

No. 881,209.

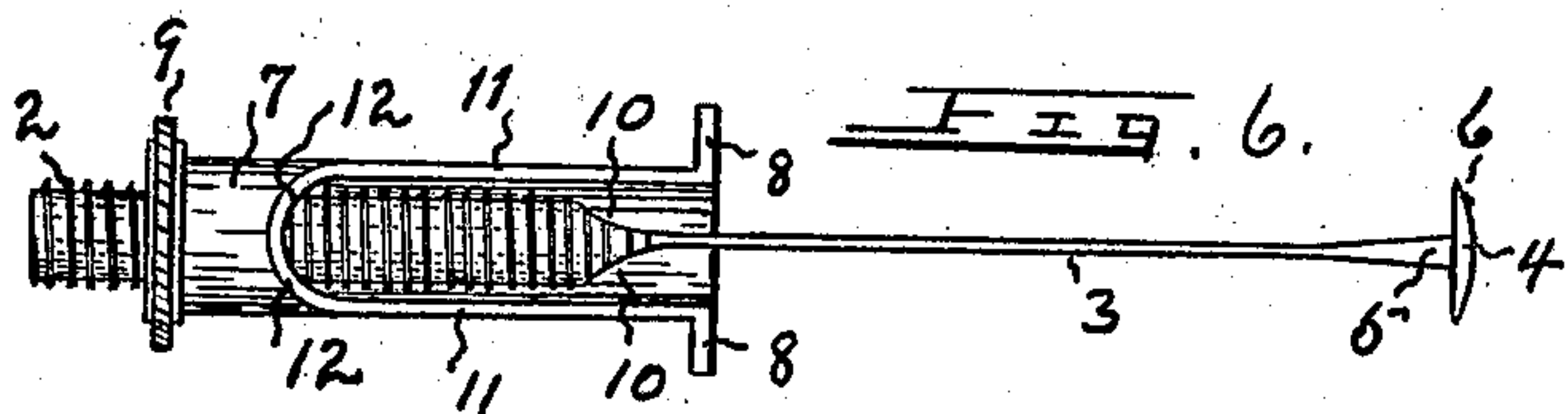
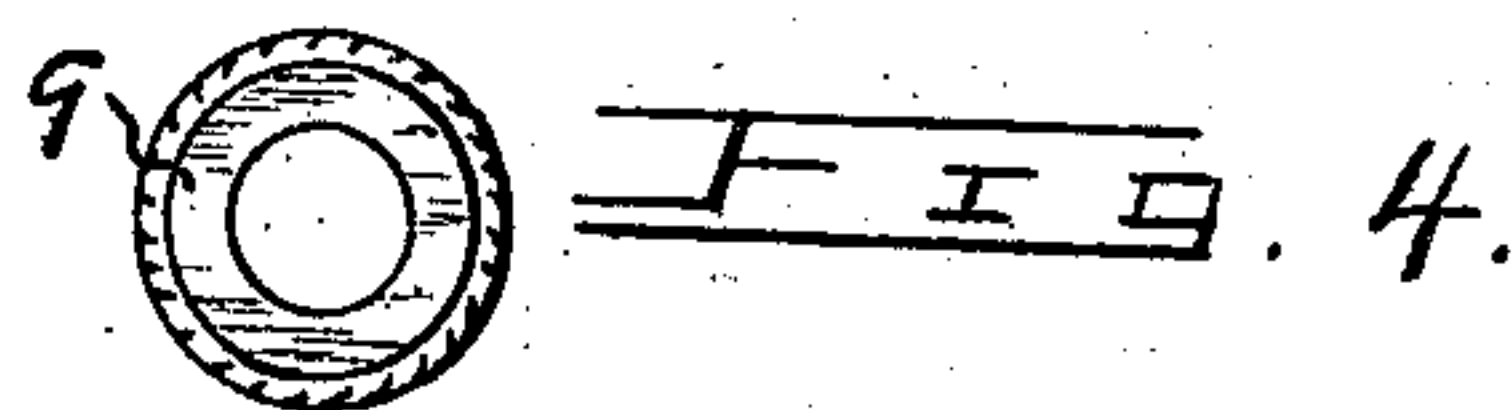
