April 4, 1939. C. B. FLORA 2,153,080

ADJUSTABLE LOCK STRIKE

Filed Feb. 26, 1937

Fig. 1.

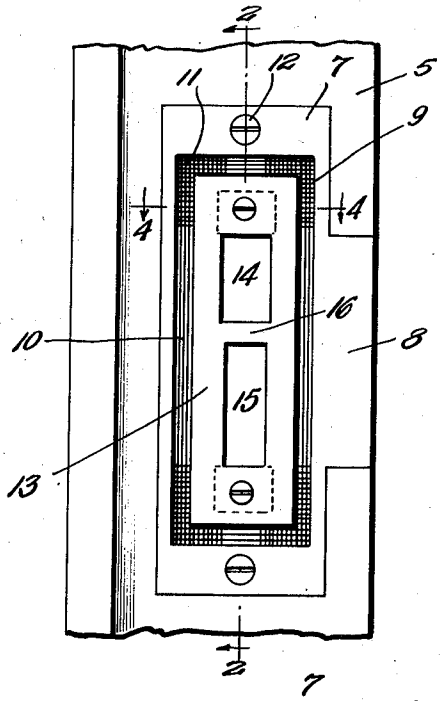



Fig. 2.

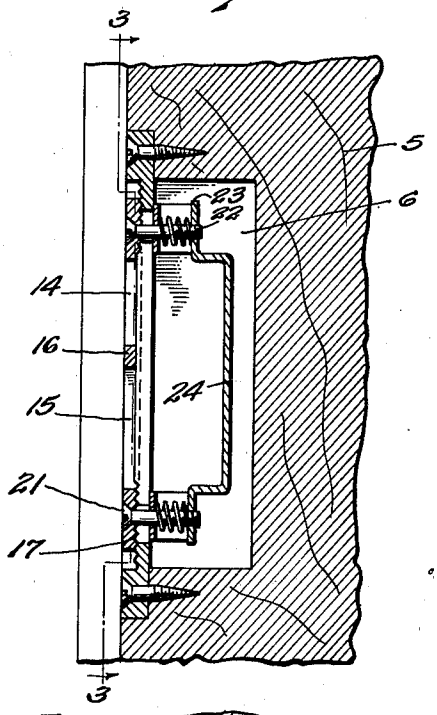



Fig. 3.

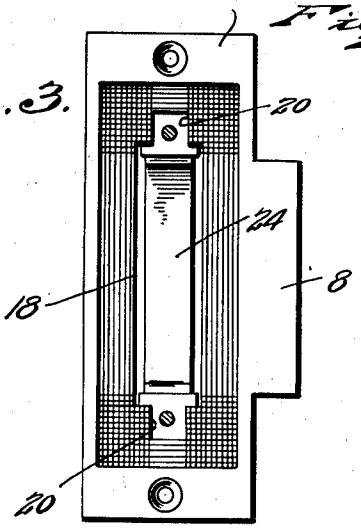



Fig. 5.

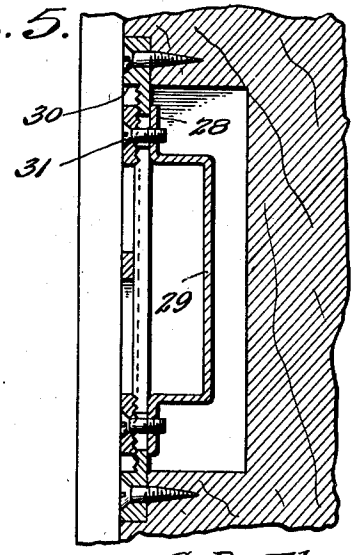
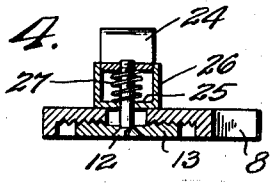



Fig. 4.




