

(No Model.)

J. J. KING.

MAT LOCK.

No. 274,788.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.

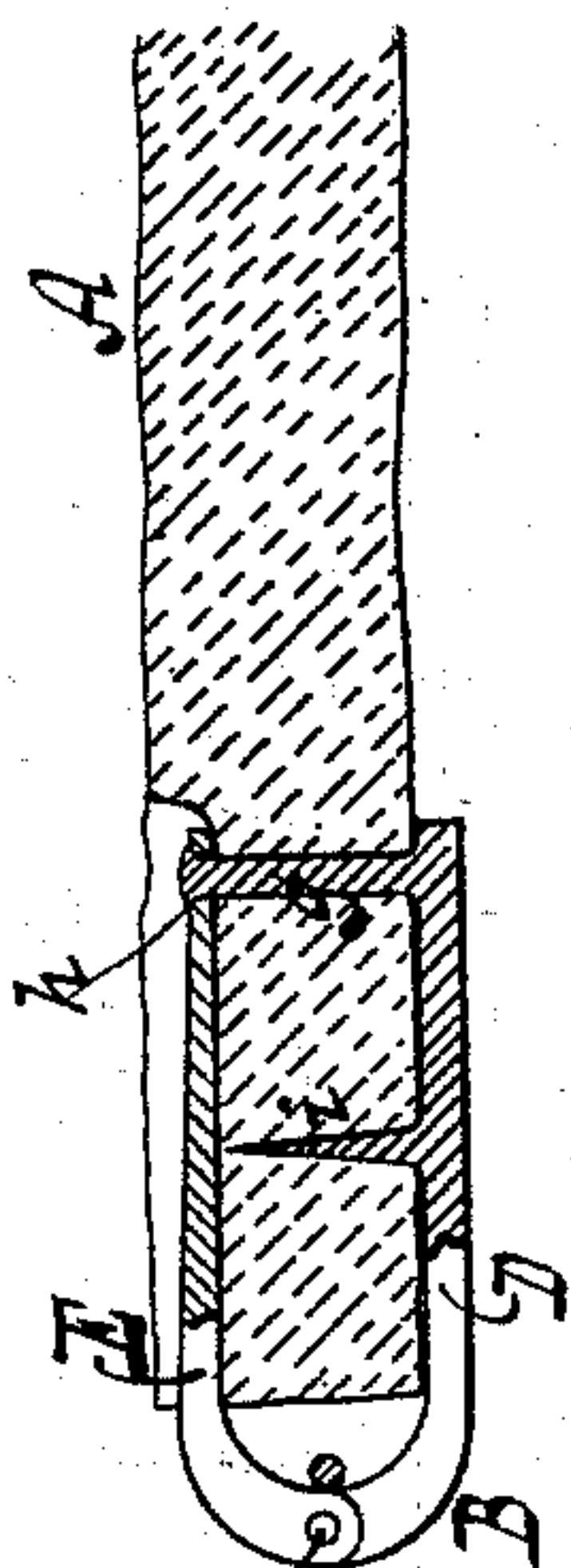


Fig. 1.

