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2,272,825

LOCK FOR KITCHEN CLOSETS

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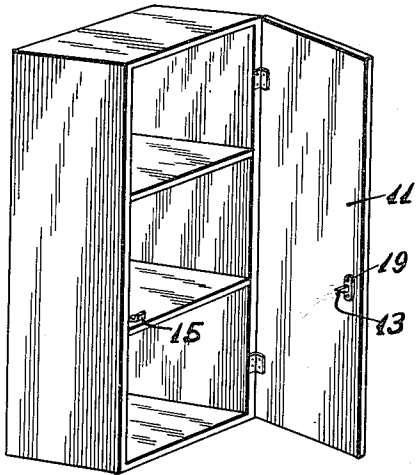


Fig. 1.

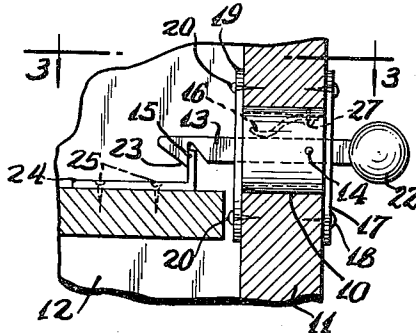


Fig. 2.

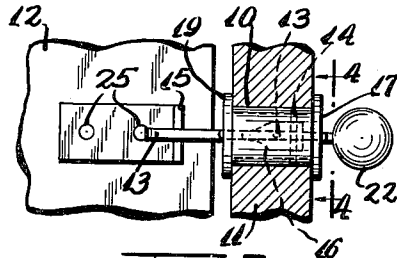


Fig. 3.

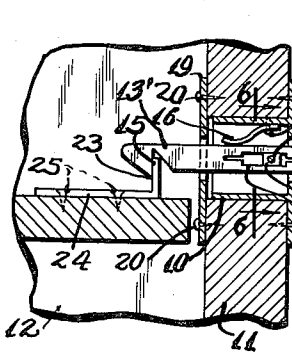


Fig. 4.

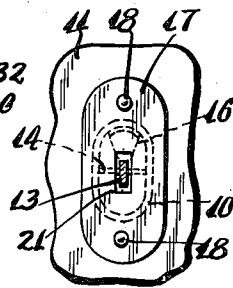


Fig. 5.

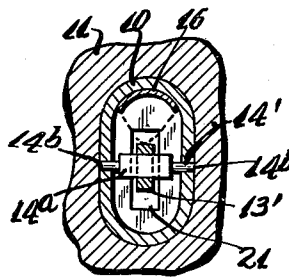


Fig. 6.

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LOCK FOR KITCHEN CLOSETS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 292—128)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a lock intended particularly for kitchen closets.

Kitchen closets are generally made of wood which often warp. With the present locks on the doors of kitchen closets it becomes difficult to open and close the closet doors when they become warped. This invention particularly proposes a lock which is not influenced by warping of the door.

The invention further contemplates a modified construction of lock in which the bolt may be adjusted to compensate for any warping of the closet door so that the lock may be set whenever it becomes necessary, and then operate easily.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a device as mentioned which is simple and durable and which may be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional kitchen closet provided with a lock constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the kitchen closet illustrated with the door closed and with the lock in an engaged position.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of a kitchen lock constructed in accordance with a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The lock for kitchen closets, in accordance with this invention, includes a tubular casing 10 adapted to be mounted on and through the door 11 of a kitchen closet 12 or other similar article. A bolt 13 extends through and is pivotally mounted intermediate of its ends by a pintle 14, on the casing 10. A keeper 15 is mounted on the body of the closet 12. A resilient means 16 normally urges the bolt 13 to engage the keeper 15. The tubular casing 10 is preferably formed from metal. At one end it is provided with a flange 17. Fastening elements 18 engage through this

flange to secure the casing 10 to the door 11. Another flange 19 which is of material separate from the casing 10 is mounted across the inner face of the casing 10. This flange 19 is held in position by several fastening elements 20. The flanges 17 and 19 are formed with slots 21 through which the bolt 13 passes.

