March 10, 1925. 1,529,302

J. DOMECQ

GARAGE DOOR LOCK

Filed May 21, 1923

Fig 1.

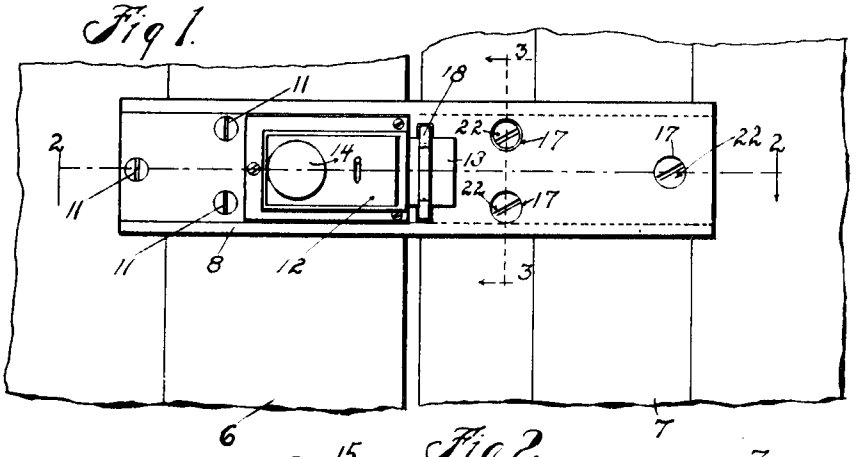


Fig. 2.

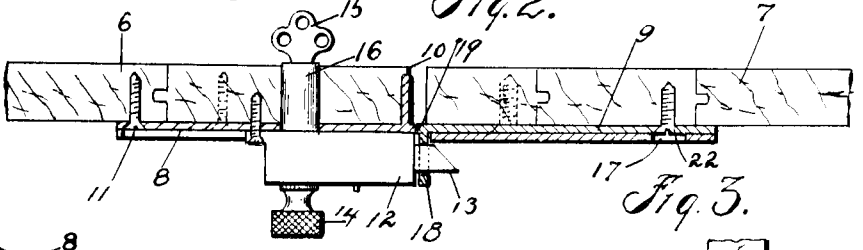


Fig. 3.

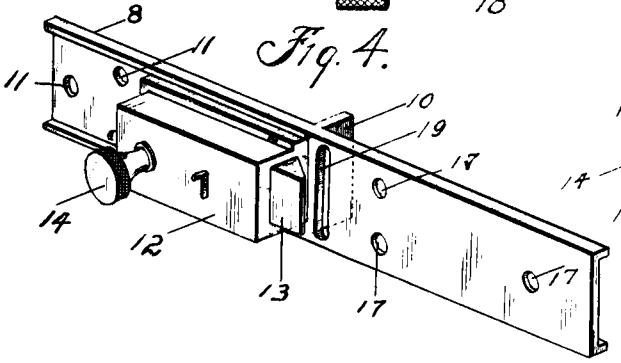


Fig. 4.

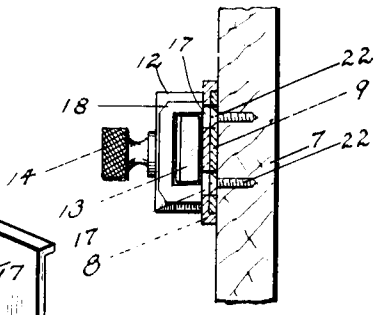
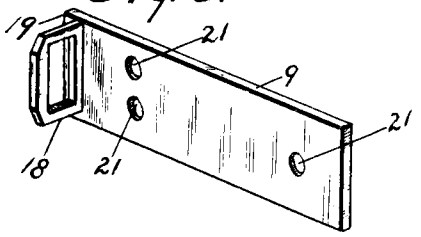


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.
Joseph Domecq
BY Westall and Wallace
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Mar. 10, 1925. 1,529,302

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DOMECQ, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

GARAGE-DOOR LOCK

Application filed May 21, 1923 Serial No. 640,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DOMECQ, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Garage-Door Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lock having a body resembling a hasp and a keeper of staple form. The lock forming the subject matter of the present invention is especially adapted for use with swinging doors, such as garage doors.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a structure of the character described which may be easily and quickly installed without mutilation of the door or any change therein. Another object of this invention is to provide a lock which may be opened either from the inside or the outside of the door. A further object of this invention is to provide a lock whose parts are so disposed as to be substantially inaccessible from the outside of the door, thereby making it practically impossible for unauthorized persons to open the same without the use of the proper key. A still further object is to provide a lock which will automatically lock on swinging the doors to closed position.