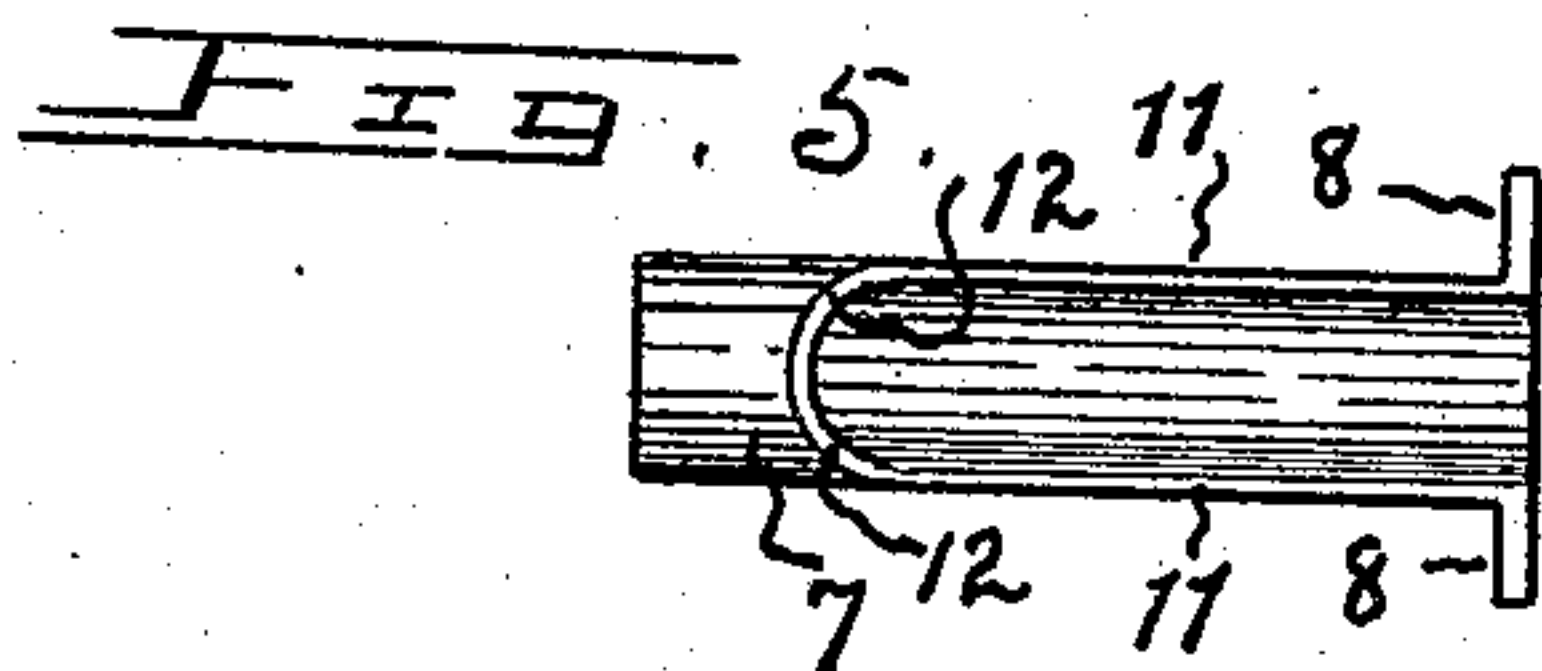
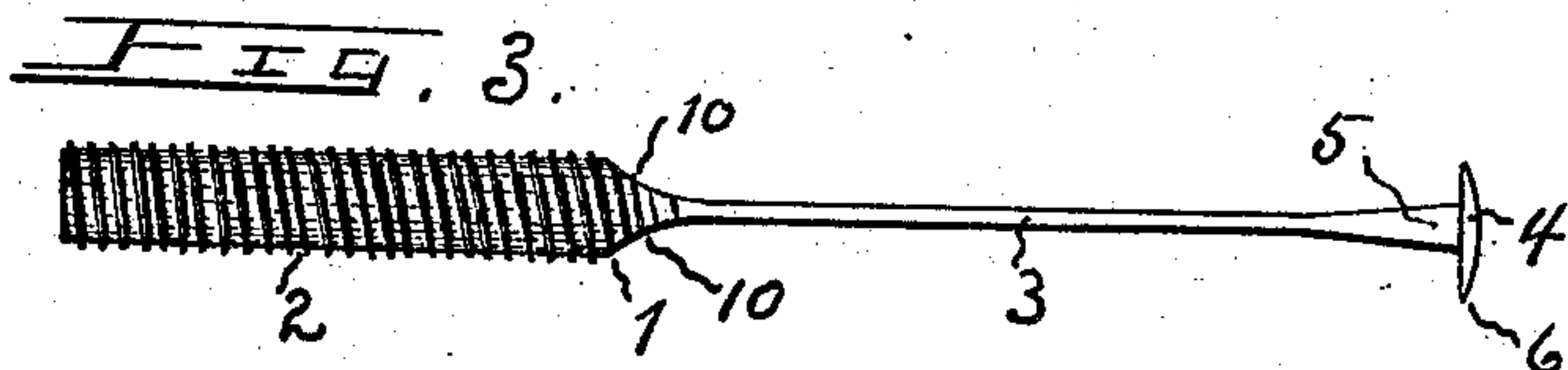
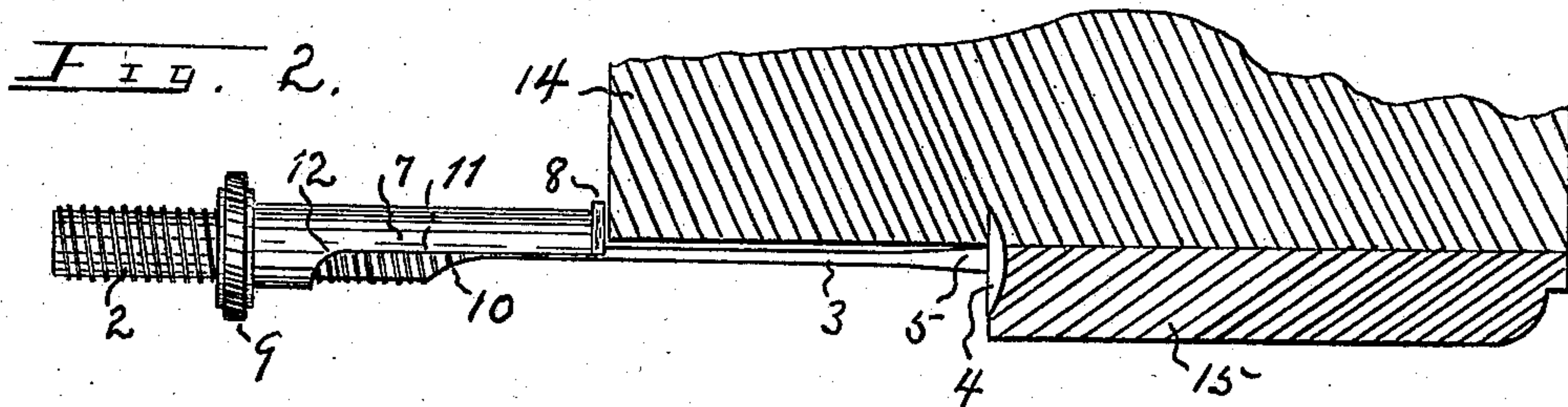
