which it is turned on its pivot pin 27. The eccentric 28 is preferably circular in form with the pivot pin 27 passing through a non-central hole therein.

The templet is secured in place on the edge of the door 25 by placing the flange 22 against the side of the door and then clamping it by swinging the eccentric 28 against the other side of the door.

The distance from the end of the door to route for a hinge leaf is gaged by a rod 30, adjustably mounted in the two ribs 31, which join the plate 20 to the flange 22, by passing through coaxial holes therein and are held in such adjusted position by suitable set screws 32. The end 33 of the rod 30 is turned at right-angles and is adapted to engage the end of the door 25. Thus the position of the templet on the door, and the size of the routed area, is determined by the rod 30 and the plates 14 and 16, and once determined and adjusted may be applied to all doors of the same size without change.

Considering now the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 5-8 which is adapted for use in making the recesses for the hinge leaves on a rabbeted door jamb. The upper portion of the templet is the same as above described, but the flange plate 20 with its flange 22 has been removed and are substituted by the gage plate 34, and the clamping eccentric has been removed from its place.

This gage plate 34 comprises a side part having a key 35 adapted to enter any of the above described grooves 19, and a slot 36 corresponding with the above described slot 23. Two arms 37 extend laterally out from the ends of the plate 34, said arms resting on the jamb 38 and butting against the rabbet shoulder 39 and form one member of the clamp.

A plate 40 is secured to the side edge of the

members 10 and 11, opposite to the above plate 34, by means of suitable studs, and is provided with a flange 41 extending outward therefrom. This flange 41 is provided with a plurality of threaded holes 42 at varying distances from the opening 12 and are adapted to receive the pivot pin 43 on which the above described eccentric 28 is mounted.

The arms 37 are provided with coaxial holes 10 therein adapted to receive the gage rods 44, which are secured in position therein by the set screws 45.

Thus it will be seen that a rabbeted door jamb may be dapped to receive the hinge leaves, by 15 clamping the templet to the side of the door jamb between the ends of the arms 37 and the eccentric 28, and applying the router to the top surface of the member 10 of the templet.

It is to be understood that I claim as my invention 20 all changes or modifications of the above described apparatus selected for disclosure, which do not depart from the spirit and scope of my invention as outlined in the appended claims.

Having, therefore, described my invention, 25 what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a templet for guiding a router, the combination of a templet body adapted to lie on the part to be routed; a series of similar grooves in 30 the under side of one side of said templet body, said grooves lying parallel to the part to be routed; a clamp plate secured to the under side of said templet body at said grooves and adapted to engage one side of the part to be routed; a key 35 mounted on the upper side of said clamp plate and fitting in any of said grooves to hold the clamp plate parallel with the part to be routed; and an eccentric cam mounted on the other side of said templet body and extending down therefrom to engage the other side of the part to be 40 routed, to clamp the part to be routed between said clamp plate and said eccentric cam.

2. A templet as set forth in claim 1, wherein 45 said clamp plate is provided with a vertical flange extending down therefrom and adapted to engage the part to be routed and to cooperate with said eccentric cam to clamp the templet to the part to be routed.

3. A templet comprising a pair of superimposed body plates secured together and defining 50 a central transverse rectangular opening, the abutting faces of said plates having grooves formed therein adjacent the margins of the central opening, a pair of templet plates mounted 55 in the grooves of one body plate for sliding movement longitudinally of the body plates, a pair of templet plates mounted in the grooves of the other body plate for sliding movement transversely of the body plates, and adjustment means 60 interconnecting the templet plates and body plates for adjusting the dimensions of the said central opening.

4. In a templet for guiding a router, the combination of a templet body adapted to lie on the part to be routed, a clamp plate releasably secured to the under side of one side of said templet body, interengaging groove and key means on the abutting surfaces of the templet body and clamp plate for holding said parts in relative adjustment, and an eccentric cam mounted on the other side of said templet body and extending down therefrom to engage the other side of the part to be routed, whereby to clamp the part to be routed between the clamp plate and the cam.

5. A templet as set forth in claim 4 for use on a rabbeted part, wherein the clamp plate is a flat substantially U-shaped member the spaced legs of which are adapted to abut against the shoulder of said rabbeted part.

6. A templet comprising a pair of superimposed body plates secured together and defining a central transverse rectangular opening, the abutting faces of said plates having grooves formed therein adjacent the margins of the central opening, a pair of templet plates mounted in the grooves of one body plate for sliding movement longitudinally of the body plates, a pair of templet plates mounted in the grooves of the other body plate for sliding movement transversely of the body plates, adjustment means interconnecting the templet plates and body plates for adjusting the dimensions of the said central opening, a clamp plate releasably secured to the under side of one side of said templet body, in-

10

15

20

terengaging groove and key means on the abutting surfaces of the templet body and clamp plate for holding said parts in relative adjustment, and an eccentric cam mounted on the other side of said templet body and extending down therefrom to engage the other side of the part to be routed, whereby to clamp the part to be routed between the clamp plate and the cam.

JOE W. TUBBS.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
503,045	Grennan	Aug. 8, 1893
660,012	Harling	Oct. 16, 1900
1,524,234	Carter	Jan. 27, 1925
1,679,074	Carter	July 31, 1928