No. 780,181. PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

G. HOLDEN.

LOCKING DEVICE FOR THE DOORS OF LOCKERS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

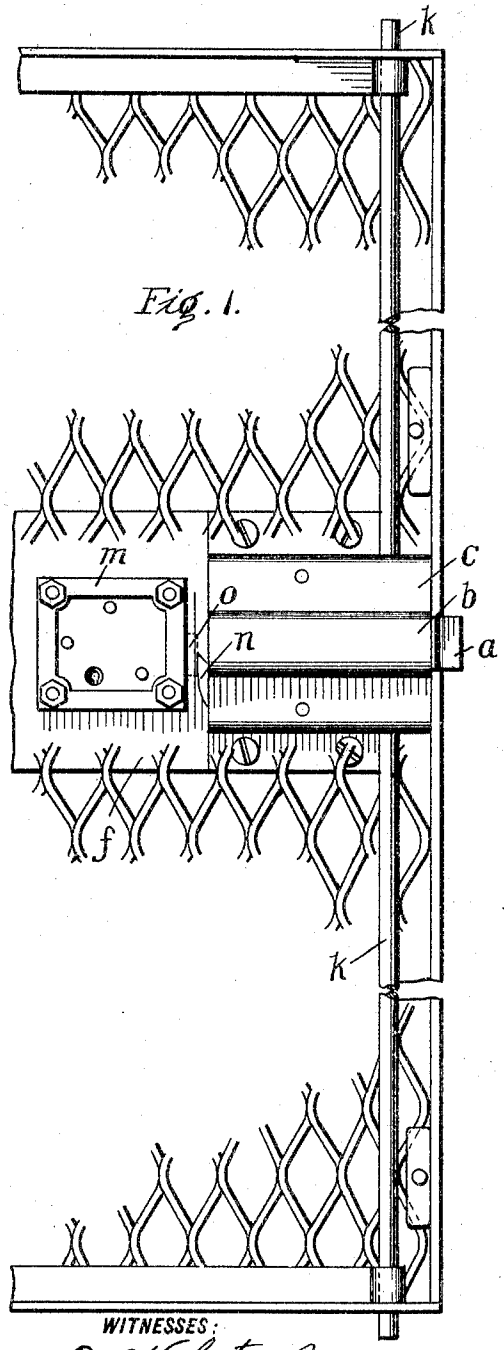



Fig. 2.

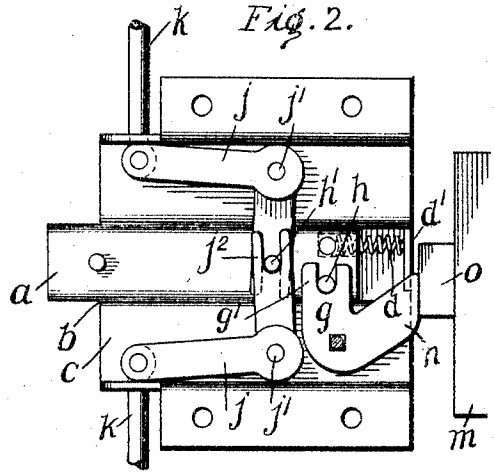



Fig. 3.

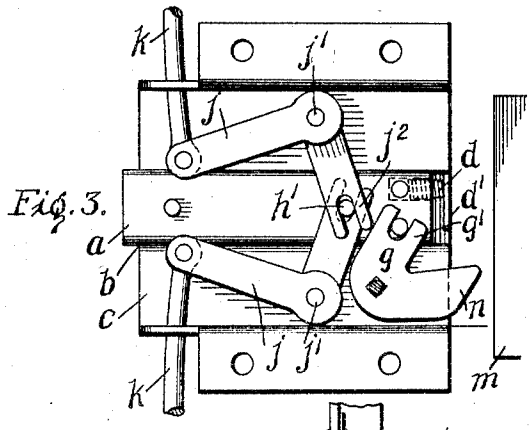
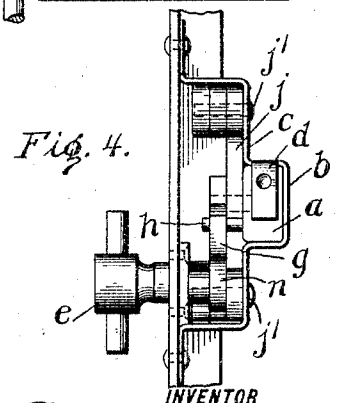



Fig. 4.




