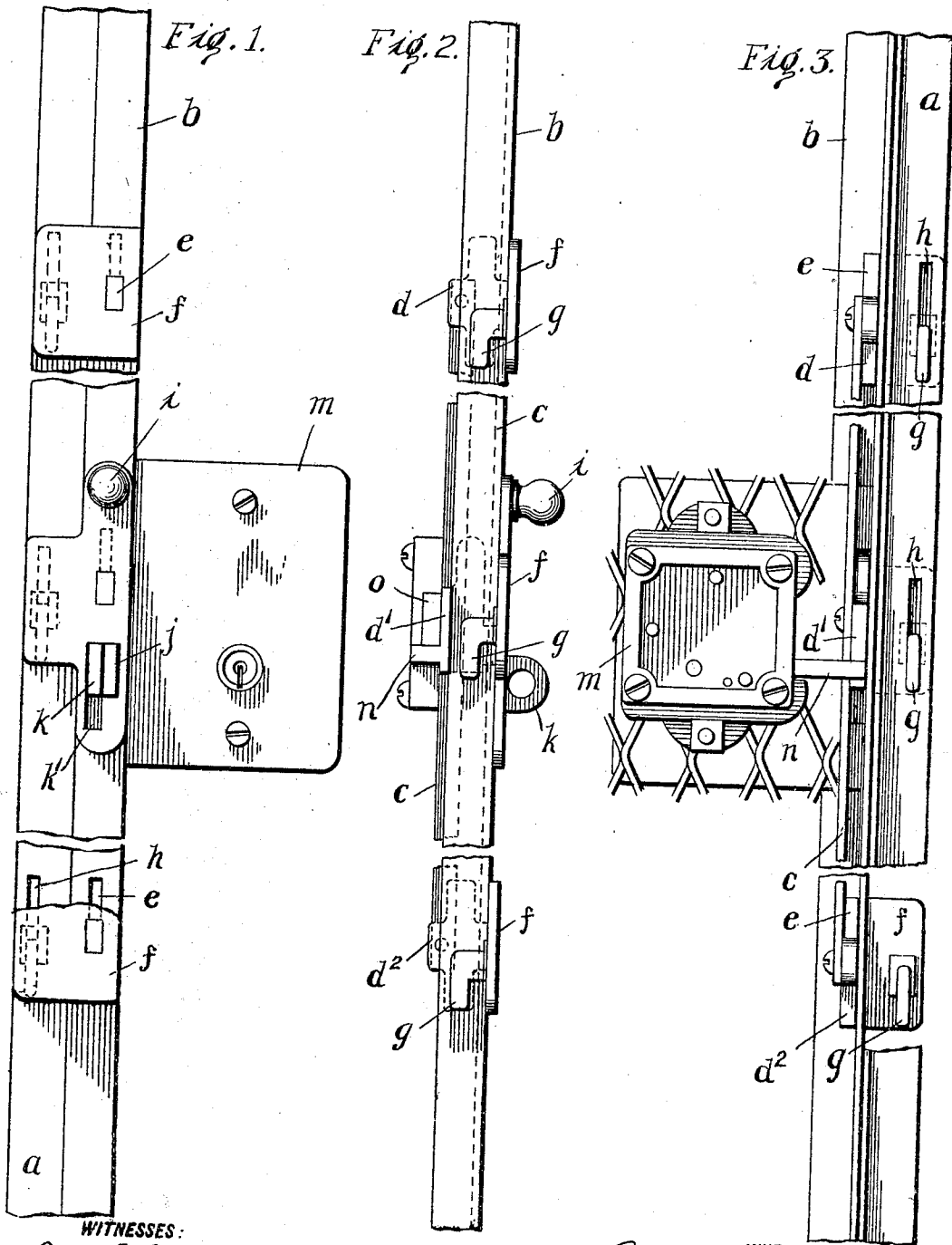


No. 810,947.

PATENTED JAN. 30, 1906.

R. W. JEFFERIS.
LOCKING DEVICE FOR METAL LOCKERS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1904.



WITNESSES:

D. Webster, Jr.
R. M. Kelly

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO MERRITT & COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCKING DEVICE FOR METAL LOCKERS.

No. 810,947.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1906.