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## ADJUSTABLE LOCK STRIKE

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Application February 26, 1937, Serial No. 127,997

4 Claims. (Cl. 292—340)

This invention relates to locks and latches and more particularly to a lock strike for use on doors and similar closures.

The object of the invention is to provide a lock strike of simple and inexpensive construction especially designed for use in connection with locks of the sliding bolt type and which may be readily adjusted both vertically and longitudinally to aline the keeper and bolt without the necessity of removing the lock strike from the door jamb.

A further object is to provide a lock strike comprising an inner attaching plate and an outer strike plate adjustably mounted thereon, said plates being provided with inter-engaging parts and having fastening devices extending therethrough and connected by a bar or yoke.

A further object is to provide a lock strike including spaced clips fitted over the inner ends of the fastening devices and provided with lateral lips constituting guides for the adjacent ends of the connecting yoke, there being coiled springs interposed between the yoke and said clips so that by moving the strike plate against the tension of the springs, said strike plate may be readily adjusted to aline the keeper and sliding bolt and the parts securely held in adjusted position.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an adjustable lock strike constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, and

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

The improved lock strike forming the subject-matter of the present invention may be used in connection with any type of swinging closure, and by way of illustration is shown attached to the jamb 5 of a standard door, said jamb being provided with the usual mortise 6.

The device comprises an inner attaching plate 7 having a lateral tongue 8 for engagement with the latch bolt of a door lock and provided with a shallow substantially rectangular seat or depression 9 formed with longitudinal and transverse ribs or corrugations 10 and 11. Openings are preferably formed in the plate 7 at the upper and lower ends thereof for the reception of screws or similar fastening devices 12, by means of which the device may be secured in position on the door jamb. Adjustably mounted within the seat or depression 9 is an outer strike plate 13 having upper and lower openings 14 and 15 formed therein for the reception of the spring latch and sliding bolt of the lock, respectively, said openings being separated by an intermediate web 16, as shown. The inner face of the strike plate 13 is also formed with horizontal and longitudinal teeth or corrugations 17, corresponding to the teeth on the attaching plate, so that, after the strike plate is adjusted to the desired position, the interengaging teeth will hold said strike plate in a set position. The seat of the attaching plate 7 is formed with an elongated opening 18 extending entirely through the attaching plate and communicating with said opening 18 are vertically alined upper and lower slots or recesses 20 to permit vertical adjustment of the strike plate with reference to the attaching plate. Extending through the strike plate and attaching plate are fastening devices preferably in the form of threaded pins or screws 21, the heads of which are loosely seated in counter-sinks formed in the outer surface of the strike plate, while their inner ends are threaded in the offset ends 23 of a connecting yoke or bar 24, as best shown in Figure 2 of the drawing. This bar or yoke 24 causes the fastening devices or pins 21 to move in unison when the strike plate is adjusted either vertically or laterally of the attaching plate. Loosely bearing against the rear or inner face of the attaching plate 7 at the pins 21 are substantially U-shaped clips 25, the side walls of which form guide lips 26 for the reception of the offset ends 23 of the connecting yoke 24. Surrounding the inner ends of the pins 21 and interposed between the clips and the offset ends of the connecting yoke 24 are coiled springs 27, the normal tendency of which is to hold the teeth on the attaching plate and strike plate in engagement with each other.

Should the sliding bolt on the outer lock fail to register with the opening 15 in the strike plate due to sagging of the door or other conditions, it is merely necessary to grip the connecting web 16 with a pair of pliers or other suitable tool and exert a slight outward pull thereon against the tension of the springs 27 until the

teeth on the attaching plate and strike plate become disengaged, when, by moving the strike plate 13 either vertically or laterally of the door jamb, the opening 15 in the strike plate may be properly alined with the sliding bolt of the door, as will be readily understood. When proper adjustment of the strike plate has been effected, the springs 27 will automatically return the strike plate 13 to normal position and in which position the teeth will inter-engage and prevent further movement of said strike plate.