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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

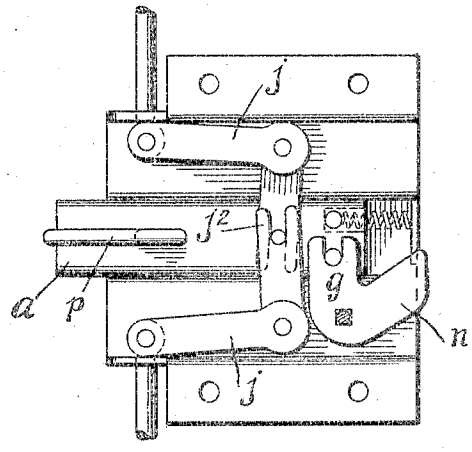



Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

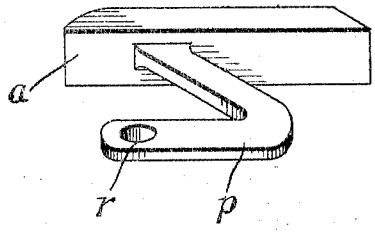



Fig. 7.

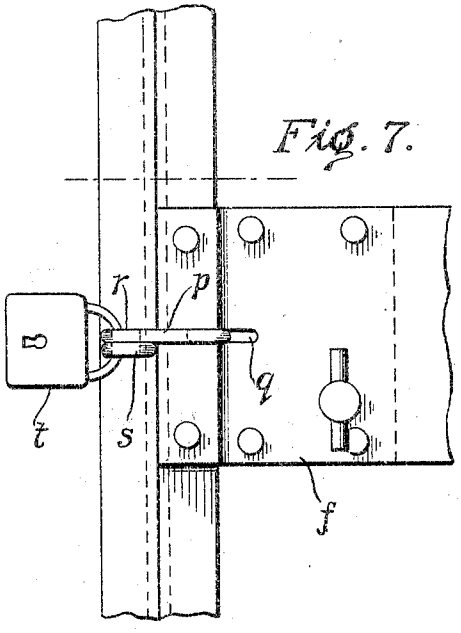
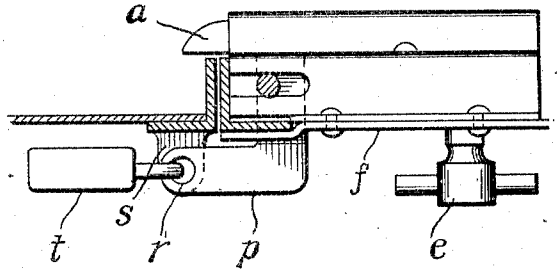



Fig. 8.




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No. 780,181. Patented January 17, 1905.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HOLDEN, OF MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO MERRITT AND COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## LOCKING DEVICE FOR THE DOORS OF LOCKERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,181, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed May 7, 1904. Serial No. 206,887.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HOLDEN, of Merchantville, county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Locking Devices for the Doors of Lockers and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate particularly to that class of door-fastenings which employ a spring-bolt and to the combination therewith of devices to lock the spring-bolt against retraction. The spring-bolt may be combined with auxiliary fastening devices at the top and bottom of the door, such as reciprocating bolts operatively connected with the spring-bolt, so as to be projected and retracted with it.

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 lock is without his key and sometimes when the key is in fact in a pocket of the clothes in the locker. To avoid this difficulty, I employ a spring-bolt in combination with a key-actuated lock to lock the spring-bolt against retraction.

In carrying out my invention I employ a guard or projection operatively connected with the spring-bolt or the means for operating it, so as to be projected when the bolt is retracted, and arrange the key-actuated lock in such a position that its bolt will be projected in the path of the guard or projection and prevent the spring-bolt from being retracted. The spring-bolt may also be combined with a key-actuated padlock to lock it against retraction, and this may be employed separately or with the key-actuated lock which acts on the bolt-controlling guard or projection.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a locker-door having my improved locking devices. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the spring-bolt and its connections with top plate removed and showing the bolt projected. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the bolt retracted. Fig. 4 is a rear end elevation of the bolt and its connections. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the spring-bolt with the padlock projection. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the bolt with the padlock projection. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the padlock devices, and Fig. 8 is a horizontal section on the line A A of Fig. 7.

The bolt *a* is guided in a suitable guideway *b* in the plate *c* and is normally projected by a spring *d*, between the end of the bolt and a lug *d'* on the plate *c*. The handle *e*, journaled in the face-plate *f*, carries a lever *g*, having a jaw *g'*, which engages a pin *h* on the bolt.

