

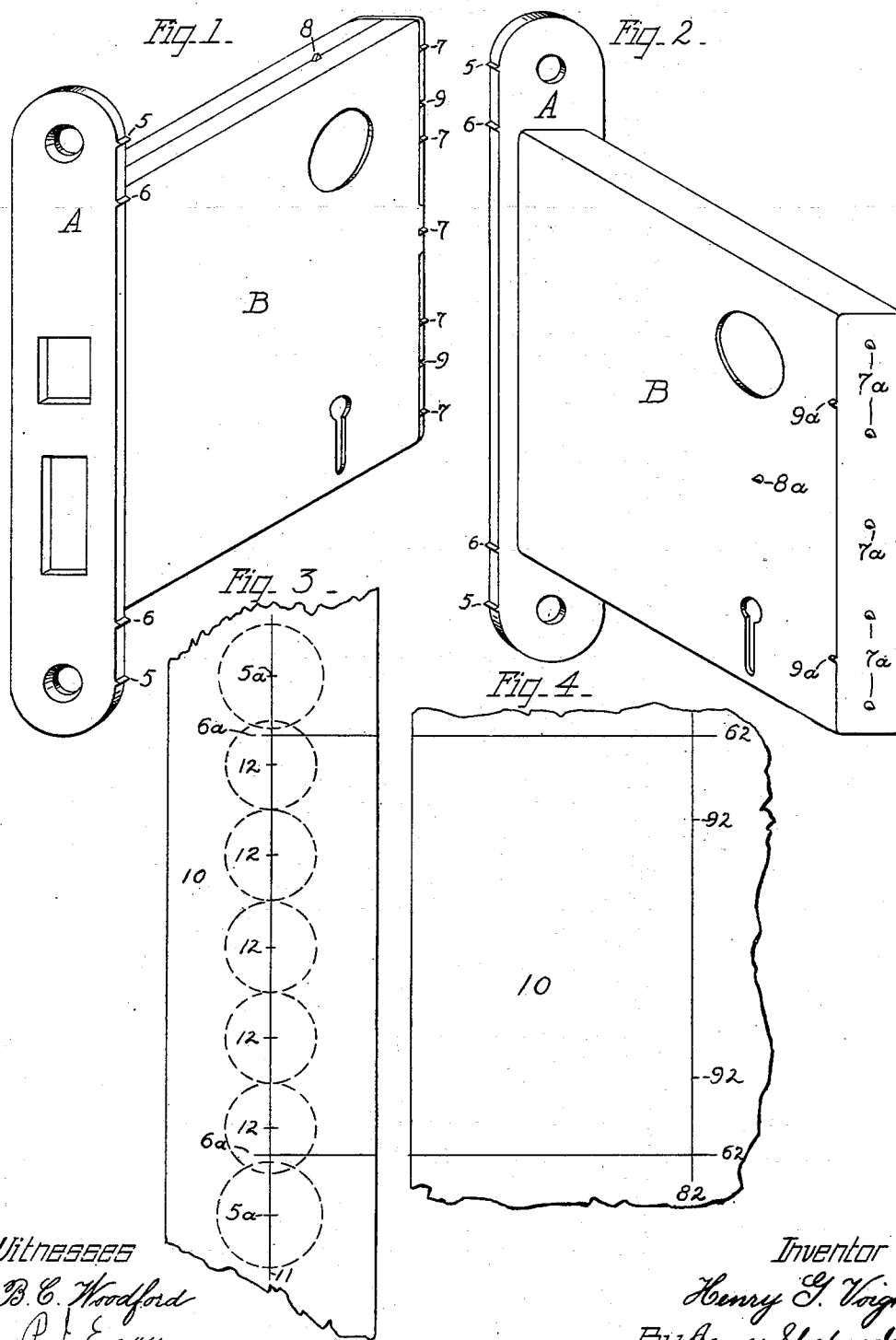
No. 647,731.

Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

H. G. VOIGHT.
LOCK CASE.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOCK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,731, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed March 10, 1900. Serial No. 8,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. VOIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lock-cases; and the object of my improvement is to provide a lock-case with convenient gages for laying out the work of putting on the lock.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my lock-case. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same in a modified form. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively an edge and a side view of a portion of a door, illustrating the manner of laying out the work of putting on the lock according to my system by means of the said lock-case.

