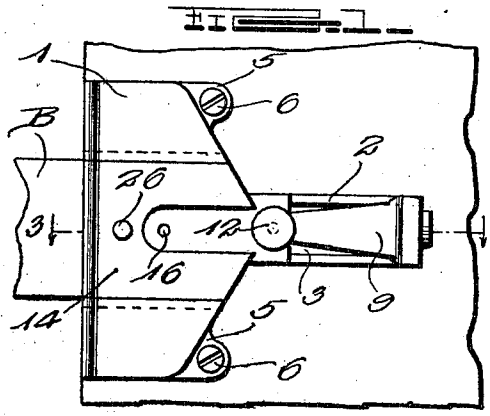
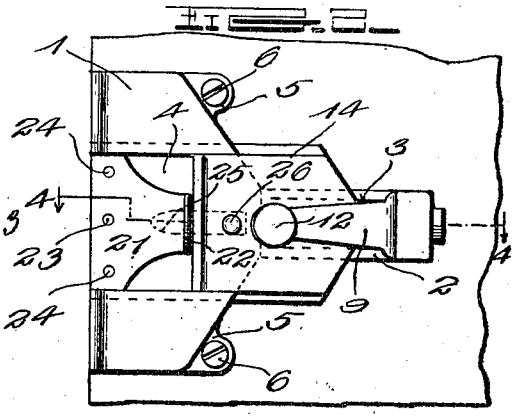
May 29, 1923. 1,456,917

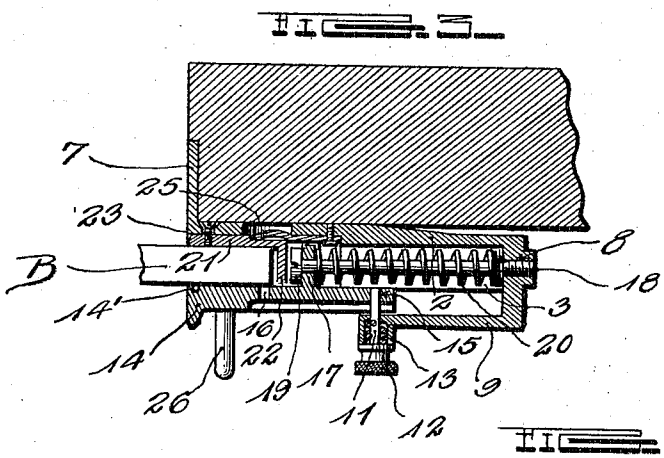
F. DI BELLA

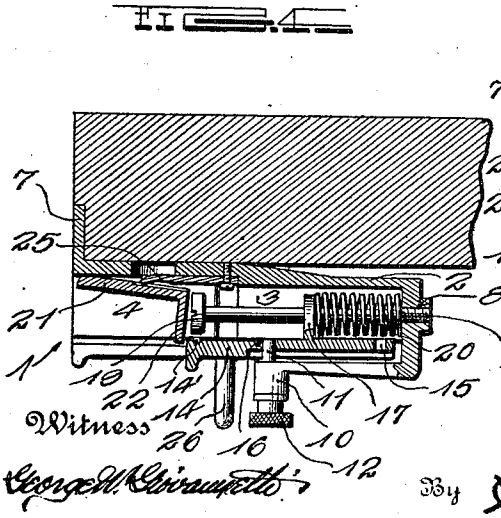
DOOR LOCK KEEPER

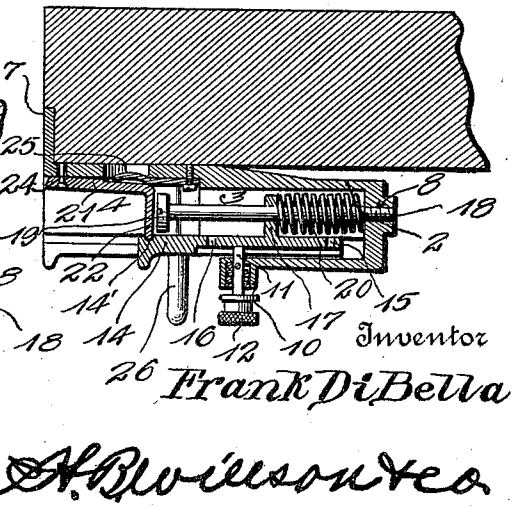
Original Filed May 9, 1921











Witness

Inventor

Frank Di Bella

By

Attorneys

Patented May 29, 1923. 1,456,917

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK DI BELLA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DOOR-LOCK KEEPER.

Original application filed May 9, 1921, Serial No. 468,002. Divided and this application filed February 27, 1922. Serial No. 539,476.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK DI BELLA, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Lock Keepers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved keeper for use in connection with a door lock and is a division of the prior application filed May 9, 1921, Serial No. 468,002. While the improved keeper is especially adapted for use in connection with the type of door-carried lock shown in the prior application referred to, it is understood that the keeper may be used in connection with any suitable door-carried lock which includes an extensible bolt or plunger element for extending into the keeper.

