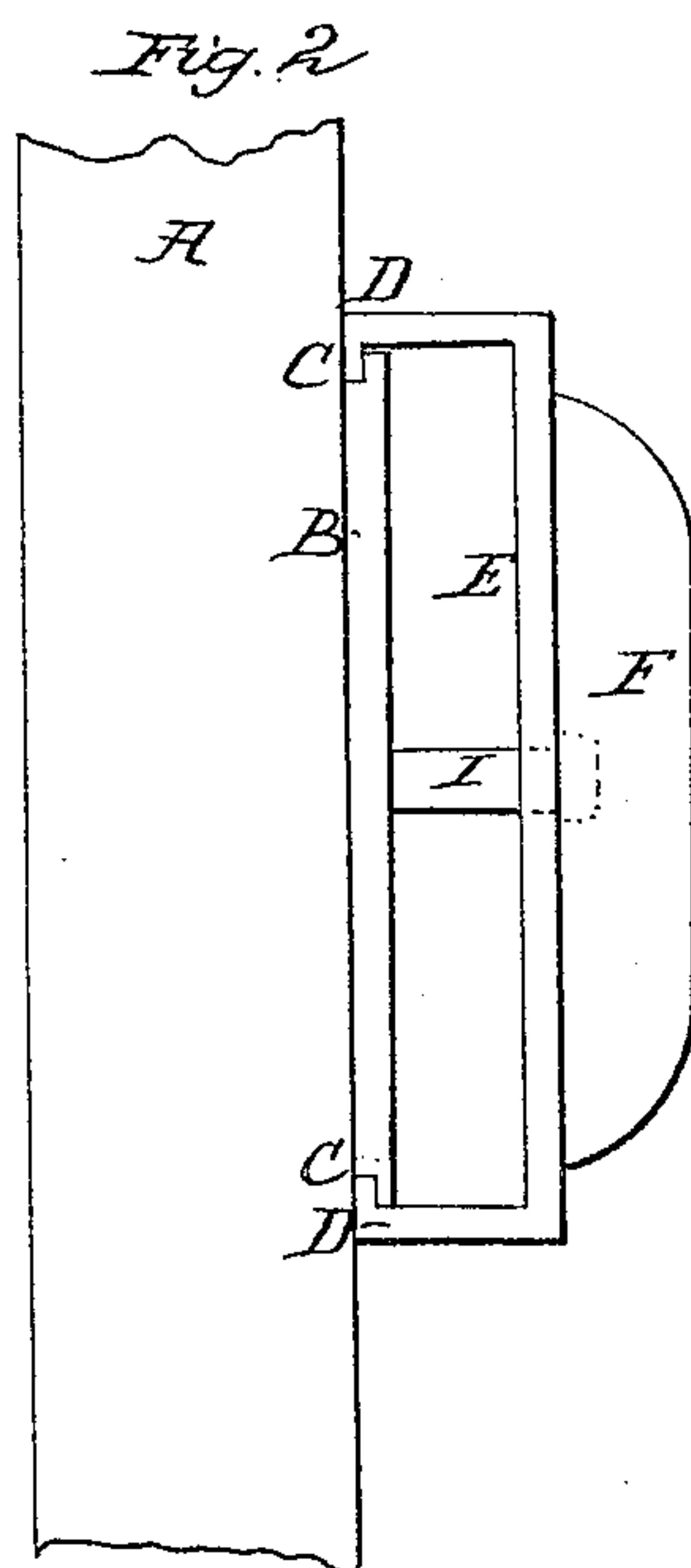
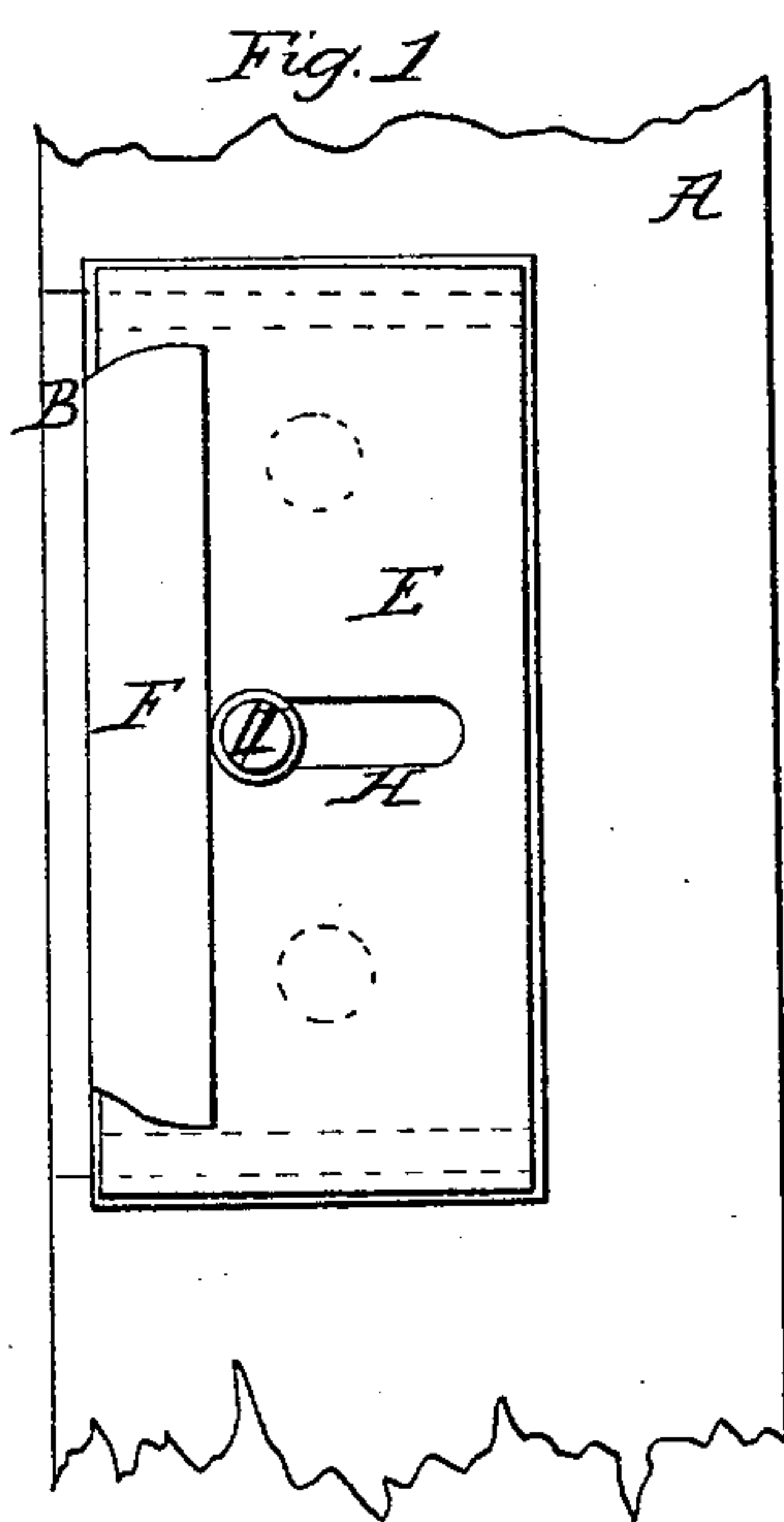


