No. 872,053. PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

J. CHRISTY.

KEEPER FOR LOCK BOLTS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

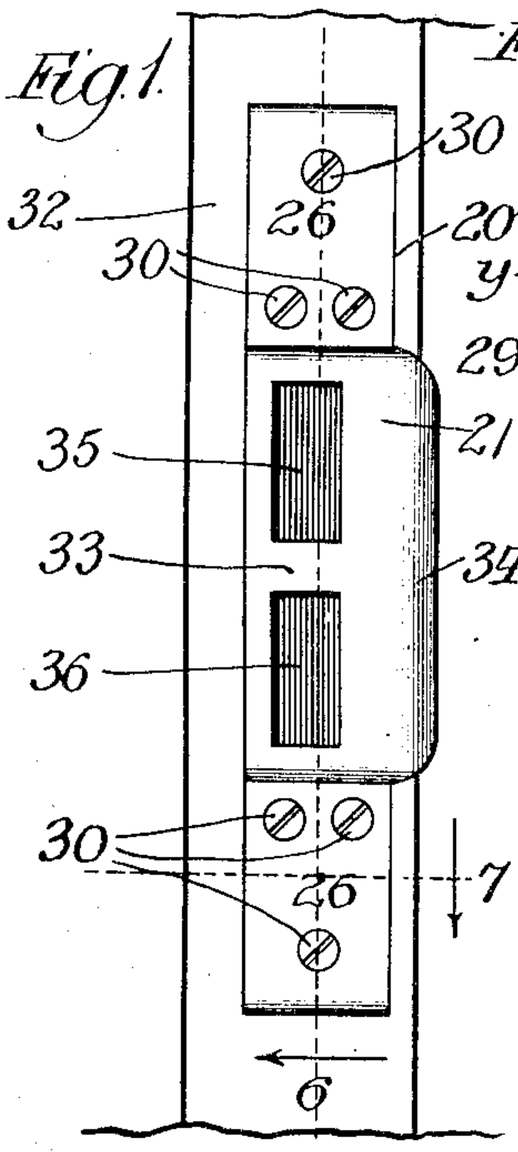


Fig. 2.

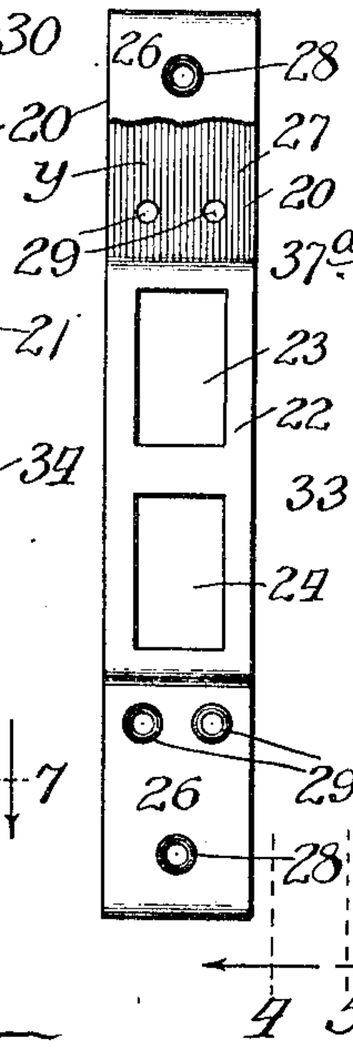


Fig. 3.

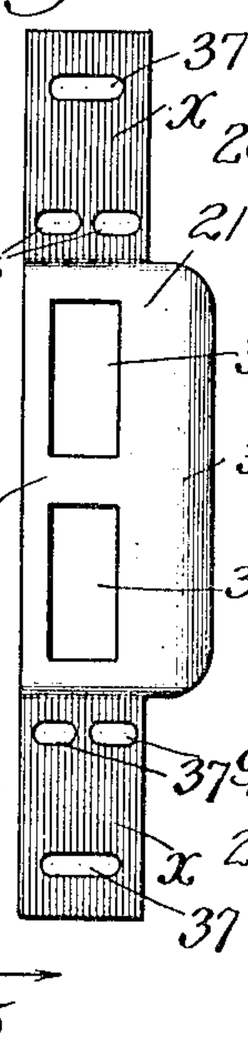


Fig. 4.