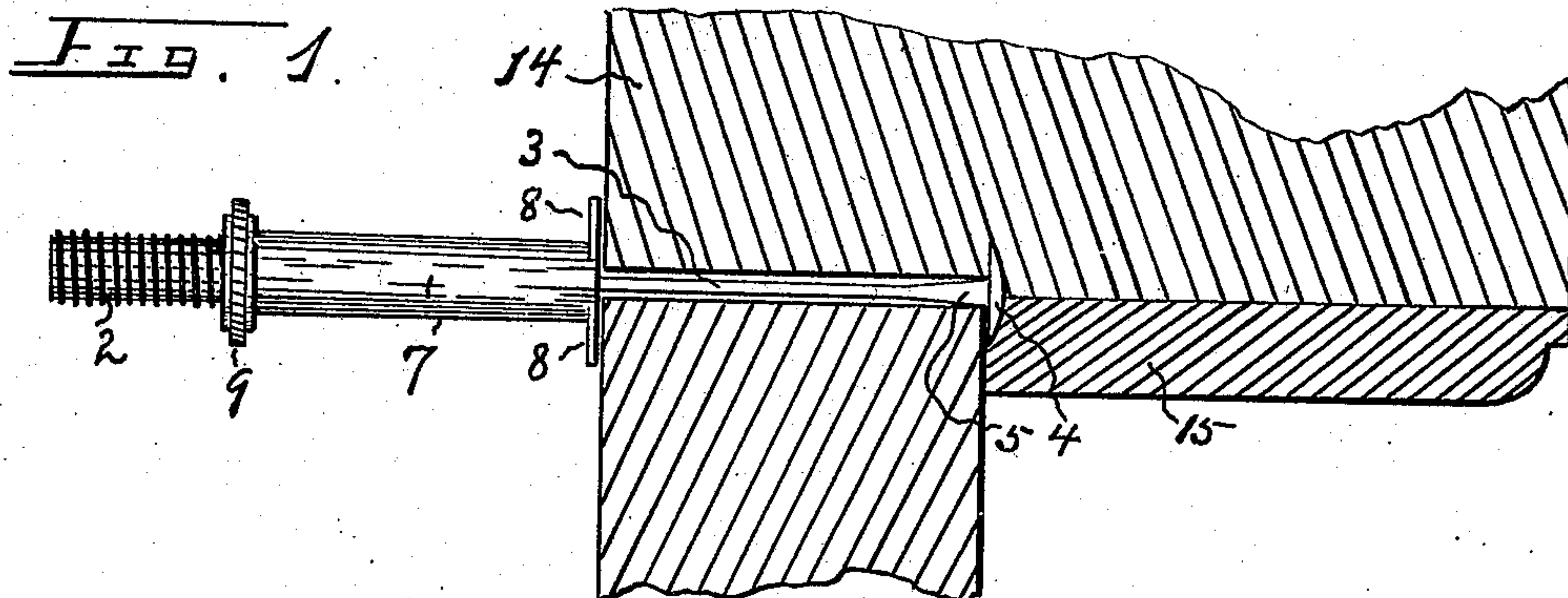
G. B. TAYLER.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

