

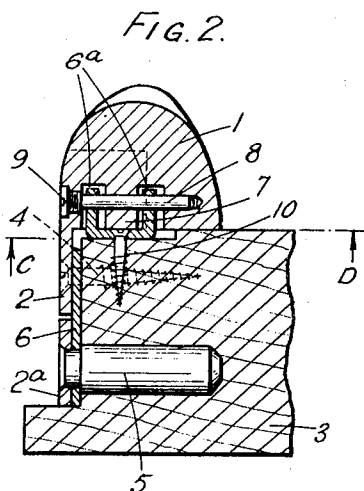
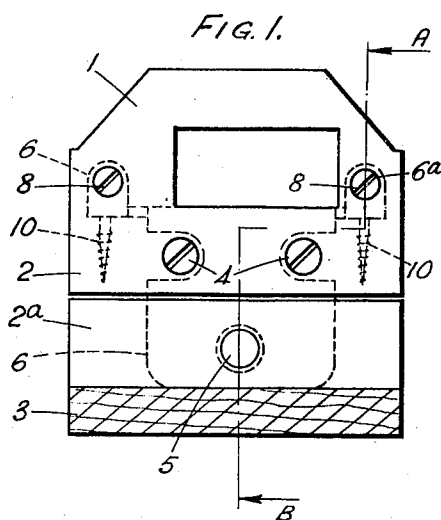
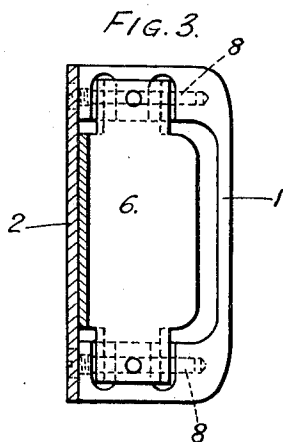
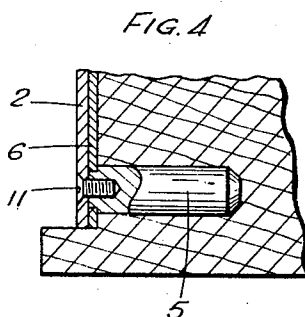
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STAPLE FOR DOOR LOCKS

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STAPLE FOR DOOR LOCKS

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Staples for door locks are customarily secured to the door jamb by means of wood screws inserted through holes in a plate extending from the staple proper along the edge of the jamb, the heads of these screws being inaccessible when the door is closed and locked. This method of securing the staple, however, does not provide any great security against violence, such as force exerted by a jimmy inserted between the edge of the door and the jamb, because the screws are not rigidly fixed to the plate and can tilt under heavy pressure, thereby splitting the wood by a levering action.

According to the present invention a metal peg or dowel, preferably of steel, is rigidly secured to the plate, directly or indirectly, preferably near the free edge of the plate, so as to extend perpendicularly or approximately so from the inner face of the plate. This peg or dowel fits tightly into a hole bored in the edge of the door jamb and the plate is secured by wood screws as usual.

Owing to the fact that the peg or dowel is rigidly secured to the plate, force exerted in the plane of the plate is resisted firmly by the peg or dowel along its whole length, and the force required to split the wood is very much greater than it would be if the peg or dowel were replaced by a wood screw the head of which is merely seated in the usual countersunk hole and which is therefore capable of tilting.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, the invention is hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a face view of a door lock staple in accordance with the present invention mounted in position on a door jamb;

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line A—B in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional plan view on the line C—D in Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of a modification.

Referring in the first case to Figures 1 to 3 of the accompanying drawing, the staple is indicated by reference numeral 1 the staple having an integral plate 2 which extends along part of the edge of the jamb 3 and is bored to receive wood screws 4 by which the staple is secured in position. With the object of preventing the staple being forced off the jamb, a metal peg or dowel 5 is permanently secured to a cover plate 6.

The jamb is first drilled to receive the metal peg, the peg being then inserted and the cover plate slid into the position shown prior to the

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application of the staple. The cover plate is formed with apertured lugs 6a which lie on opposite sides of an apertured lug 7 on the staple, pins 8 being inserted through the lugs when the staple has been placed on the cover plate to secure the staple firmly in position thereon. Each pin 8 has an enlarged screw threaded head 9 which enters a correspondingly threaded recess in the staple, the heads of the pins lying flush with the staple and being inaccessible for removal when the door is closed. The cover plate is secured in position on the jamb by wood screws 10 inserted prior to the application of the staple.

To maintain the flush appearance of the plate 2 and to provide a rigid anchorage for the peg 5, the plate is formed in two parts 2 and 2a, the part 2a being secured to the adjacent part of the cover plate and the peg being permanently secured to the cover plate and part 2a by forming the peg with a reduced diameter neck portion which is passed through the adjacent parts, the extremity of the pin being riveted over. Alternatively, the peg may be secured by a welding, brazing or equivalent operation.

Plate 2 may be extended to cover the area of plate 2a, the latter then being omitted.

Although in Figures 1 to 3 the staple is fitted with a cover plate and consequently can be firmly attached to the front face of the jamb by screws which are inaccessible when the door is closed, it is within the scope of the present invention to dispense with the cover plate, in which case, the peg will be welded or otherwise permanently or removably secured to the plate forming a part of the staple.

In the modified form shown in Figure 4 which is virtually a slight modification of the arrangement shown in Figures 1 to 3, the peg is inserted in the boring in the jamb when mounting the cover plate in position, the peg being internally screwthreaded to receive a set screw 11 which enters through a hole in the plate 2 and thus anchors the staple to the peg. With this arrangement the plate 2 need no longer be formed in two parts as was necessary in the case of the arrangement shown in Figures 1 to 3. Although in the constructions illustrated a single peg is employed more than one such peg may be fitted to the plate or the staple.

What I claim is:

1. A construction for door locks comprising a cover plate for attachment to a door jamb and having apertured lugs extending outwardly therefrom, a door lock member mounted over said cover plate and for fitting against the door jamb,

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recesses in said member for receiving said lugs, bores in said member and coinciding with the apertures in said lugs, and pins in said bores and extending through said apertures to secure said member to said cover plate, said bores opening in a portion of said member that is covered when the door is closed to render said pins inaccessible.

2. A staple construction for a door lock comprising a cover plate for attachment to a door jamb, said plate having apertured lugs extending outwardly therefrom and a peg extending inwardly for insertion in the edge of the jamb, a staple mounted over said cover plate and for fitting against the jamb, said staple having recesses for receiving said lugs and bores extending there-
 15 through to coincide with the apertures in said lugs, and pins in said bores and through said apertures to secure said staple to said cover plate, said bores opening in a portion of said staple that is covered when the door is closed to render said
 20 pins inaccessible.

3. A staple construction for a door lock comprising a cover plate for attachment to a door jamb, said plate being in the form of an angle and having apertured lugs extending outwardly
 25 from the side thereof and a peg extending inwardly from the edge plate thereof for insertion

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in the edge of the jamb, a staple mounted over said cover plate and for fitting against the jamb, a staple plate extending from said staple and formed in two parts, one of said parts being fixed to said staple and the other of said parts being secured to said cover plate and said peg, said staple having recesses for receiving said lugs and bores extending therethrough to coincide with the apertures in said lugs, and pins in said bores and through said apertures to secure said staple to said cover plate, said bores opening in a portion of said staple that is covered when the door is closed to render said pins inaccessible.

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