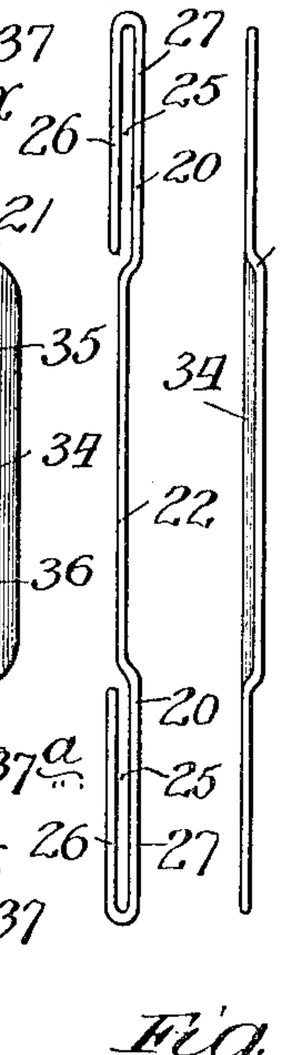


Fig. 5.

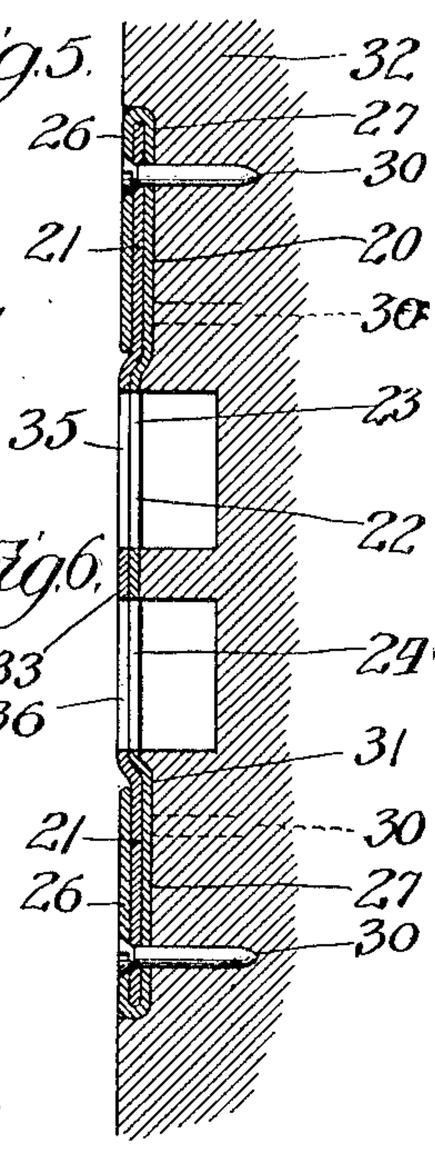


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

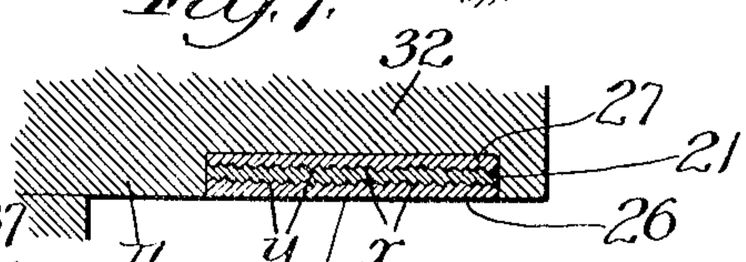


Fig. 8.