The outer end of the bolt 13 is provided with a handle 22 in the form of a spherical knob. The pintle 14 is merely a pin which is mounted across the side walls of the casing 10 and which passes through the material of the bolt 13. The bolt 13 has a hook portion 23 upon its inner end which engages the keeper 15. The keeper 15 is in the nature of a strip of material 24 which has one end bent upwards and normally engaged by the hook 23. Several fastening elements 25 serve to mount the keeper 15 in position on the cabinet 12.

The resilient means 16 is in the form of a spring which is supported at one end by a fastening element 27 upon one wall of the tubular casing 10. The free end of the spring 16 bears against one side of the bolt 13 urging the bolt into latching position. The construction is such that the knob 22 may be depressed to flex the spring 16 so that the inner end of the bolt 13 moves upwards and disengages from the keeper 15. The door 11 may then be opened.

In Figs. 5 and 6 a modified form of the invention has been disclosed which distinguishes from the prior form in the fact that the lock is provided with a bolt 13' which is adjustably mounted so that it may be adjusted inwards or outwards to compensate for any warping of the door 11. More specifically, the bolt 13' has a slit 30 extending inwards from its outer end. This slit 30 also passes through the knob 22 so that the knob is correspondingly slit. The pintle 14' has a square central portion 14^a and rounded ends 14^b. These rounded ends engage the side walls of the casing 10 so that the bolt 13' may pivot. The bolt 13' is formed with a slot 31 continuing inwards from the slit 30 and through which the square portion 14^a of the pintle 14' passes. A clamp screw 32 is mounted between two sections of the split knob 22 and is adapted to force these sections together so that the material forming the side walls of the slot 31 grip and hold the square portion 14^a of the pintle 14'.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous form and like parts are identified by like reference numerals.

If the door 11 warps and it becomes necessary

for the bolt 13' to be somewhat longer in order to engage the keeper 15 it is merely necessary that the clamp screw 32 be loosened to open the slit 30 a slight amount. This frees a square section 14^a of the pintle 14'. The bolt 13' may now be shifted inwards, or to any other selected position. Then the screw 32 is tightened so that the material to the sides of the slot 31 regrip and hold the square portion 14^a of the pintle 14'. The bolt 13 is now ready to be used in its new adjusted position.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In a lock for kitchen doors, a tubular casing for mounting on and through a closet or the like door, a bolt for engagement with a fixed keeper extending through and pivotally mounted intermediate of its ends on said casing, resilient means for urging said bolt to engage said keeper, said bolt having a slot extending longitudinally of its length, a pintle passing through said slot for pivotally supporting said bolt as before mentioned, and means for holding said bolt in various fixed longitudinally adjusted positions in relation to said pintle.

2. In a lock for kitchen doors, a tubular casing for mounting on and through a closet or the like door, a bolt for engagement with a fixed keeper extending through and pivotally mounted inter-

mediate of its ends on said casing, resilient means for urging said bolt to engage said keeper, said bolt having a slot extending longitudinally of its length, a pintle passing through said slot for pivotally supporting said bolt as before mentioned, and means for holding said bolt in various fixed longitudinally adjusted positions in relation to said pintle, comprising a square portion formed on said pintle, the material to the sides of said slot gripping and holding said square portion, said bolt having a slit connecting with said slot, and a clamp screw mounted across said slit by which the slit may be loosened to free the square portion, whereupon the bolt may be shifted inwards or outwards to a new position.

3. In a lock for kitchen doors, a pintle having a square portion intermediate of its ends rotatively supported across an opening extended through said door, a bolt extended through said opening for engagement with a fixed keeper, said bolt being formed with an elongated slot intermediate of its ends through which the square portion of said pintle extends for pivotally supporting said bolt, a slit extending from one end of said bolt and connecting with an adjacent end of said slot, and a screw freely extending through an opening formed in the material of said bolt on one side of said slit and threadedly engaging an opening formed in the material of said bolt on the other side of said slit drawing the material on the opposite sides of said slit together to similarly draw the material on the opposite sides of said slot to frictionally engage the adjacent areas of said square portion and lock said bolt in position on said pintle.

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