S. B. Williams,
Door-Lock Keeper,

N^o 51,639.

Patented Dec. 19, 1865.



Witnesses:

Washington
Wm. Fourn

Inventor:

S B Williams
per Munroe
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. B. WILLIAMS, OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEEPERS FOR DOOR-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **51,639**, dated December 19, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. B. WILLIAMS, of Leavenworth, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Keepers of Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of so much of a door-lock as illustrates my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view.

This invention has for its object to compensate for the shrinking and swelling of doors by means of a peculiar construction of door-locks; and it consists in making the catch or keeper of a lock adjustable horizontally, so that it can be brought nearer to or farther from the lock, as occasion requires.

A designates that part of the frame or casing of a door to which the keeper of a lock is to be attached.

In carrying out my invention I make the keeper of two parts instead of casting them in one piece, the inner part being secured permanently to the frame or door-casing, and the outer part being attached to the inner part by an adjustable fastening. In this example of my invention the inner part, B, of the keeper—that is to say, the part which comes next to the casing—is fixed to the casing by means of screws or equivalent devices. The front edge of the plate should be flush with the edge of the casing.

C C are rabbets formed on the under side of the upper and lower edges of the plate, next to the casing, so that their said upper and lower edges form, with the casing, grooves which receive tongues D D, formed on the ends of the top plate, E, of the keeper.

The top plate, E, has on its front side the usual beveled edge, F, against which the bolts of the lock strike when the door is closed, and its ends, on all sides but the front, are turned or bent down at right angles with the face of

the plate, so that the keeper is closed, as usual, on all sides but that which is presented toward the bolts. The edges of the upper and lower ends of the plate E are, moreover, also bent inward again at a right angle, as indicated by the letters D D, so as to form tongues, which slide along the grooves or rabbets C C, above mentioned, and connect the two plates to each other.

In the upper plate, E, is a horizontal slot, H, through which a screw, I, is passed, its end being inserted in the plate B, and its head bearing upon the plate E, along the edges of the slot.

When the screw is loosened the plate E, bearing the beveled part F, can be moved toward or away from the edge of the casing, its hooked edges G G moving along in the rabbets C C, and so keeping the connection between the two plates unbroken. When the screw is tightened the plate E is made fast upon plate B. By this means I am enabled to make compensation for the expansion and contraction of a door and its casing without resetting the keeper or the case of the lock, and without requiring, in the case of shrinkage, that the door or casing be altered in order to make the keeper engage the bolt.

Catches or keepers made in this way can be used in connection with locks of all the styles in common use without requiring any alteration in the locks.

The device is simple in construction, and can be attached to the frames or casings of doors as easily as the ordinary keepers, while it is much stronger than those.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Making the keepers of door and other locks adjustable, to compensate for the expansion and contraction of doors and door-casings, substantially as above described.

S. B. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

JAMES S. JILLZE,
JOHN W. RABB.