A designates the face-plate, and B the body, of the lock-case, the same being mainly of an ordinary form, in which the face-plate projects beyond the sides and edges of the lock-case B, so that the same may be used as a try-square. The ends of the face-plate may be of any ordinary form; but I prefer to make the face-plate with semicircular ends, as shown. At one edge of the face-plate I form gages 5 5, preferably in the form of spurs, for marking the centers for boring the holes at each end of the face-plate mortise. Inside of the gages 5 5 I form other gages 6 6 for marking the positions of the upper and lower edges of the lock-case body B relatively to the said gages 5 5. On the body of the lock-case B, I form a series of gages or centers 7, laid out with reference to the upper and lower edges of the lock-case body at the proper distance apart for boring the mortise-holes for the said case-body. I also provide the said body with a gage 8, preferably in the form of a marking-spur, on one edge of the case, as in Fig. 1, the said spur-gage being a distance from the inner face of the face-plate equal to the distance of the outer face of the said face-plate to the plane of the knob-spindle and keyhole centers. In Fig. 1 I also provide the back edge of the face-body at one corner with slots or notches 9 in the horizontal planes of the knob-spindle and keyhole centers to serve as gages in marking the height of the said cen-

ters relatively to the edges of the lock-case body.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the manner of using this lock-case for laying out the work of putting the lock on a door. The numeral 10 designates a portion of the door, on the edge of which a central vertical line 11 is drawn, as shown in Fig. 3. The spur or gaging edge of the face-plate A is then laid on the said line at the desired point for inserting the lock and the prints of its gages 5 6 indented therein, the gages 5 5 marking the centers 5^a 5^a for boring the ends of the face-plate mortise, while the gages 6 6 mark the position in that mortise of the upper and lower edges of the lock-case body. By means of the lock-case or other try-square and a pencil or scratch-awl the lines 6^a are drawn across from the marks of the gages 6 to one or both sides of the door to mark clearly the position of the upper and lower edges of the lock-case. The case is then placed with the series of gages 7 on the central line 11 and with its upper and lower edges coinciding with the marks 6^a, and the centers 12 are marked for boring the holes for the mortise of the lock-case body. I prefer to make these centers a little nearer together than the width of the face-plate and use a smaller bit for boring the mortise for the case-body than the proper size of bit used for the face-plate mortise, as indicated by the several broken circles in Fig. 3. Squaring from the lines 6^a on the edge of the door corresponding marks 6² are made to indicate the position for the upper and lower edges of the lock-case on the side or sides of the door, as shown in Fig. 4. The inner face of the face-plate A is next placed against the edge of the door and the line 8² marked by the spur 8 on the side of the door to locate the knob-spindle and keyhole centers relatively to the edge of the door, and then, placing the lock-case with the corner having the notches 9 on the said line and with the upper and lower edges coinciding with the marks 6², the lines 9² are marked on the line 8² to mark the respective centers of the knob-spindle and keyhole. The lock-case shown in Fig. 2 has the same gages on its face-plate and substantially the same gages on its body, only they are differently located. The spur-gage 8^a for

the distance of the keyhole and knob-spindle centers from the edge of the door is on the broad side of the case instead of on the edge, and the series of gages 7^a for the centers for boring the lock-case-body mortise are on the middle portion of back edge instead of on one side at the corner, and instead of the notches I employ spurs or points 9^a, correspondingly located and for the same purpose.

The laying out of the work, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, may be accomplished with the lock-case shown in Fig. 2, and the description of laying out the work by means of the lock-case, Fig. 1, is applicable to the lock-case, Fig. 2, bearing in mind the difference herein pointed out in the location of the respective gages.

I claim as my invention—

1. A lock-case having on its face-plate, gages for marking the centers of the holes for the respective ends of the face-plate mortise, and also gages for marking the position relatively thereto of the upper and lower edges of the lock-case body, substantially as described.

2. A lock-case having on its face-plate, gages for marking the position of the upper and lower edges of the lock-case body, and

having on the said body a series of gages for marking the centers for boring the case-body mortise, substantially as described.

3. A lock-case having on its body, a gage for marking the distance of the knob-spindle and keyhole centers from the edge of the door, the said gage being located a distance from the inner face of the face-plate equal to the distance from the outer face of the face-plate to the knob-spindle center, for using the face-plate as the gaging-shoulder, substantially as described.

4. A lock-case having on its face-plate, gages for marking the centers of the holes for the respective ends of the face-plate mortise, also gages for marking the position relatively thereto of the upper and lower edges of the lock-case body, the said body having a series of gages for marking the centers for boring the case-body mortise, and gages for marking the height of the keyhole and knob-spindle centers and their distance from the edge of the door, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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