DOOR LOCKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Robert Johnson
Andrew Bacon

George B. Tayler Inventor

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Attorney

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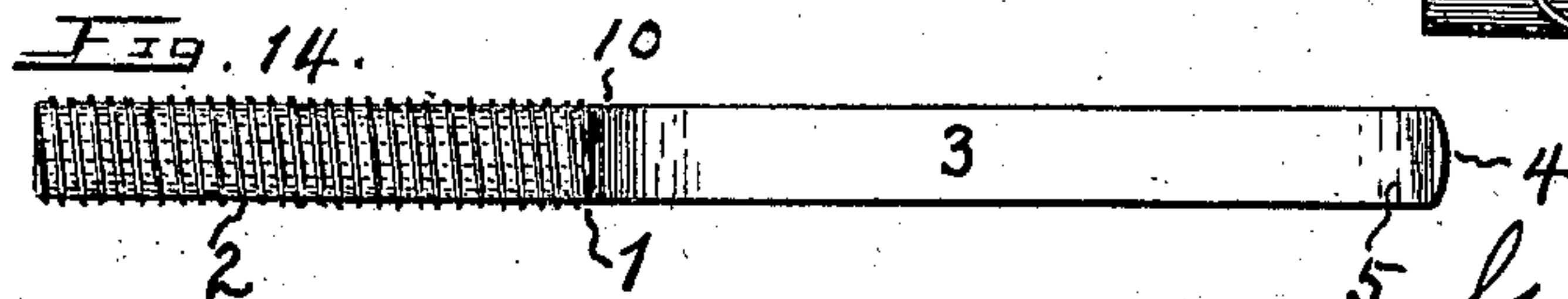
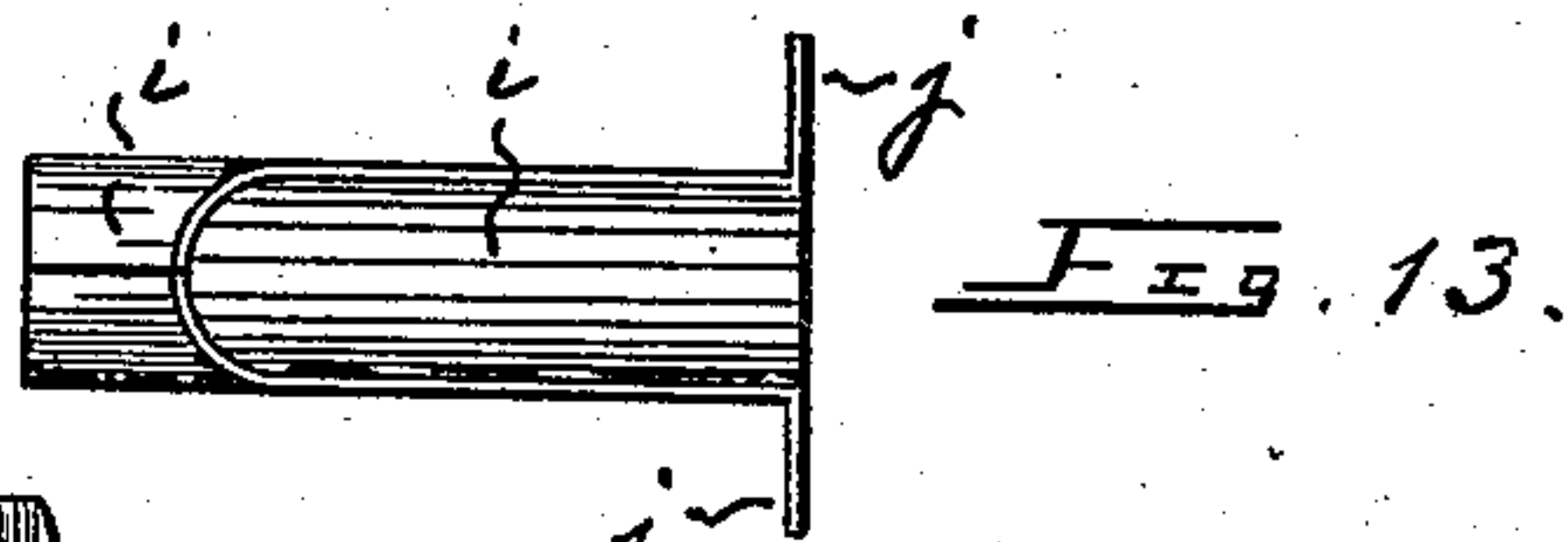
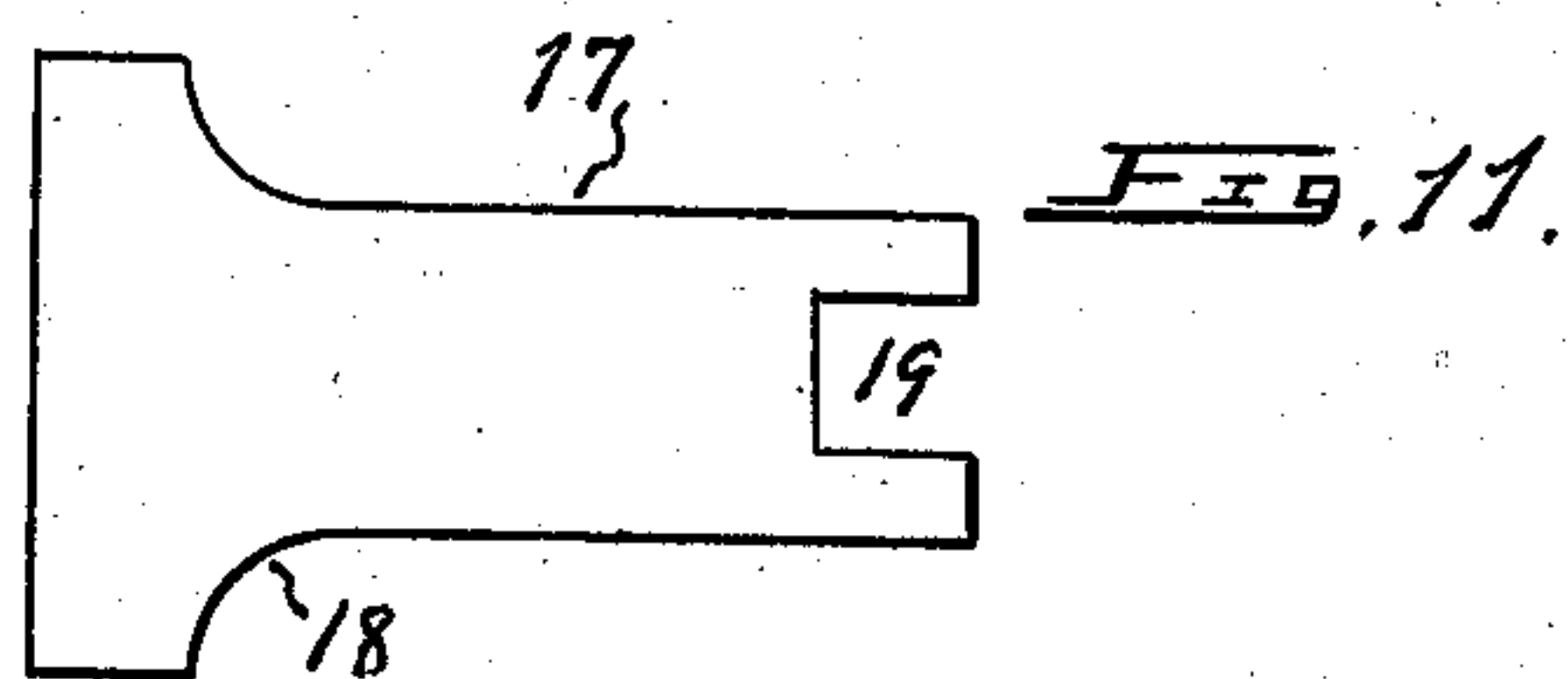