These objects together with other objects and corresponding accomplishments are obtained by means of the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a face view of the lock in assembled position as seen from the inside of a door; Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the body; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the keeper.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, and especially to Figs. 1 and 2, the parts of the lock are shown mounted upon a double swinging door, fragments of which are indicated by 6 and 7. There is a body portion 8 mounted upon one door and arranged to overlap the other in a locking position. The keeper is mounted upon the other door and is indicated by 9.

Referring to the body, best shown in Fig 4, it comprises a base in the form of a bar having a tongue 10 at about its center to rest against the edge of the door as best shown in Fig 2. The outer end of the base is channeled on the door side to receive the base of the keeper. The body is channeled on the reverse side at the other end for the purpose of saving metal. The body is fastened to the door by means of screws which pass through openings 11. Mounted upon the base is a spring lock of any well known type indicated generally by 12. This lock has a spring latch bolt 13 which may be operated by a knob 14 or by means of a key 15 extending into a cylinder 16 from the outside of the door. The overlapping end of the base is provided with templet screw holes 17 for convenience in assembling the parts upon the door.

The keeper comprises a base 9. Upstanding from the base short of one end thereof is a keeper eye 18 adapted to pass through an aperture 19 in the body. The latch bolt 13 is adapted to pass through the eye as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The lip 19 is disposed to cover the crevice between the keeper eye and the lock and to prevent the insertion of a screwdriver or like instrument to pry the lock open.

The keeper base 9 is of such dimension that is will fit snugly within the channel of the body, and is secured in position by means of screws 22 passing through the openings 21. These openings are disposed to be aligned with the templet openings 17.

In installing the lock, the body is fastened to the door in position with the tongue 10 against the edge of one of the doors as shown in Figs 1 and 2. The keeper is then positioned upon the other door and the doors closed. The parts are then in assembled position for proper operation. The screws 22 are then inserted through openings 17 and 21, and screwed into place. The openings 17 are of such size as to permit the heads of the screws to pass therethrough.

To unlock the door, the knob 14 may be turned from the inside, thereby retracting the bolt 13 from the keeper and permitting the doors to be swung outwardly. Retraction of the bolts may also be accomplished by turning the key 15 from the outside. To close the doors, door 6 is first moved to closed position, and then door 7 is swung

into closed position, the latch bolt springing into locked position in the eye.

What I claim is:

1. In a locking device for a double door, the combination of a body adapted to be secured to one door member and to overhang the edge thereof, the overhanging end of said body being channeled, said body having an opening through which a keeper eye may be passed, a keeper having a base formed to nest within the channel of said body, said base being adapted to be attached to the other door member, and a keeper eye upstanding from said base and being disposed to pass through said opening.

2. In a locking device for a double door, the combination of a body adapted to be secured to one door member and to overhang the edge thereof, the overhanging end of said body being channeled, said body having an opening through which a keeper eye may be passed, a keeper having a base arranged to nest within the channel of said body, said base being adapted to be connected to the other door member, and a keeper eye upstanding from said base and disposed short of the inner edge thereof so as to form a lip.

3. In a locking device for a double door, the combination of a body adapted to be secured to one door member and to overhang the edge thereof, the overhanging end of said body being channeled, a bolt and actuating mechanism therefor mounted on said body, said body having an opening through which a keeper eye may be passed, a keeper having a base formed to nest within the channel of said body, said base being adapted to be attached to the one door member, and a keeper eye for said bolt upstanding from said base.

4. In a locking device for a double door, the combination of a body adapted to be secured to one door member and to overhang the edge thereof, the overhanging end of said body being channeled, a bolt and actuating mechanism therefor mounted on said body, said body having an opening through which a keeper eye may be passed, a keeper having a base arranged to nest within the channel of said body, said base being adapted to be connected to the other door member, and a keeper eye for said bolt upstanding from said base and disposed short of the inner edge thereof so as to form a lip.

5. In a locking device for a double door, the combination of a body adapted to be secured to one door member and overhang the edge thereof, the overhanging end of said body being channeled, a bolt and actuating mechanism therefor mounted on said body, said body having an opening through which a keeper eye may be passed, a keeper having a vase arranged to nest within the channel of said body and having screw apertures, said body being formed with templet apertures for said screws, and a keeper eye for said bolt upstanding from said base and disposed short of the inner edge thereof so as to form a lip.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 14th day of May, 1923.

JOSEPH DOMECQ.