Application filed April 29, 1904. Serial No. 205,484.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. JEFFERIS, of Camden, county of Camden, and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Locking Devices for Metal Lockers, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My improved locking devices are especially adapted for use in connection with metal lockers for the purpose of locking the door to the locker-frame.

The use of spring-locks in clothes-lockers is very objectionable, as it frequently happens that the door is closed while the user of the locker is without his key, and sometimes when the key is, in fact, in a pocket of the clothes in the locker.

The present improvements relate particularly to that class of door-fastenings which employ a sliding catch-bar and to the combination of such a bar with a key-actuated lock to lock the catch-bar against movement.

The catch-bar is provided with a wing or projection which moves across the face of the key-actuated bolt, so that when the bolt is projected it will prevent the catch-bar from moving and the door from being unlocked.

I also provide auxiliary means for locking the sliding catch-bar independently of the key-actuated lock.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the locking devices. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, of the same.

a is the vertical jamb-post.

b is the vertical iron of the door-frame, which carries the locking devices.

c is a vertical slide-bar back of the iron *b*, carrying lugs *d d' d²*, which project through slots *e* in the iron *b* and carry plates *f* on the outside. These plates are provided with hooks *g*, adapted to enter and engage slots *h* in the jamb-post *a* when the door is closed. The plates *f* and their hooks are located, preferably, near the top and bottom and at the center, so as to secure the door to the jamb-post at those three points. The central plate *f* is somewhat enlarged and is provided with a knob *i* for moving the slide-rod *c* and the hook-plates. This central plate *f* is also provided with a forwardly-projecting eye *j*, registering with similar eye *k* on the door-iron *b* when the plate *f* is in lowered position.

The fixed eye *k* on the door-iron projects through a vertical slot *k'* in the plate *f*.

An ordinary lock *m* is secured to the door-frame adjacent to the central plate *f*, and the lug *d'* is provided with a lateral extension *n*, arranged immediately below and in front of the bolt *o* of the lock, so that the bolt when projected extends above the lug extension *n* and prevents it being lifted. The sliding catch-bar *c* is then locked against movement. The bar *c* may also be locked by a padlock engaging the eyes *k j*.

While I have shown a gravity-actuated catch-bar provided with catches *g* at the top and bottom, these auxiliary catches may be omitted or the bar may be used to actuate bolts at the ends in the well-known manner. It may also be spring-actuated.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In locking devices for metal lockers and the like, the combination of a vertically-sliding catch-bar carried by the door-frame and provided with a projection *n* extending laterally in a plane transverse to the catch-bar, a lock carried by the door-frame and having its bolt arranged to be projected forward across the path of the lateral projection of the catch-bar, said projection being movable transversely across the path of the bolt when it is retracted.

2. In locking devices for metal lockers and the like, the combination of a vertically-sliding catch-bar carried by the door-frame and provided with a projection *n* extending laterally in a plane transverse to the catch-bar, a lock carried by the door-frame and having its bolt arranged to be projected forward across the path of the lateral projection of the catch-bar, said projection being movable transversely across the path of the bolt when it is retracted, and auxiliary fastenings located at the top and bottom of the door-frame and controlled by said sliding catch-bar.

3. In locking devices for metal lockers and the like, the combination of a vertically-sliding catch-bar carried by the door-frame and located at the back, an actuating-plate connected with said sliding catch-bar and provided with an eye *j*, and an eye *k* carried by the door-frame and projecting through a slot

in the actuating-plate adjacent to the eye *j* thereof said eye *j* being movable vertically past the eye *k* and occupying a position immediately adjacent to it when the sliding catch-bar is in locking position.

5 4. In locking devices for metal lockers and the like, the combination of a sliding catch-bar carried by the door-frame and located at the back, an actuating-plate connected with
10 said sliding catch-bar and provided with an eye *j*, an eye *k* carried by the door-frame and projecting through a slot in the actuating-plate adjacent to the eye *j* thereof, a key-actu-

ated lock carried by said door-frame, and a projection carried by the sliding catch-bar 15 and movable across the face of the bolt of said lock when the same is retracted but adapted to be arrested thereby when the bolt is projected.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto 20 set my hand.

RICHARD W. JEFFERIS.

Witnesses:

ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER,
R. M. KELLY.