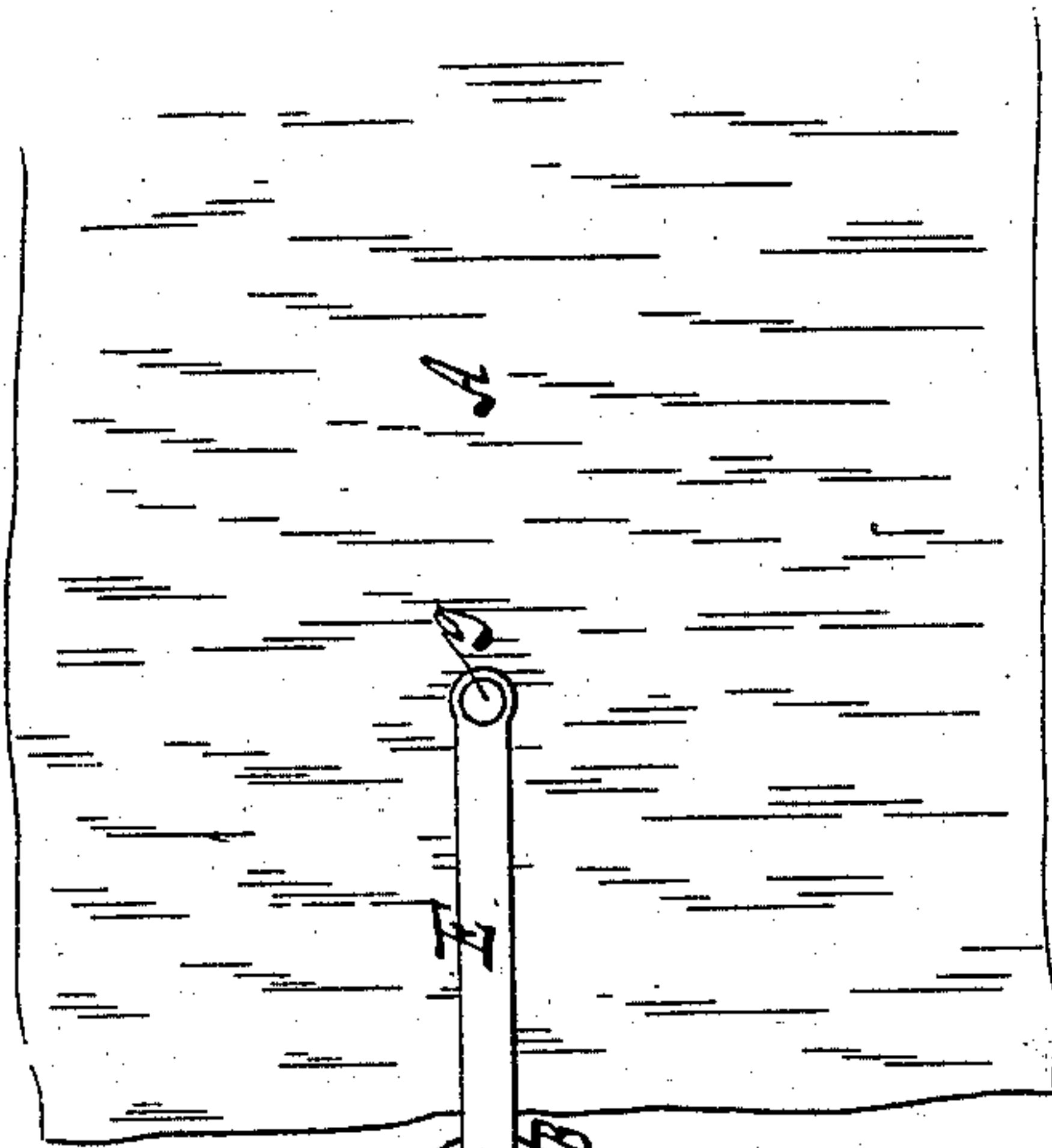


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH J. KING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MAT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,788, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed May 17, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH J. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mat-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and efficient device for locking door-mats in place to prevent them from being stolen. This object I accomplish by the construction of the link illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the mat, having combined therewith the link B and chain C, according to my invention. The letters D E indicate the two jaws composing the link. These jaws are connected together at one end by a pivot, *f*, they being curved toward each other at such end, and the jaw D is provided near its free end with a post, *g*, projecting toward the jaw E, while the latter is provided with a hole, *h*, opposite to the post, such hole being adapted to receive the end portion of the post. In applying the link to the mat the post *g* is forced through it at the appropriate place, and the end of the post is made to pass through the hole *h* by closing the jaws. The end of the post is then riveted, and it will be seen that a very effective attachment of the link to the mat is thereby produced.

The letter *i* denotes the tooth concomitant to one of the link-jaws. This tooth is on the jaw D, having the post *g*, and when the link is applied to the mat the tooth enters the body thereof and serves to hold the link rigidly in its position or against turning. The chain C is hung or connected to the link at one end, and at its other end the chain is provided with a padlock, *j*, or other similar contrivance, whereby it is adapted to be fastened to a suitable part of a house, in the vicinity of the place

where the mat may be used, provision being made to receive the lock, as by means of a staple, *k*.

For the chain C, I can substitute a wire rope or other similar line, care being taken, however, to select one which cannot be readily cut or broken, and hence the chain is best suited to the purpose.

By the construction of my link it can be fastened to the mat with very little labor and without the exercise of any particular skill, so that it can be applied by any inexperienced person.

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

1. A device for securing door-mats to buildings, composed of two jaws permanently united at one end by a pivot, one of said jaws having a rigidly-attached post to pass through the mat, and the other jaw having an opening, within which the end of the post is adapted to be inserted and rigidly secured, and a chain having one end loosely arranged between the two pivoted jaws and its other end provided with a device for locking it to a building, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a door-mat, of two jaws permanently united at one end by a pivot, one of said jaws having a pointed tooth entering the mat and a rigidly-attached post projecting through the mat, and the other jaw having an opening, into which the projecting end of the post is permanently secured, and a chain having one end loosely secured between the two pivoted jaws and its other end provided with a device to lock it to a building, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEREMIAH J. KING. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. HERMANN WAHLERS,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.