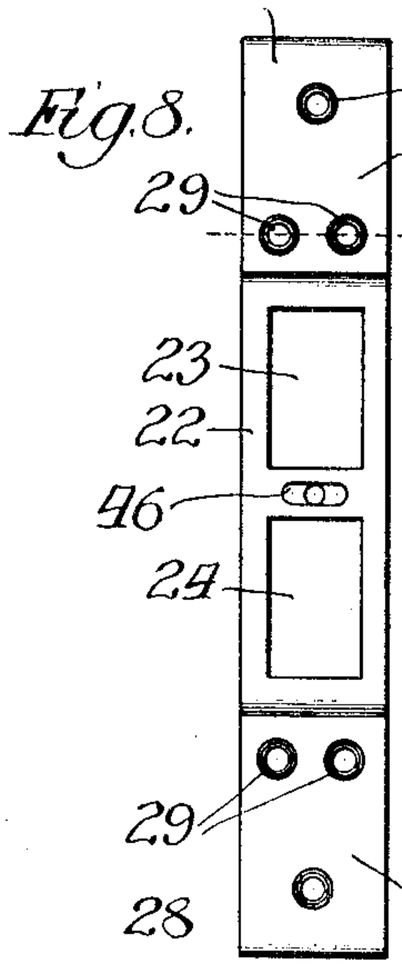


Fig. 9.

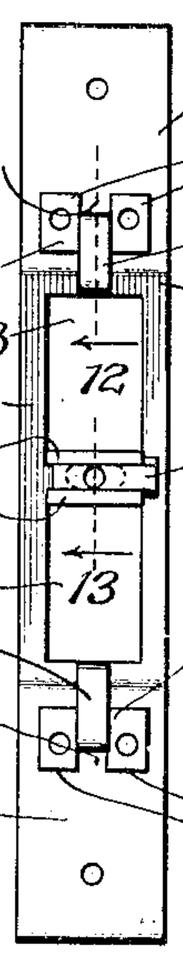


Fig. 10

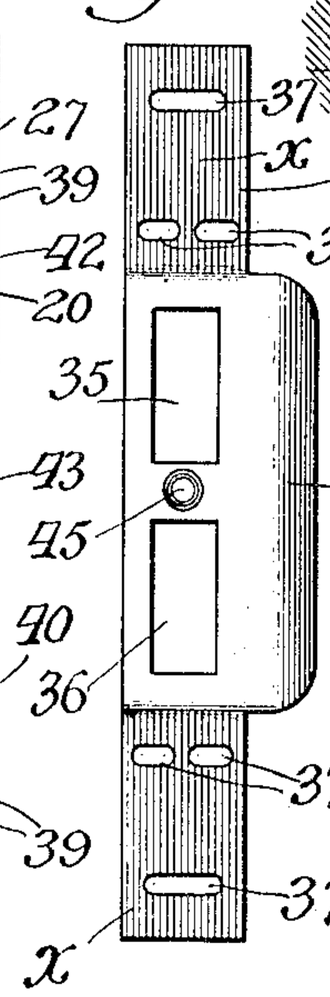


Fig. 11.

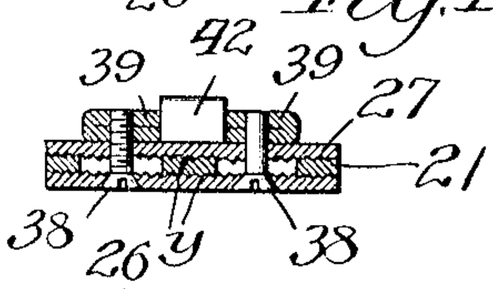


Fig. 12.

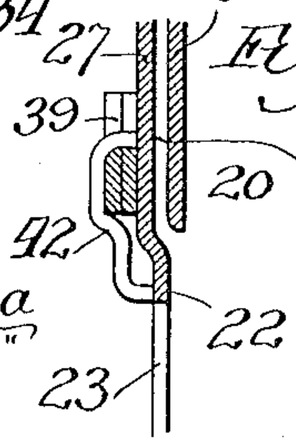
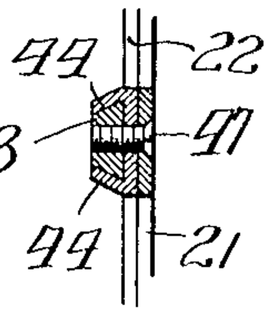


Fig. 13.