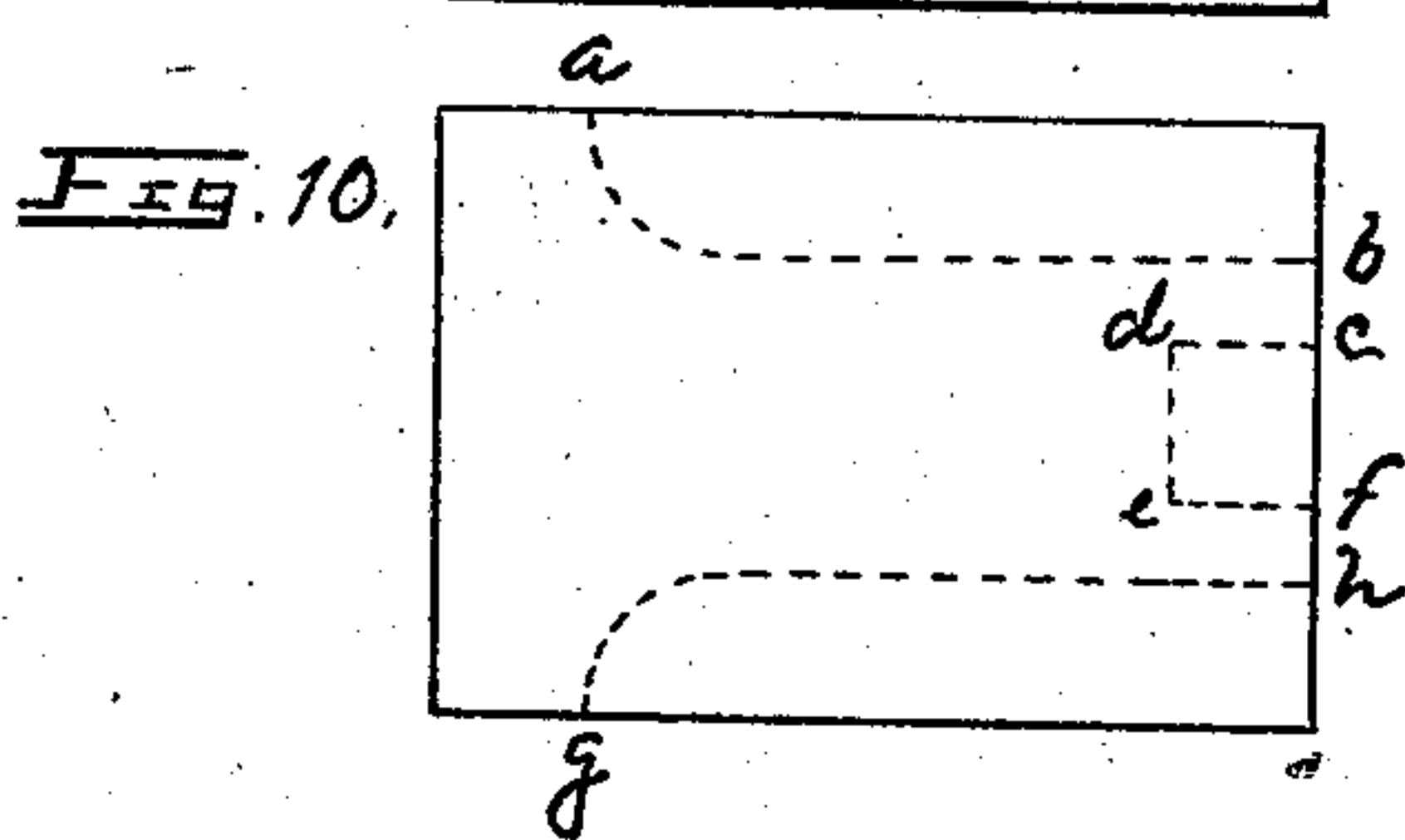
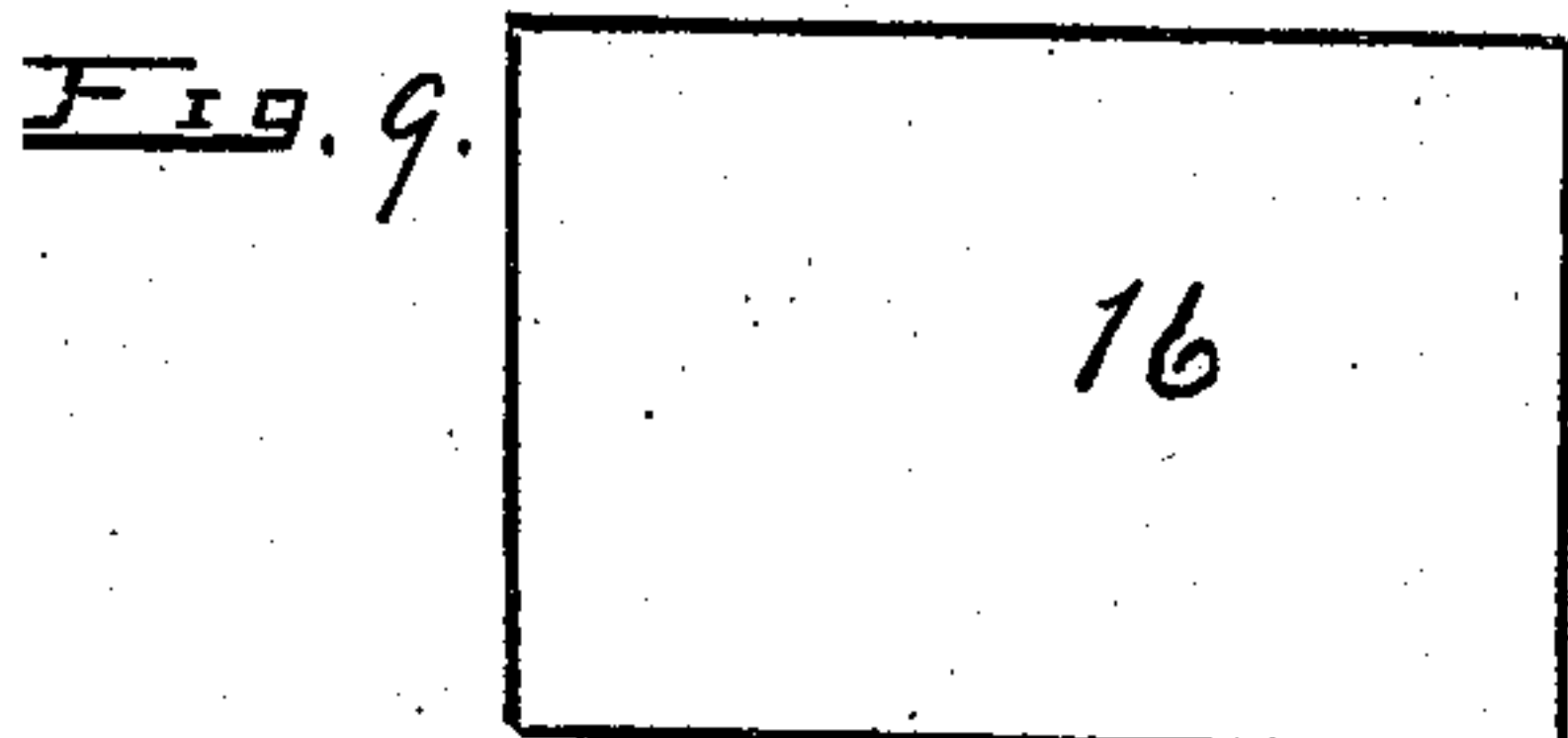
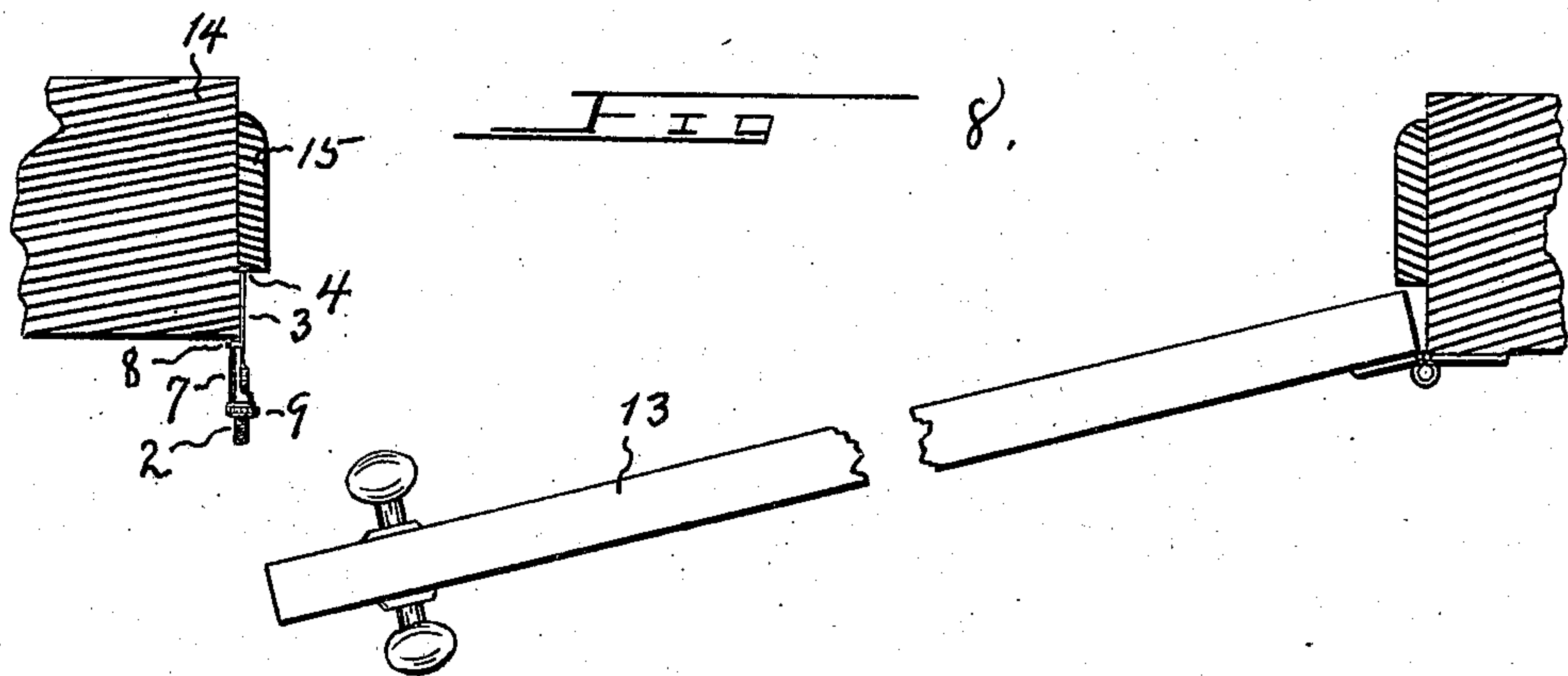
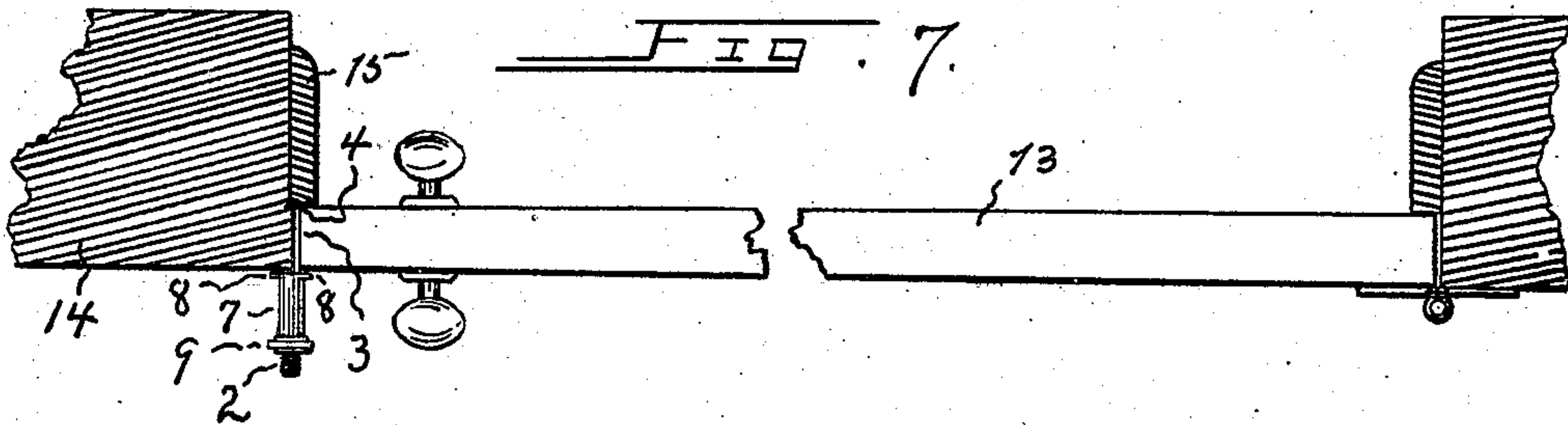
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DOOR LOCKING DEVICE.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Robt. Johnson,
Julius Baer

