O. KATZENBERGER.

LAVATORY STRIKE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1917.

1,245,734.

Patented Nov. 6, 1917.

Fig. 1.

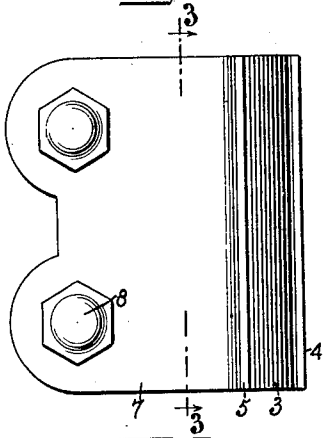


Fig. 3.

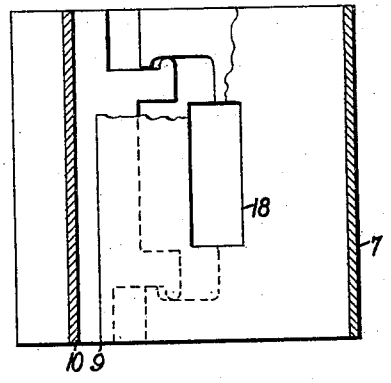


Fig. 2.

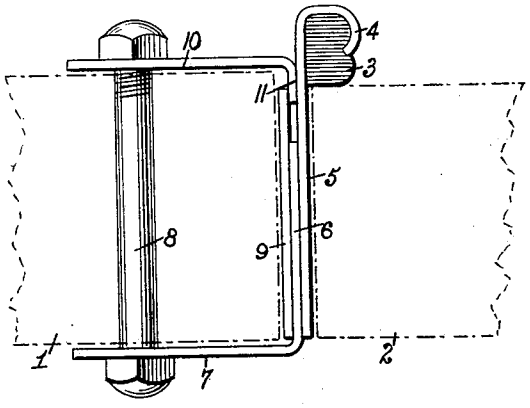


Fig. 4.

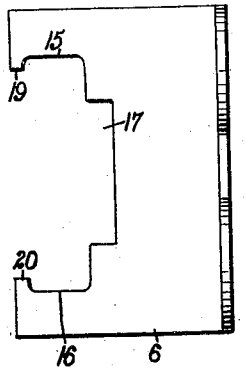
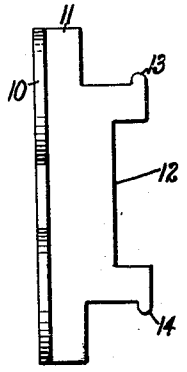


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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LAVATORY-STRIKE.

1,245,734. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 6, 1917.

Application filed August 4, 1917. Serial No. 184,420.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR KATZENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Lavatory-Strike, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to lavatory strikes and has for an object the provision of an improved construction which may be easily applied to a marble slab or other support and produce a nice appearing structure.

Another object of the invention is to provide a strike capable of a limited adjustment in order to be capable of application to slabs or other supports of different sizes without changing the general appearance of the device.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a strike in which the movable or adjustable member is so interlocked with the remaining parts as to be incapable of loss.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side view of a strike disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through Fig. 1 on line 3—3.

Fig. 4 is a side view of one of the parts of the structure shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a side view of the moving member disclosed in Fig. 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a marble slab or support of any kind and 2 a door. The strike is secured to the slab 1, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the rubber cushion 3 may receive the blow of the door when closing. This rubber cushion is held in place by a turnedover end 4 of a face plate 5. The face plate 5 is riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the clamping plate 6, which clamping plate has a side extension 7 formed with openings for receiving the respective bolts 8. The same rivets which hold the plates 5 and 6 together also hold a retaining plate 9 permanently against the plate 6. An auxiliary or movable clamping plate 10 is provided, having a turnedover section 11 slidingly positioned between plates 5 and 9, as shown in Fig. 2. The section 11 is constructed as shown in Fig. 5, namely, with a notch 12 and hook members 13 and 14. The hook members 13 and 14 fit into the notches 15 and 16 in the plate 6, as shown in Fig. 3. Plate 6 is also provided with a notch 17 coacting with the notch 12 and providing a passageway for the bolt of a lock or other means mounted on the door 2. The plate 9 is also provided with an opening 18 registering with the notches 12 and 17 when the section 11 is forced to its extreme position toward plate 6.

In forming the notches 15 and 16 in plate 6 extensions or hook members 19 and 20 are presented interlocking with hook members 13 and 14 whereby the section 11 and plate 10 cannot be accidentally disengaged while allowing a free back and forth movement within the limits of the length of the notches 15 and 16. Plate 9 prevents a lateral displacement of the section 11 so that this section and the plate 10 carrying the same cannot become accidentally disengaged from the remaining part of the strike. This is of advantage as usually the strikes now on the market are made separate and the adjustable plate oftentimes becomes loose either in transportation or by the workman, so that delay and expense is incurred thereby. In addition, the construction and arrangement of the interlocking plates permits the formation of the upper and lower edges perfectly flat or straight and thereby will permit the workman to countersink the strike in case such a structure is desired for producing a more finished job. This form of boxing for supporting the strike plate 5 and the bumper or cushion 3 may be utilized as a support for hinges without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a supporting fixture of the character described, a pair of plates, one of said plates acting as a face plate and the other as an adjusting plate, both of said plates having members arranged so as to interlock, and means for preventing the accidental displacement of one of said plates from the other while permitting a free adjustment thereof.

2. In a supporting fixture of the character described, a clamping face plate, an adjustable plate provided with a section arranged in the same plane as the face plate, said face plate being formed with sockets having overhanging ends and said section being formed with hook members interlocking with said overhanging ends, a retaining plate for preventing lateral movement of

said section in one direction, and an article supporting plate for preventing movement in the opposite direction.

3. In a supporting fixture of the character described, a strike plate carrying a bumper, a retaining plate spaced from the strike plate, a stationary clamping plate having a face plate extending between the first two mentioned plates, clamping means connecting all of said plates together, said face plate having a cutaway portion formed so as to produce projecting hook members, and an adjustable plate having a section formed with hook members interlocking with the first mentioned hook members.

4. In a supporting fixture of the character described, a bumper plate, a stationary clamping plate rigidly secured to the bumper plate, and an adjustable clamping plate formed with projections interlocking with the fixed plate, said adjustable clamping plate being movable toward and from said fixed clamping plate.

OSCAR KATZENBERGER.

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