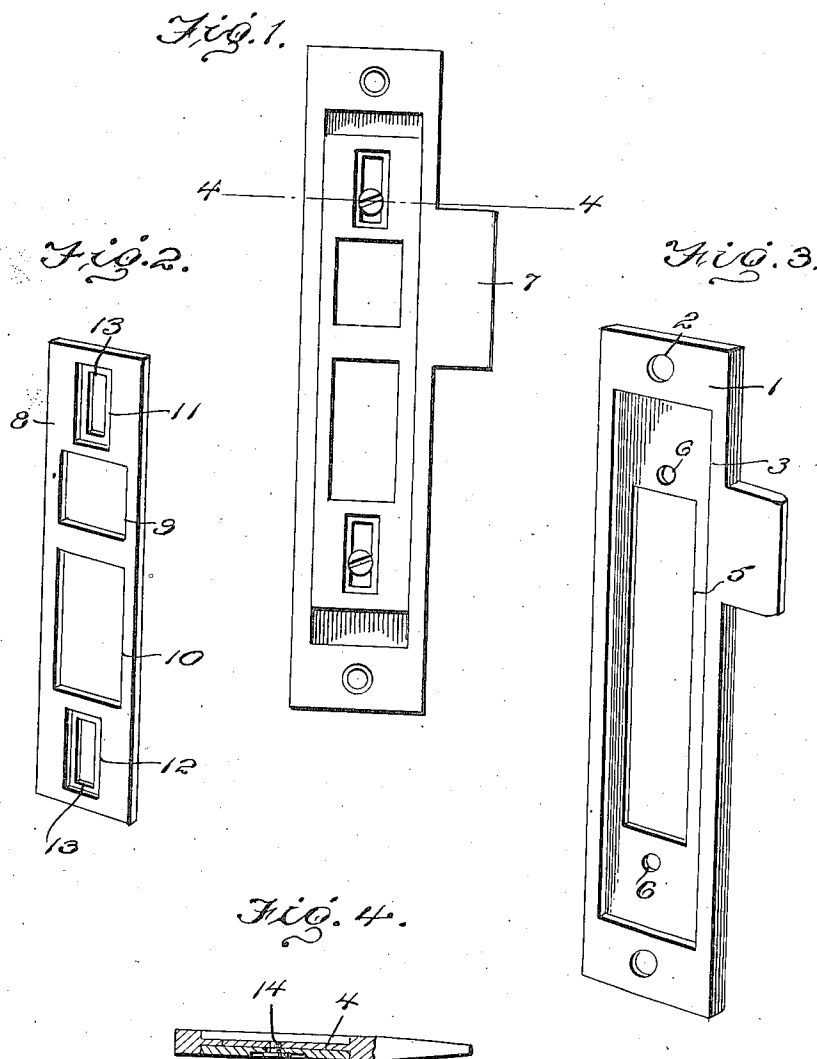


1,059,530.

J. A. DUPUIS.
 LOCK STRIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1912.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.



Witnesses

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JOSEPH A. DUPUIS, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

LOCK-STRIKE.

1,059,530.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. DUPUIS, citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Strikes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lock-strikes, and has for its object to provide a lock-strike of simple construction which may be readily reversed so as to adapt it for use in connection with locks applied to doors opening either inwardly or outwardly.

One aim of the invention is to provide a lock-strike which may not only be readily reversed or applied to a door-jamb to serve as a keeper for a lock carried by a door opening either inwardly or outwardly but may also be adjusted to adapt it for use in connection with different types of locks.

A further aim of the invention is to provide a lock-strike so constructed that it may be readily adjusted after having been applied to a door-jamb, so that it will serve effectually as a keeper for the lock in connection with which it is used, even should the door settle or sag considerably.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the lock-strike embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the adjustable plate of the strike. Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the attaching or body-plate of the strike. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

In the drawings the body or attaching plate of the strike is indicated by the numeral 1 and is illustrated as flat-sided and formed at each end with an opening 2 for the passage of securing screws (not shown).

The plate 1 is formed in each side with a shallow recess 3 and the formation of these recesses results in a web 4 which constitutes the intermediate portion of the plate. This web 4 is formed with a relatively wide slot 5 which terminates at its end short of the end walls of the recesses 3 and is of a width slightly less than the recesses 3. An opening 6 is formed through the web 4 immediately beyond each end of the slot 5 and the walls of the openings 6 are threaded for a purpose to be presently explained. The

plate 1 is formed at one lateral edge with the usual tongue 7 against which the end of the latch-bolt of the lock is to strike, but this tongue differs from the ordinary tongue in that it is beveled upon opposite sides as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing.

The plate 1 is adapted to be applied to a door jamb with either side disposed against the jamb as will be readily understood depending upon whether the door is mounted to swing in or out, and in connection with the plate 1 there is provided a plate 8 in which there are formed openings 9 and 10, the former being of a size to receive the end of the latch-bolt of the lock in connection with which the strike is used, and the latter being proportioned to receive the end of the lock-bolt. One face of the plate 8 is formed with a recess 11 located between the opening 9 and the upper end of the said plate and with a similar recess 12 located between the lower end of the opening 10 and the lower end of the plate. The bottom wall of each recess 11 and 12 is slotted as at 13, the slots being of less length and width than the said recesses.

The screws 14 are inserted through the slots 13 after the plate 8 has been disposed within one or the other of the recesses 3 in the plate 1 with its opening 9 located opposite the tongue 7, and these screws are threaded into the openings 6 in the web 4 and after the plate 8 has been properly adjusted, are tightened, so as to hold the same at adjustment.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be readily understood that the plate 1 may be applied to a door jamb with either side resting against the jamb and that the plate 8 may be adjustably secured in either recess 3 of the plate 1. It will also be understood that should the door sag or settle so as to bring the latch and lock bolts of the lock carried thereby out of position to properly engage in the openings 9 and 10, the plate 8 may be adjusted up or down so as to provide for such engagement.

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

1. A lock strike comprising an attaching plate formed in opposite sides with recesses, and a plate adapted to be interchangeably seated in the recesses, and means for holding the second mentioned plate at adjustment in the recess in which it is seated.

2. A lock-strike comprising an attaching plate formed in opposite sides with recesses, a plate adapted to be interchangeably seated in the recesses, and means securing the plate
5 in the recess in which it is seated, the said plate being formed with a bolt-receiving opening.

3. A lock-strike comprising an attaching plate formed in opposite sides with recesses
10 and formed with a slot communicating with both recesses, a plate arranged to be interchangeably seated in the recesses in the first mentioned plate and formed with a bolt-re-

ceiving opening, and means for holding the last mentioned plate at adjustment in the
15 recess in which it is seated, the opening in the said last mentioned plate being in registration with the slot in the first mentioned plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20
in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH A. DUPUIS. [L. S.].

Witnesses:

LEE MOOREHOUSE,

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