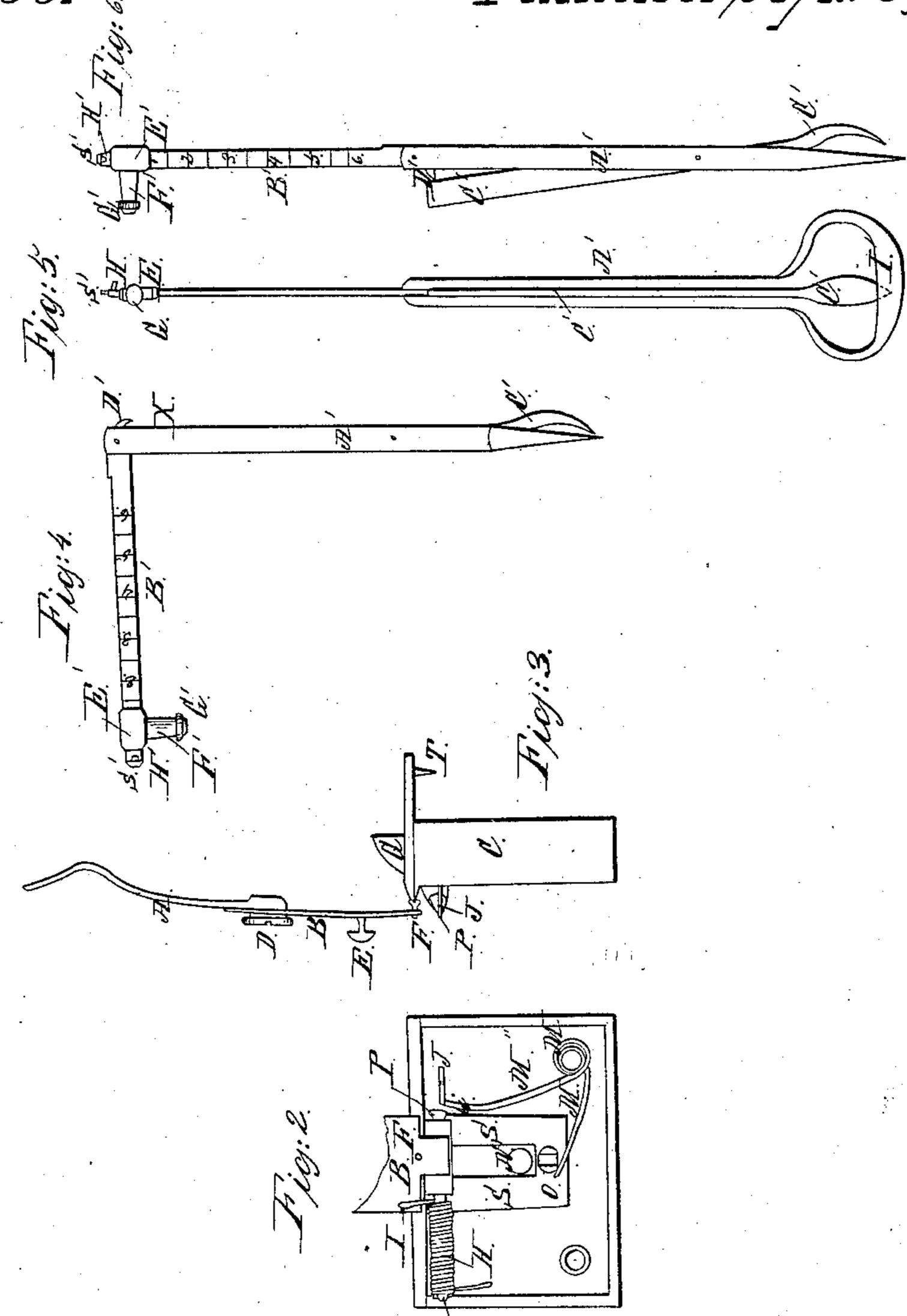
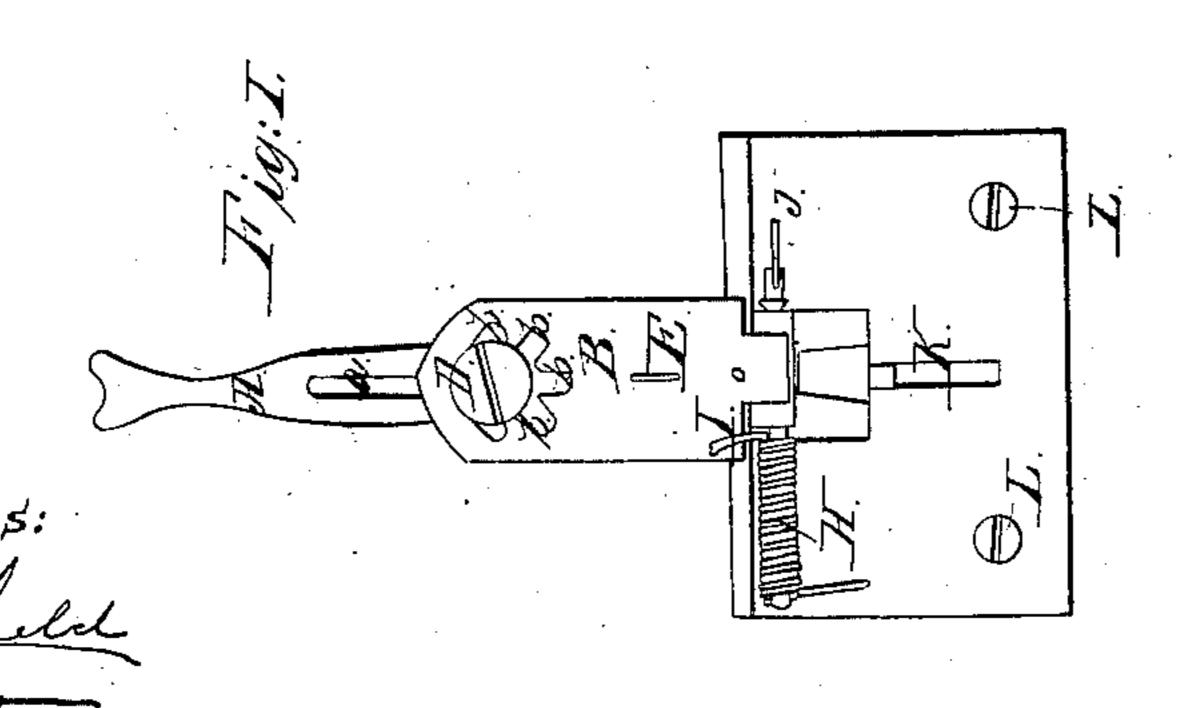
E.G.F. Amala,