Another object of the invention is to provide a keeper having an outer wall section which is slidably mounted and yieldably held in a closed position, a manually operated latch being provided so that the sliding wall section may be secured in either an open or a closed position and a spring-pressed latch being further provided for engaging the sliding wall section to releasably hold it in an open position and permit the sliding wall section to move to a closed position when the spring-pressed latch is moved to a releasing position through engagement of the spring-pressed latch by an extended bolt of a door-carried lock.

Another object of the invention is to provide a keeper which may have a strong and durable construction and to further provide a keeper in which the sliding wall section will be slidably mounted in a very efficient manner and provided with an inwardly extending arm slidably engaging a removable pin which carries a spring engaging the arm to yieldably hold the sliding wall section in a closed position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a keeper of the character described which is so constructed that it may be very readily taken apart for cleaning or repairing when desired.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the keeper with the sliding wall section closed.

Figure 2 is a view in elevation showing the keeper with the sliding wall secured in an open position by the manually operated latch.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the extensible bolt of the door-carried lock shown extending into the keeper.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing the sliding wall section releasably held in an open position by the latch which will be moved to a releasing position by the extensible bolt of the door-carried lock.

This improved keeper which is to be used in connection with a door-carried lock constructed preferably as shown in connection with the application No. 468,002 filed May 9, 1921 is to be secured against the door jamb so that the extensible bolt B which forms part of the door-carried lock may enter the keeper when the sliding wall section of the keeper is in the open position.

This keeper is provided with a body portion 1 having a longitudinally extending arm extension 2 which is hollow to provide an elongated chamber 3 which extends from the inner end of the pocket 4 formed in the body of the keeper. The body of the keeper is provided with rearwardly extending ears 5 to receive fastener screws 6 by means of which the keeper may be secured to the door jamb and is further provided with a flange 7 to engage the edge of the door jamb and receive additional securing screws. An internally threaded opening 8 is formed in the wall at the outer end of the arm 2 and a tongue 9 extends from the outer end of this arm longitudinally thereof and has its free end provided with a pocket 10 through which extends a latch pin 11 provided at its outer end with a head 12 and normally held in an operative position by a spring 13 which is positioned in the sleeve 10 and has engagement with the latch pin. This latch will thus be normally held in an operative position so that when the sliding wall section 14 is in the closed position as shown in Fig. 3,

the pin may enter the opening 15 of this wall section and so that when the sliding wall section is in the position shown in Fig. 4, the latch pin may enter the opening 16 formed in this sliding wall section. It will thus be seen that when the sliding wall section is in the closed position, the latch pin may enter the opening 15 and retain it closed and that when the sliding wall section is in the open position as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the latch pin may enter the opening 16 and hold the wall section in the open position until the latch is manually moved to a releasing position. A lug 17 extends inwardly from the sliding wall section 14 which serves as a cover for the pocket 4 and is provided with an opening so that this lug may be slidably mounted upon a pin 18 which extends longitudinally in the arm 2 and is provided at one end with a head 19 so that the threaded end of this rod 18 may be screwed into the threaded opening 8. A spring 20 is positioned about the rod 18 between the lug 17 and the end of the arm. This spring by engaging the lug will serve to normally retain the sliding wall section in a closed position and will of course serve to return it to the closed position after it has been released.

In addition to having the sliding wall section 14 held in an open position by means of the manually operated latch, there has been provided a latch plate 21 which is formed of rigid metal and is placed within the pocket 4 and provided at its inner end with an angular extension forming a tooth 22 for fitting into a seat 14′ formed as a groove in the inner face of the sliding wall section. This latch 21 is held in place by means of a screw 23 which passes through an opening formed in the body of the keeper and is screwed into a threaded opening formed in the latch. It should be noted however that the opening in the body of the keeper through which the screw 23 passes is sufficiently large to permit the latch plate to have rocking movement in the pocket. Pins 24 are carried by the latch plate upon opposite sides of the screw and fit into relatively large openings formed in the body of the keeper and serve to prevent the latch plate from turning in the pocket. A spring 25 is secured in the pocket and has its free end portion extending beneath the latch plate so that this spring will serve to normally retain the latch plate in the position shown in Fig. 4 but permit it to be moved inwardly to the position shown in Fig. 3. It will be readily seen that when the movable wall section is moved from the position shown in Fig. 3 toward that shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the tooth 22 will engage the inner face of this wall section and as the wall section is moved toward the open position, the end of the tooth will move into the notch or seat 14′ and this latch will serve to retain the wall section in the open position. If the latch is moved inwardly when its tooth is positioned in the seat, the wall section will be released and the spring 20 will move this wall section to the closed position. If however the wall section has been moved to the position shown in Fig. 4 where it will be held in the open position by the manually operated latch, the wall section will be out of engagement with the tooth 22 and this latch 21 can be moved to a releasing position without the wall section being released. It will thus be seen that with the wall section secured as shown in Fig. 4, a door may be closed with the sliding bolt of the lock extended and the door can again be opened without the lock mechanism of the door being operated to draw the bolt thereof to an inoperative position. A pin or stem 26 is provided so that this wall section can be readily moved to the open position.