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gaylord,
John Enders.

Inventor:
James Christy,
By Dyrenforth, Dyrenforth, Lee & Wiles,
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 14.

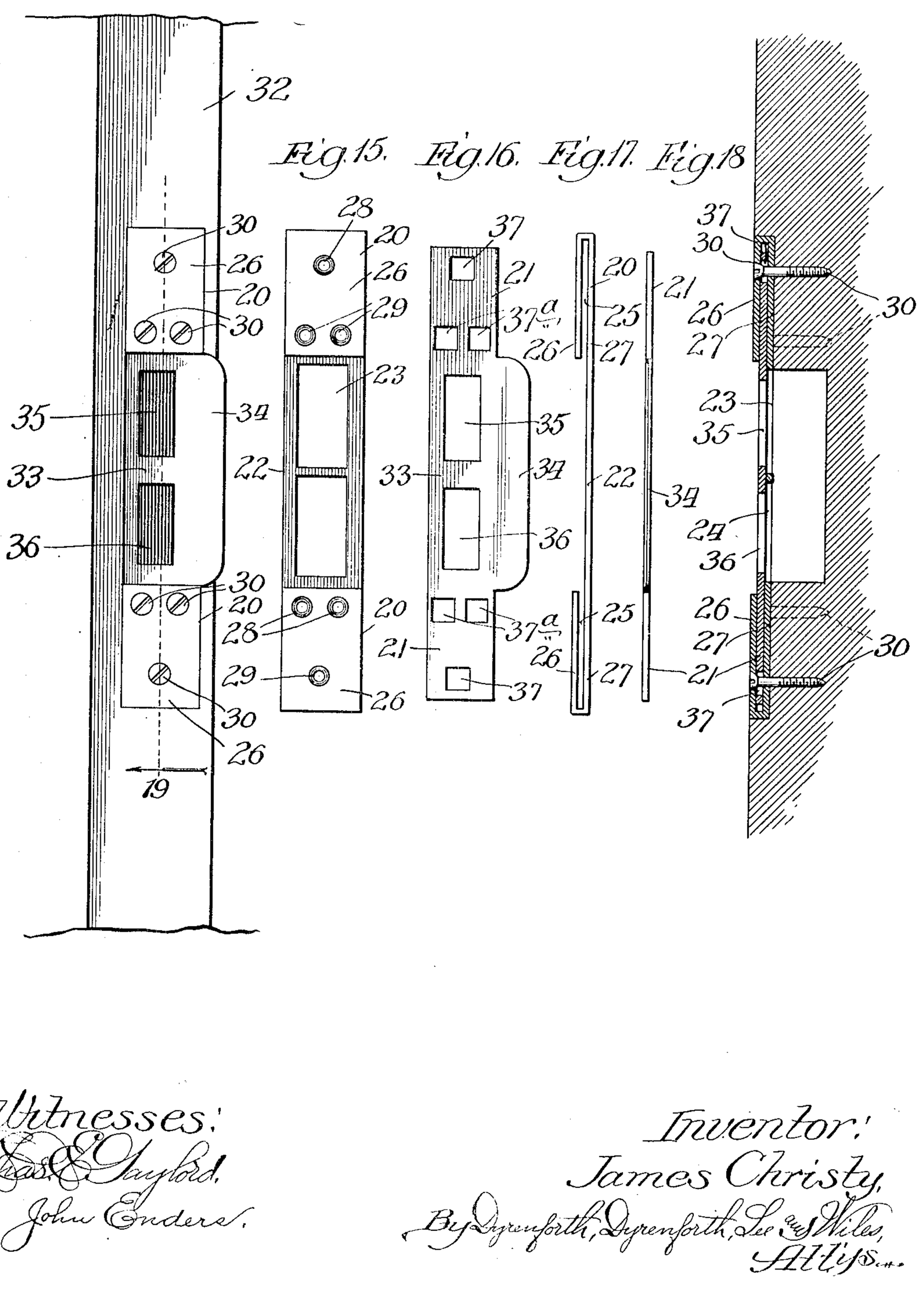

Fig. 15. Fig. 16. Fig. 17. Fig. 18

Fig. 19.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CHRISTY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

KEEPER FOR LOCK-BOLTS.

