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STRIKER PLATE

Filed Jan. 18, 1924

Fig. 1.

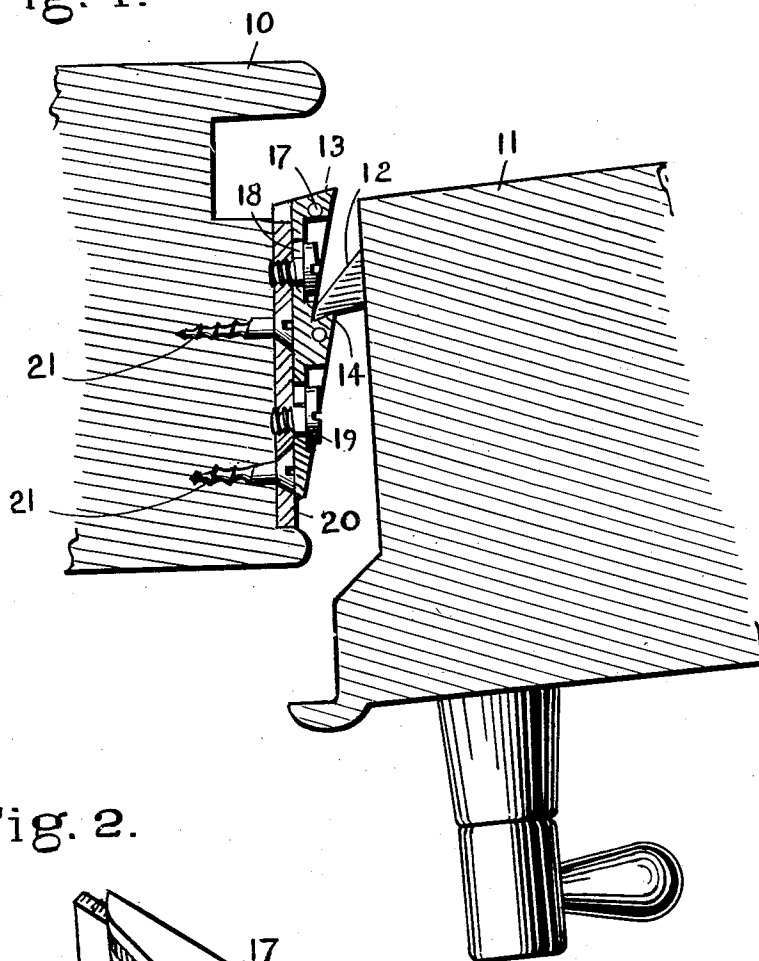
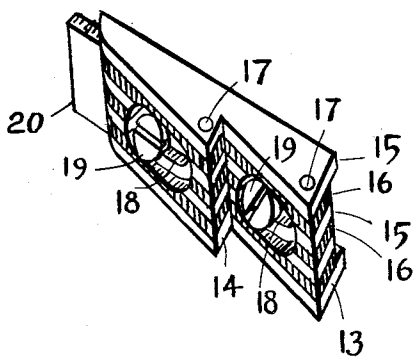


Fig. 2.



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STRIKER PLATE.

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This invention relates to improvements in the construction of the plate or latch keeper which is attached to a door frame for engagement by the spring bolt of the door, and more particularly for use in connection with the frames and doors of automobile bodies.

One object is to provide a form of plate in which noise occasioned by the rattling of the door in an automobile is materially lessened.

A further object is to provide a striker plate which is adjustable for the purpose of taking up wear or to make allowance for warping or spring with consequent misalignment of the door and frame.

A further object is to provide a striker plate of inexpensive construction which is easily installed with a minimum cutting away of the door frame, and which is readily adjustable.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings which forms a part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a horizontal section through abutting edges of a door and frame which is provided with a striker plate embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is perspective of the striker plate.

A door-frame 10, which is a part of the body of the automobile, at the opening side of a door 11 with a spring catch 12, carries an adjustable striker plate with a main catch 13 and an outer catch 14, the two being tandem. The striker plate is made up of alternating layers of metal 15, 15, and fibre 16, 16 which forms a laminated structure with the edges of the metal and fibre at the engaging ends of the catches and at their faces. The outer laminations which are of metal, are deeper than the other laminations so that a channel is formed on the underside of the striker plate. Slots 18, 18 are cut through the striker plate, one in the face of each catch, for machine screws 19, 19 to pass therethrough. The slots are countersunk thereby forming elongated recesses to receive the heads of the machine screws. A bottom

plate 20 lies in the channel in the underside of the striker plate and is engaged by the machine screws. Wood screws 21, 21 secure the bottom plate to the door frame. When the machine screws are loosened the striker plate can be adjusted with respect to the bottom plate so that the door will be held without looseness when its spring latch is engaged with the main catch.

The outer catch is to be engaged when it is desired to leave the door slightly ajar for ventilation. As the door is not so firmly held when in engagement with the outer catch and more likely to vibrate this catch also has the edges of fibre laminations at its engaging face to lessen the noise.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A spring-bolt striker plate having edges of alternate layers of fibre and metal at the engaging end.

2. A spring-bolt striker plate formed of alternate layers of metal and fibre having the edges at the face and engaging end.

3. A spring-bolt striker plate with two catches, formed of alternate layers of metal and fibre having the edges at the faces and engaging ends of the catches.

4. A striker plate having a channel formed in its underside, in combination with a bottom plate slidably received in the channel, means for attachment to a door frame received in the bottom plate and covered by the striker plate, and means between the bottom plate and the striker plate for binding the latter in adjusted position relatively to the former.

5. In a striker plate construction, a bottom plate with means for attachment to a door frame, and a striker plate having alternate layers of metal and fibre with edges at the face and engaging end mounted on the bottom plate and adjustable relatively thereto.

Signed at Bethlehem, Penn., this 16 day of January, 1924.

TRUMAN J. MARTIN.