

(No Model.)

J. W. GRAY.
GUARD FOR BOLTS OF SPRING LOCKS.

No. 525,074.

Patented Aug. 28, 1894.

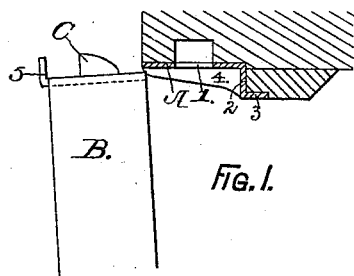


Fig. 1.

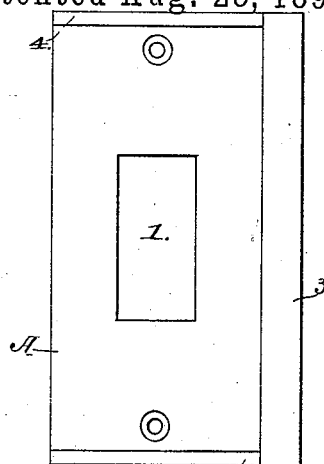


Fig. 2.

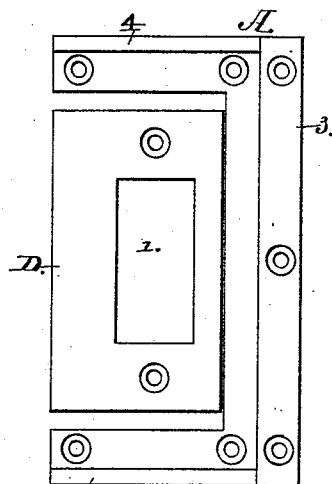


Fig. 3.

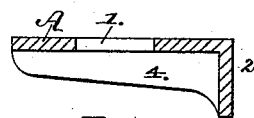


Fig. 4.

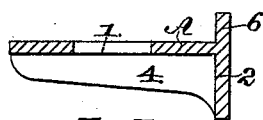


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

S. B. Brewer.

Geo. H. Gibbon

Inventor:

JOSHUA W. GRAY,

by

William N. Low,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA W. GRAY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

GUARD FOR BOLTS OF SPRING-LOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,074, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed October 11, 1889. Serial No. 326,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA W. GRAY, of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Guards for Protecting Bolts of Spring-Locks, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a horizontal section of one form of my guard, as applied to a door casing, showing a portion of a door provided with a spring lock having a guard flange formed thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation
15 of my guard, combined with a striker for the lock. Fig. 3 is a like elevation of my guard, as used with a separate striker—and Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse sections of different forms of my guard.

20 A deficit common to all spring locks as a means for securing doors, is found in the easiness with which the lock bolt can be pushed back, by means of a knife or other thin instrument, "while the door is locked in the casing;" which operation is most readily performed
25 when the casing for the door is made with a separate stop bead, as shown in Fig. 1 so that a knife, or other instrument, can be inserted in the crack or joint between the stop bead and casing, and then pushed against the beveled end of the lock bolt so as to cause the same to recede into the lock, thereby
30 leaving the door free to be swung open. When the door casing is made with a stop bead integral with the casing, the same operation can be effected by cutting away the stop bead to the level of the rabbet, and then
35 introducing an instrument in the manner above described and when double doors are used, by splitting or cutting away the strip, that covers the crack between the doors the bolt can be readily got at, and pushed back.

As represented in the drawings, A, designates my guard, which is shown in a preferred
45 form in Figs 1, 2, 4 and 5 which consists of a single piece, which comprises the plate A provided with the bolt hole 1 standing flange 2 formed on one edge of said plate, and at an angle thereto, flange 6 formed to range in
50 line with flange 2, but it is attached to oppo-

site side of plate A, and so formed that it can be sunk into casing below said plate. And transverse standing ribs 4 formed on the face of plate A, and at each end thereof. Standing flange 2 forms a break joint, which
55 will prevent the introduction of a knife or other instrument at that point for the purpose of pushing in the lock bolt; and transverse standing ribs 4 will prevent an angle shaped thin instrument when introduced
60 either above or below my guard from reaching the lock bolt. Said standing ribs may require the forming of corresponding grooves in the edge of the door, to permit said ribs to lie therein when the door is closed. But
65 when preferred said ribs may be omitted.

In Fig. 1 B is a door provided with a spring lock, and C is the lock bolt of the latter. Said lock is preferably made with a flange 5
70 which is fitted to cover the crack between the edge of the door, and the corresponding face of the rabbet of the door casing, so as to prevent access to the lock bolt from that side of the door, flange 5 may be made separate
75 from the lock, and attached to the inside of the door immediately over the lock.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the guard is made in the form of three sides of a rectangular frame, and it is designed for use with a striker D of the form commonly
80 used with spring locks, said modification has all of the one shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5 excepting the bolt hole, and the latter is formed in striker D. It is not necessary to have plate A run continuously around the rectan-
85 gular frame and if preferred a portion may be omitted, leaving however lugs, or a sufficiency of same to properly support standing flanges 2 and 6 and ribs 4, and afford sufficient space for its being properly secured by screws
90 to the casing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The bolt guard for spring locks consisting of
95 plate A, with a standing flange 2 at right angles to plate A, transverse standing ribs 4 placed at each end of plate A, forming break joints to prevent access to the bolt of the lock
100 from the outside of the door, through the joint

between the edge of the door and the door casing, flange 6 which ranges in line with flange 2—but is attached to opposite side of plate A, lateral flange 5 which forms a break
5 joint on the inside of the door—said break joints being fitted to cover the joint between the edge of the door, and the door casing at the point occupied by the lock substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

JOSHUA W. GRAY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOW,
S. B. BREWER.