No. 872,053. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed January 30, 1907. Serial No. 354,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CHRISTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Keepers for Lock-Bolts, of which the following is a specification.

A strike-plate or keeper to properly perform its function, in coöperating with the lock, of holding a door in closed position and sufficiently tight relative to its casing, to prevent movement or rattling therein, must occupy at all times a proper position relative to the catch-bolt, or locking-bolt, or both.

It is the practice to set the plate in the door-jamb after the lock has been secured on the door, and owing to the difficulty in properly positioning the plate relative to its cooperating lock, the plate is often set inaccurately, necessitating its readjustment. Furthermore, sagging, shrinking and swelling of the door or casing changes the relative positions of the keeper and lock-bolts, with the result of requiring the keeper to be reset.

Heretofore, the strike-plate has more usually been formed in one piece and is adapted to be secured by screws to the door-jamb, or the edge of one of double doors. It has therefore been necessary in readjusting a plate to cause it to occupy the desired position relative to the lock, to remove the attaching screws, change the position of the plate and then fasten it in its adjusted position by the screws, which again penetrate the material of the door or jamb, but in new places. As the required adjustments of the plate do not extend over an area of more than a small fraction of an inch, such fine readjusting of a plate is impossible after its fastening screws have been repeatedly driven in different places, as new screw-holes must be made each time a plate is reset, and the material of the door-jamb or door-edge is soon cut away to such an extent as to prevent the screws from holding in the wood at the proper places.

My object is to overcome the objections referred to by providing a construction of strike-plate or keeper which may be readily and accurately adjusted repeatedly on a door-jamb or door-edge without requiring the removal from such jamb or door-edge of the plate-attaching screws, therefore permitting adjustment of the plate without causing mutilation of or injury to its support; and my object is, further, to provide a construction of keeper which may be applied to its operative position without requiring the degree of skill necessary in properly positioning a plate formed in one piece.

The preferred embodiment of my invention and two modifications thereof are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a broken face view of a door-jamb provided with the preferred form of my improved strike-plate; Fig. 2, a face view of the rear member of the strike-plate shown in Fig. 1, with a portion of one end broken away to show a detail; Fig. 3, a face view of the adjustable front member of the strike-plate shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, an edge view of the rear-member, viewed in the direction of the arrow as indicated at 4 on Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a similar view of the adjustable member, viewed in the direction of the arrow as indicated at 5 on Fig. 3; Fig. 6, a broken section taken at the line 6 on Fig. 1, viewed in the direction of the arrow and showing, by dotted lines, the intermediate attaching screws; Fig. 7, an enlarged broken section taken at the line 7 on Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 8, a face view of a modification of the rear member; Fig. 9, a rear view of the member shown in Fig. 8; Fig. 10, a face view of a modification of the adjustable member for coöperating with the member shown in Fig. 8; Fig. 11, an enlarged section taken at the line 11 on Fig. 8 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 12, an enlarged broken section taken at the line 12 on Fig. 9 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 13, a broken section taken at the line 13 on Fig. 9, viewed in the direction of the arrow but showing the front plate in position on the rear plate; Fig. 14, a broken face view of a door-jamb provided with another modification of the keeper illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 15, a face view of the inner member shown in Fig. 14; Fig. 16, a face view of the outer member shown in Fig. 14; Fig. 17, an edge view of the inner member shown in Fig. 15; Fig. 18, a similar view of the member shown in Fig. 16; and Fig. 19, a section taken at the line 19 on Fig. 14 and viewed in the direction of the arrow.