In Figure 5 of the drawing, there is illustrated a modified form of the invention, in which the clips 25 and springs 27 are dispensed with. In this form of the device, the offset ends 28 of the connecting yoke or bar 29 bear directly against the rear face of the attaching plate 30, while the inner ends of the screws or fastening devices 31 are threaded into the offset ends of the connecting yoke, as shown, the construction of the device being otherwise identical with the device shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. In order to adjust the lock strike shown in Figure 5 of the drawing, it is merely necessary to loosen the screws 31 when the strike plate may be adjusted both laterally and longitudinally of the attaching plate by gripping the connecting web and moving said strike plate in the manner previously stated. After the lock plate has been moved to the proper position of adjustment, said lock plate can be held in adjusted position by tightening the screws so as to clamp the connecting bar or yoke 29 in engagement with the rear face of the attaching plate and in which position the teeth on the attaching plate and strike plate will inter-engage and prevent accidental displacement of said strike plate.

It will here be noted that in both forms of the device, the bar or yoke not only forms a direct connection between the fastening pins or screws so as to maintain said screws in proper parallel relation during adjustment of the strike plate when the device is in position on a door but also forms a handle or finger-grip, by means of which the lock plate may be conveniently adjusted to the proper position before applying the device to a door jamb and in addition the portion of the yoke between its offset ends will be located back of the attaching plate a sufficient distance to prevent it from constituting an obstruction which would be liable to prevent full movement of the key operated bolt of a lock through the opening of the attaching plate to a securing position.

It will, of course be understood that the lock strikes may be made in different sizes and shapes to accommodate any style or type of door without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. A lock strike comprising an inner attaching plate having its front face provided with a seating recess formed with longitudinal and transverse teeth, there being an opening formed in the attaching plate and vertically alined slots extending from upper and lower ends of said opening, a yoke disposed at the rear of the attaching plate and having its ends offset towards the attaching plate to provide ears and dispose the major portion of the yoke in rearward spaced relation to the attaching plate, said ears being formed with threaded openings, a strike plate adjustably mounted in said seating recess and having its rear face provided with teeth corresponding to and adapted to engage the teeth in said seat, the strike plate being provided with counter-sunk openings, threaded pins having heads loosely mounted in the counter-sunk openings of the strike plate and extending through the slots of the attaching plate and provided with terminal threads engaging through the threaded openings in the ears of the connecting yoke, and springs interposed about the pins between the attaching plate and the ears of the yoke.

2. A lock strike comprising an innner attaching plate, an outer strike plate adjustably mounted thereon, clips bearing against the rear of the attaching plate and provided with guide lips, a connecting yoke having its ends offset and slidably mounted between the guide lips of the clips, threaded pins extending through the strike plate, attaching plate and clips and engaging the connecting yoke, and coiled springs surrounding the pins and interposed between said clips and connecting yoke.

3. A lock strike comprising an inner attaching plate and an outer strike plate adjustably mounted thereon, said plates being provided with inter-engaging teeth, there being an opening formed in the attaching plate and vertically alined slots communicating with said opening, substantially U-shaped clips bearing against the rear face of the attaching plate and provided with guide lips, a connecting bar having its opposite ends offset and slidably mounted between the guide lips, threaded pins extending through the strike plate, attaching plate and said clips and engaging the offset ends of the connecting yoke, and coiled springs surrounding the pins and bearing against the clips and connecting yoke, respectively.

4. A lock strike comprising an inner attaching plate, an outer strike plate adjustably mounted thereon, guide clips bearing against the inner face of the attaching plate, a connecting yoke having its opposite ends offset and slidably fitted between the guide clips, pins extending through the strike plate, attaching plate and said clips for threaded engagement with the offset ends of the guide yoke, and yieldable means interposed between the clips and said connecting yoke, said pins and clips being movable as a unit when the connecting yoke is actuated to effect adjustment of the strike plate with reference to the attaching plate.

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