When this keeper is in use, it is mounted upon the door jamb and if it is desired to permit the door to be opened and closed with the sliding bolt B extended in the operative position, the sliding wall section will be moved to the open position shown in Fig. 4 and will be secured in this position by the manually operated latch. The door can then be freely opened and closed and closing of the door will not cause the sliding wall section to be released. When however it is desired to have the keeper arranged to prevent opening of the door after being closed except by the proper person, the manually operated latch will be drawn outwardly to a releasing position and by holding the pin or stem 26 with one hand and pressing the latch 21 inwardly with the other, the sliding wall section can be moved to the position shown in Fig. 5, in which position the tooth 22 of the latch 21 will enter the notch or seat 14′ of this sliding wall section. The door can then be closed and when the bolt B enters the pocket 4, it will strike the latch 21 and move it against the action of the spring. The tooth 22 will thus be moved out of the seat 23 and the spring 20 will move the wall section to a closed position. When the sliding wall section is in the closed position, the pin of the manually operated latch will enter the opening 15 and the sliding wall section will be retained in the closed position. It will then be necessary to operate the mechanism of the door-carried lock to withdraw the bolt B before the door can be opened. It will thus be seen that there has been provided a keeper so constructed that a sliding wall section thereof may be secured by a manually operated latch in either a closed or an open position and may be releasably held in an open position by a latch which is mounted in the pocket to receive the extensible bolt of a door-carried lock thus permitting the latch to be moved to a releasing position by

a bolt entering the pocket and permitting the wall section to move to hold the bolt of the door-carried lock in the pocket of the keeper.

I claim:

1. A lock keeper comprising a jamb engaging socket including a wall section movable to an open position and yieldably held in a closed position, latch means for releasably holding the wall section in an open position to permit an extended bolt of a door-carried lock to enter the socket and engage said latch to move the latch to an inoperative position and permit movement of the wall section to a closed position, and additional means for engaging the movable wall section and releasably holding the movable wall section in an open position, the last mentioned means when in operative engagement with the movable wall section serving to prevent movement of the wall section to a closed position when the first mentioned latching means is moved to an inoperative position.

2. The structure of claim 1 having the movable wall section movable into and out of position for engagement by the first latching means and having sockets spaced longitudinally of the wall section, the second latching means being in the form of a slidably mounted pin yieldably held in position for entering the sockets and locking the movable wall section and manually movable to a releasing position when in locking engagement with the wall section.

3. A lock including a door jamb engaging socket having a wall section slidable into and out of a closed position, and a tongue extending in overlapping relation to the slidable wall section, resilient means normally holding the wall section in a closed position, latching means carried by said tongue for releasably locking the wall section in an open and a closed position, and a latch for releasably holding the wall section in an open position movably mounted in the socket and yieldably held in an operative position for engaging the wall section when the movable wall section is in an open position and unsecured by the first mentioned latching means, engagement of the last mentioned latch by a lock bolt entering the socket moving the latch to release the wall section and permit the wall section to move to a closed position, and be secured against movement to an open position by the first mentioned latching means.

4. A lock including a door jamb engaging socket having a slidable wall section and a tongue extending in overlapping relation to the wall section, a pin in said socket, an arm extending from the wall section and slidable upon said pin, a spring upon the pin engaging the arm to normally hold the wall section in a closed position, a latching pin movably carried by said tongue for engaging the wall section and releasably locking the wall section against sliding movement, a latch plate movably mounted in said socket and having an outwardly extending tongue extension, spring means for yieldably holding the plate in position with the tongue extension engaging the wall section to hold the wall section in an open position out of locking engagement by the latch pin, engagement of the plate by a lock plunger entering the socket moving the tongue extension thereof to an inoperative position permitting the wall section to move to a closed position.

5. A lock including a door jamb engaging socket having a slidable wall section and a tongue extending in overlapping relation to the wall section, the slidable wall section being provided with openings spaced longitudinally of the wall section and having its inner face provided with a recess, means yieldably holding the wall section in a closed position, a latching pin movably carried by said tongue and yieldably held in position for engaging the wall section and entering the openings to releasably lock the wall section against sliding movement, a latch element movably mounted in said socket, and spring means for yieldably holding said latch element in position for engaging the wall section and entering the recess in the inner face thereof to hold the wall section in an open position with the latch pin out of said opening, engagement of the latching element by a lock plunger entering the socket moving the same to an inoperative position and permitting the wall section to move to a closed position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

FRANK DI BELLA.