My improved device comprises a rear or inner member 20 adapted to be permanently secured to a door-jamb or door-edge, as hereinafter described, and a front member 21 adjustably supported on the member 20. The member 20, which I preferably form of

flexible sheet-metal, such as sheet-brass, is of general rectangular shape, having a central section 22 provided with relatively wide upper and lower openings 23 and 24. This member is provided at opposite ends with recesses 25, 25, which are preferably produced by bending each end-portion of the member upon itself, to afford outer and inner walls 26 and 27, the central portion 22 being struck up sufficiently to cause its upper surface to lie in approximately the same plane as that of the under surface of the walls 26. Extending through the walls 26 and 27, near each end of the member 20, are screw-holes 28, 29, at which the member is adapted to be secured, as by screws 30, in a recess 31 provided in a door jamb 32.

The adjustable member 21 has a struck-up central section 33 which is provided with the usual cam-extension 34 and catch-bolt and lock-bolt-receiving openings 35 and 36, respectively. These openings, which are relatively narrower than the openings 23 and 24 in the member 20, register with them, respectively, when the parts of the device are assembled as hereinafter explained. The ends of the member 21 are slightly narrower than the ends of the member 20 and are provided with transversely elongated slots 37 and 37ª which register with the adjacent screw-openings in the walls 26 and 27, and through which the attaching screws 30 pass, when the member 21 is positioned on the member 20.

The parts are assembled before the device is applied to a door-jamb, or the like; and to accomplish this the members 20 and 21 are laterally telescoped by inserting the ends of the member 21 edgewise into the adjacent recesses 25 and thus between the walls 26 and 27 of the member 20, and drawing the members together to the position represented in Fig. 1, in which the member 21 lies flatwise against the member 20 with its openings 35 and 36 registering with the openings 23 and 24, respectively. The member 20, thus carrying the member 21, is then secured in the desired position in the door-jamb or other recess, by the screws 30, which serve, when screwed in tightly, to firmly clamp the member 21 to the member 20, and to render the clamping hold positive, I prefer to roughen the surfaces of the end-portions of the member 21, as represented at *x*, and the inner surfaces of the walls 26 and 27, as represented at *y*. When, for any reason, readjustment of the member 21 is desired, the screws 30 may be slightly withdrawn, thereby removing the pressure of the walls 26 and 27 against the end-portions of the member 21 and allowing the latter to be moved to the desired position on the member 20, in which adjusted position it may then be clamped by again tightening the attaching screws.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 8 to 13 inclusive, the member 20 is adapted to be secured to a door-jamb or door-edge through the holes 28, the intermediate screw-holes 29 being provided to receive machine-screws or set-screws 38 which pass through the openings 37ª and screw into nuts 39, on the rear side of the member 20. I prefer to form the nuts 39 in one piece 40, as shown in Figs. 9, 11 and 12, and to provide a notch 41 at one side for receiving the end of a tongue 42 stamped out of the member 20 and bent backward to press against the piece 40 and rigidly hold its nut-portions in place on the back of the member. In this construction the member 20 is provided on its rear face with a transversely sliding nut 43, which moves in dovetailed guides 44 on the member 20. The member 21, shown in Fig. 10, has a screw-hole 45 between its openings 35 and 36, and the member 20, as shown in Fig. 8, is provided with a transversely-elongated opening 46 registering with the hole 45. A screw 47 extends through the openings 45 and 46 and enters the sliding nut 43, the elongated opening 46 permitting the nut to slide with the screw 47 and member 21 in adjusting the latter relative to the member 20. The described adjustment requires preparatory loosening of the screws 30, 38 and 47, which are tightened after the adjustment has been effected.