Door Securer.

N° 30,035.

Patenteal Sep. 18, 1860.





Inventor: E. G. F. Andty atty Had T. Event

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. G. F. ARNDT, OF RONDOUT, NEW YORK.

DOOR-LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,035, dated September 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. G. Frances Arnor, of Rondout, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and useful Portable Door-Lock Designed for the Safety of Travelers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and 10 to the letters and marks thereon.

The drawings forming part of this specification show, by Figure 1 a front view of my improved lock; by Fig. 2 a view of the interior of the lock, the face plate having 15 been removed; by Fig. 3 an end view of the lock; and by Figs. 4, 5, and 6 views of

the key for unlocking the lock from the outer side of the door.

In each of these figures where like parts 20 are shown like marks and letters are used

to indicate the parts.

The box or case of the lock is marked (C), the bolt (S), the beveled end of the bolt (G), the hasp to the bolt (B), the 25 extension or additional hasp (A), the pin for guiding the bolt (N), the bolt's spring (M) the hasp's spring (H), and the teeth attached to the flange of the case, and intended to be forced in frame of the door, 30 are marked (T).

In the figures showing the key, and of which Figs. 4 and 6 are side views thereof and Fig. 5 a front view, the barrel of the key is marked (A'), the part having the bit 35 (B') and the lever for operating the bit

part (C').

It will be perceived that the bolt of this lock is a sliding bolt and is forced outward by the end of the spring (M) resting or 40 pressing against the pin (O) on the bolt, the spring being made of wire coiled around a pin (M') and then extended upward forming a branch (M'') which terminates in a thumb piece (J). Near the upper end of 45 this branch is a shoulder (i) which will catch on a projection or stud on the bolt and hold the bolt in its unlocked position.

The hasp (B) is attached to the bolt by a pin (P) which connects the end of the 50 hasp to a plate affixed to the bolt, the pin projecting outwardly and having around it a spring (H), one end of which bears on the face-plate of the lock and the other end (I) against the hasp, thus tending to force 55 the hasp into the extended position as shown by Fig. 1, and which is the position it will l

have when the lock is in use and designed to be unlocked from the outside by the key. A catch (E) upon the hasp when the hasp is pressed down upon the face-plate and the 60 bolt thrown back will pass through slot (K) and under the plate at the lower end of the slot and hold down the hasp when the bolt is in its unlocked position, and when the bolt is thrown out, in its locked position, the 65 catch will pass under the face-plate at the upper end of the slot, if it be desirable to hold the hasp back. The additional hasp (A) is connected to the main hasp (B) by a binding screw (D) there being in hasp (A) 70 a slot (a) and in hasp (B) several slots (b) so that hasp (A) can be adjusted as to its distance from (B) and as to its angle of direction. These adjustable provisions are for the purpose of putting hasp (A) in suitable 75 position to have the bit of the key rest in the recess (z) at the end of the hasp, thus allowing the use of any hole in the door or the key hole of the lock on the door for the passage of the key.

It will readily be perceived that this lock can be used as an inside portable lock or as a portable outside lock, it being only necessary to force the teeth (T) into the door frame at such point thereof as will best fit 85 it for convenience and security. When fitted on to be operated upon by the key from the outside, the hasp can easily be held by one finger sufficiently out of the way to permit the closing of the door and the locking 90

80

of it when closed by the spring (M).

The barrel of the key (A') is slotted. Within this slot plays the lever (C'), a pin, near the bottom, or hand end of the key, passing through the lever and the barrel be- 95 ing the fulcrum of the lever. The operating bar (B') is connected to the inner end of the key by a pin passing the bar and barrel and being the fulcrum of the bar. The bar has graduated marks upon it to 10 indicate the position of the slide of the bit to reach the end of the hasp (A). A setscrew (G') passes through the bit (F') into the slide or collar (E) and allows the loosening or tightening and the sliding of the 10 bit on the bar. A pin (H') on the end of the bar prevents the collar from slipping off when loose. The end (S') of the bar (B') and the handle end (I') of the barrel can be used as screw-drivers for the screws 11 (D) and (L). Figs. 5 and 6 show the position of the

parts of the key when ready to be introduced through a key hole, or any hole in the door, to unlock the lock, and Fig. 4 the position of the parts when ready to have the bit forced into the recess on the end of the hasp (A). The change in the position of the parts here represented is brought about by so acting on the outer end of the lever (C') that its end will be forced against the end 10 (x) of bar (D').

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The arrangement of the lock proper—

the bolt and the parts connected immediately therewith—with the hasps, whereby the 15 portable door-lock may be used either as an inside or outside lock.

2. In combination with the lock constructed substantially as described, the key made up of the parts and susceptible of be- 20 ing operated as herein set forth.

E. G. F. ARNDT.

Witnesses:

J. N. Arndt, John Quigly.