By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. TAYLER, OF GERMANTOWN, NEBRASKA.

DOOR-LOCKING DEVICE.

No. 881,209.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed April 9, 1906. Serial No. 310,590.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. TAYLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Germantown, in the county of Seward and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Locking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door locking devices, and has for its object the presentation of a means for locking a door without the aid of the ordinary lock and key, which will be of a size to be readily portable, of few parts, and effective for the purpose. The invention also has reference to the formation of the sleeve and engaging arms from one integral metal plate, thereby reducing the cost of manufacture.

The novel features of the invention are fully described herein and illustrated by the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the invention in a locked position, the door, door casing and door-stop being in section—Fig. 2 is a view similar to that shown by Fig. 1, showing the invention in an unlocked position—Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show the separate parts of the invention—Fig. 6, is a horizontal side view of the invention to better show arrangement of parts. Figs. 7 and 8, are plan views of hingably-mounted doors, respectively closed and open, the door casings being in section, to illustrate adaptability of the invention and relative position of the parts shown—Fig. 9, is a perspective side-view of a metal plate used for an integral formation of the sleeve and engaging arms. The broken lines in Fig. 10, illustrate a plan for incising the plate shown by Fig. 9, while Fig. 11, shows the plate after being cut. Fig. 12, is a view of the sleeve before the engaging arms have been formed—Fig. 13, represents a horizontal side elevation of the integrally formed sleeve and engaging arms; and Fig. 14, represents a side-view of the locking blade.

I construct a detaining member 1, best shown by Figs. 3 and 14 having the threaded shaft 2, the blade 3, and the disk 4 preferably of an integral construction. The blade is attenuated in thickness and has a width sufficient for required strength the extreme end portion 5 being of greater thickness than other parts of the blade in order to form a base upon which is constructed the transversely positioned disk 4, having the sharpened rim 6. Slidably mounted on shaft 2, is

the sleeve 7, (Fig. 5), having outwardly extending arms 8 integrally constructed upon the open end of the sleeve. I employ the locking nut 9 having a thread and groove mounting upon shaft 2; the shaft is formed with concave faces 10, and the chamfered walls 11 of the sleeve is provided with the concaved wall 12.

After the parts are assembled, as shown by Fig. 6, the sleeve is free to slide or may rotate upon shaft 2, or blade 3, between disk 4 or locking-nut 9, and in operation, for the purpose of locking a hinged door, as shown by Fig. 7, the door 13 is partly opened, and the disk is pressed into the casing 14 at a point closely adjacent to the door-stop 15; the arms 8 are then vertically placed as shown by Figs. 2 or 8 after which the door is closed. The sleeve is then partly rotated until arms 8 are placed horizontally, one of the arms resting upon casing 14, the other of said arms catching upon the side of the door, (Figs. 1 and 7), the locking-nut is then rotated and advanced until arms 8 has a firm pressure upon both surfaces of door and casing.

A narrow crevice is generally formed between the free end of a swinging door and the casing, sufficiently wide to permit the entrance therein of the thin blade employed, and the invention furnishes a convenient, inexpensive and very useful implement for the traveling public and others to effectively lock a door, independent of other means. While closing the door the concave surfaces 10 and 12 cause the shaft and sleeve to be less obstructive to the swinging door; and the blade 3 is adapted to spring slightly so that the door may be closed. The unlocking of the door, being the reverse of the operation just described, requires no explanation.

In order that the sleeve may be integrally constructed and with the least expense I employ the rectangular plate 16 (Fig. 9) and incise it as upon the broken lines, *a b, c d e f*, and *g h*, shown by Fig. 10, to form a plate having the outer chamfered edges 17, and 18, and the recess 19, shown by Fig. 11; and after heating, it is rolled to form the sleeve, *i*, having lengthwise extending arms *j*, (Fig. 12): the arms *j* are then upset by any convenient method as by use of a die and welding, and in this manner they may be rapidly and cheaply formed.

I claim,

A door-locking device, comprising a shaft having a threaded end portion with oppo-

sitely-disposed concaved surfaces thereon, the opposite end of said shaft being contracted to form a lengthwise - extending blade with a terminal formed outwardly-
5 flaring to form a supporting-base with a disk secured transversely thereon; a curved hood having one of its ends upset to form engaging-arms, its opposite end being formed as a sleeve, said curved hood seated longitudinally
10 upon and adapted to overhang said oppositely-disposed concaved surfaces of said

shaft, said sleeve inclosing a part of the threaded end-portion thereof; and a follower disposed outwardly of the sleeve upon the threaded end-portion of said shaft. 15

In testimony whereof he has affixed his signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. TAYLER.

Witnesses:

C. F. Bock,
W. T. Voss.