In Figs. 14 to 19, inclusive, I have illustrated a construction embodying my invention, which under certain conditions is preferred to either of those hereinbefore described. This construction is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive, excepting as to the following particulars. The inner member of this construction instead of having its central section 22 struck up, has this section in the same plane as its ends, with its catch-bolt and door-bolt receiving openings 23 and 24 relatively longer and wider then the corresponding openings 35 and 36 in the outer member 21. Its outer member 21 is shorter than the inner member 20 and its slots 37 and 37ª are provided of a size considerably larger than the attaching screws 30 whereby the member 21 may be adjusted up and down or sidewise on the member 20 and held in adjusted position thereon by the attaching screws to permit the catch-bolt and lock-bolt-receiving openings to be properly positioned relative to the coöperating bolts, should readjustment of the keeper be required by the sagging, shrinking or swelling of the door.

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

1. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, an outer member adjustably supported flatwise against said inner member and constructed and arranged

to be moved longitudinally and laterall thereof, plates bearing flatwise against the outer surfaces of the end-portions of the inner member, and means for securing said inner member in its relatively adjusted position.

2. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, and having recessed ends, an outer member bearing flatwise against said inner member and having its ends telescopically confined in said recesses, and means for releasably clamping said ends in the recesses, for the purpose set forth.

3. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, and comprising a plate provided with a bolt-receiving opening and having recesses formed in its end-portions, the outer and inner walls of said recesses being integrally formed, an outer member bearing flatwise against said inner member and having its ends telescopically confined in said recesses, and means for releasably clamping said ends in the recesses, for the purpose set forth.

4. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, and having its ends bent upon themselves to provide laterally opening recesses in the end-portions of said inner member, an outer member having its ends telescopically confined in said recesses, and means for releasably clamping said ends in the recesses, for the purpose set forth.

5. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, and comprising a plate provided with a bolt-receiving opening and having recesses formed in its end-portions, the outer and inner walls of said recesses being integrally formed with their surfaces roughened, an outer member bearing flatwise against said inner member and having its ends telescopically confined in said recesses, and means for releasably clamping said ends in the recesses, for the purpose set forth.

6. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member provided near its ends with screw-holes at which it is adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, and having recessed end-portions with an intermediate relatively wider bolt-receiving opening, an outer member having its end-portions telescopically confined in said recesses and provided with elongated slots registering with said holes and with a relatively narrower bolt-receiving opening, and means for releasably clamping said outer member in adjusted position on said inner member.

7. A keeper comprising, in combination an inner member having recessed end-portions provided with registering screw-holes in its opposite walls at which said member is adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, and with a struck-up central section provided with a relatively wide bolt-receiving opening, an outer member having a struck-up central section provided with a cam-extension and a relatively narrower bolt-receiving opening and having its end-portions telescopically confined in said recesses and provided with elongated slots registering with said screw-holes, and means for releasably clamping said outer member in adjusted position on said inner member.

8. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member having recessed end-portions provided with screw-holes at which it is adapted to be secured to a door-jamb, or the like, and also provided with clamping-screw holes, and nuts secured on the rear of said member registering with said clamping-screw holes, an outer member having its end-portions telescopically confined in said recesses and provided with elongated slots registering with said holes, means for attaching the inner member to the door-jamb or the like, and clamping screws extending through said inner and outer members and into said nuts, for the purpose set forth.

9. A keeper comprising, in combination, an inner member having recessed end-portions provided with screw-holes at which it is adapted to be secured to a door-jamb or the like, and also provided with clamping-screw holes near its ends and a slot intermediate its ends and nuts secured on the rear of said inner member near its ends registering with said first-named clamping-screw holes and a sliding nut on the rear of said inner member, an outer member having its end-portions telescopically confined in said recesses and provided with elongated slots registering with said attaching and clamping-screw holes and with a clamping-screw opening registering with the slot in said inner member, means for attaching the inner member to a door-jamb or the like, and clamping screws passing through said clamping-screw holes and slot in the inner member and screw-hole and slots in the outer member and into said nuts.

JAMES CHRISTY.

In presence of—
W. B. DAVIES,
J. H. LANDES.