*j j* are two-armed levers pivoted, as at *j' j'*, to the plate *c* and having jaws *j²*, which engage a pin *h'* on the bolt. The other ends of the levers *j j* are connected with vertical bolts *k k*, which extend through openings in the plate *c* to the top and bottom of the door and are adapted when projected to engage suitable sockets in the door-frame.

*m* is a key-controlled lock of any suitable construction secured to the face-plate *f* in the rear of the spring-bolt *a*. On the lever *g* is a guard or projection *n*, adapted when the lever *g* is rocked to be projected in the path of the bolt *o* of the key-controlled lock.

When the bolt *o* is retracted and the door unlocked, the spring-actuated bolt may be drawn back by the turning of the handle *e*, which will rock the levers *j j* and retract the bolts *k k*. When, however, the bolt *o* is projected, as shown in Fig. 2, it will lie in the path of the guard *n*, and consequently prevent the handle *e* from being turned and the bolts *a k k* from being retracted.

In the construction shown in Figs. 5 to 8 the spring-bolt *a* is provided with an angular projection *p*, which extends through a horizontal slot *q* in the face-plate *f* and is provided on its end with an eye *r*, adapted when the bolt *a* is projected, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, to register with the eye in a lug *s* on the door-frame. The projection *p* may be locked to the lug *s* by a padlock *t*, thus locking the bolt against retraction.

I have shown the locking devices applied to a locker-door formed of expanded metal secured to an outer frame of angle-iron. The face-plate *f* is secured to the side angle-irons and extends transversely across the face of the expanded metal, which is cut away at the

back of the plate to admit the lock *m* and the spring-bolt and its connections. The lock *m* and the plate *c* of the spring-bolt are secured to the back of the face-plate *f*. This makes a very strong and firm construction.

The particular construction of the door and the manner of securing the lock *m* and spring-bolt are not, however, material to the invention and may be varied to suit the desires of the constructor.

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

1. In locking devices for doors of lockers and the like, the combination of a spring-bolt carried by the door-frame, means for retracting said bolt, a movable guard, means to automatically project said guard when the bolt is retracted, and a key-actuated lock having its bolt arranged to be projected into the path of said guard.

2. In locking devices for doors of lockers and the like, the combination of a spring-bolt carried by the door-frame, auxiliary fastening devices at the top and bottom of the door-frame operatively connected with said spring-bolt, means for retracting said bolt and auxiliary fastening devices, a guard, means to automatically project said guard when the bolt is retracted, and a key-actuated lock having its bolt arranged to be projected into the path of said guard.

3. In locking devices for doors of lockers and the like, the combination of a spring-bolt, a lever *g* operatively connected with said bolt and having a guard *n* adapted to be projected when the lever is operated to retract the bolt, means for operating said lever, and a key-actuated lock having its bolt arranged to be projected into the path of said guard.

4. In locking devices for doors of lockers and the like, the combination of a spring-bolt, a lever *g* operatively connected with said bolt and having a guard *n* adapted to retract the bolt, auxiliary fastening devices at the top and bottom of the door-frame operatively connected with said spring-bolt, means for operating said lever, and a key-actuated lock having its bolt arranged to be projected into the path of said guard.

5. In locking devices for doors of lockers and the like, the combination of a spring-bolt, a lever *g* operatively connected with said bolt and having a guard *n* adapted to be projected when the lever is operated to retract the bolt, reciprocating bolts *k k* extending to the top and bottom of the door-frame, levers *j j* between said bolts *k k* and the spring-bolt, means for operating said lever, and a key-actuated lock having its bolt arranged to be projected into the path of said guard.

6. In locking devices for doors of lockers and the like, the combination of a door-frame having a surface of reticulated metal, a face-plate *f* secured over the face of said reticulated metal, a plate *c* secured to the back of said face-plate and carrying a reciprocating spring-bolt, means for retracting said bolt, a guard operatively connected with said spring-bolt and adapted to be projected when said spring-bolt is retracted, and a key-actuated lock secured to said face-plate and having its bolt arranged to be projected in the path of said guard.

7. In locking devices for doors of lockers and the like, the combination of a spring-bolt, having a projection extending forwardly and horizontally through a slot in the face-plate, and provided with an eye, a lug on the door-frame having an eye adapted to register with the eye in the projection when the bolt is projected, means for retracting the spring-bolt, a nose-piece, means to automatically project said nose-piece when the bolt is retracted, and a key-actuated lock having its bolt arranged to be projected into the path of said nosepiece.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE HOLDEN.

Witnesses:
ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER,
R. M. KELLY.