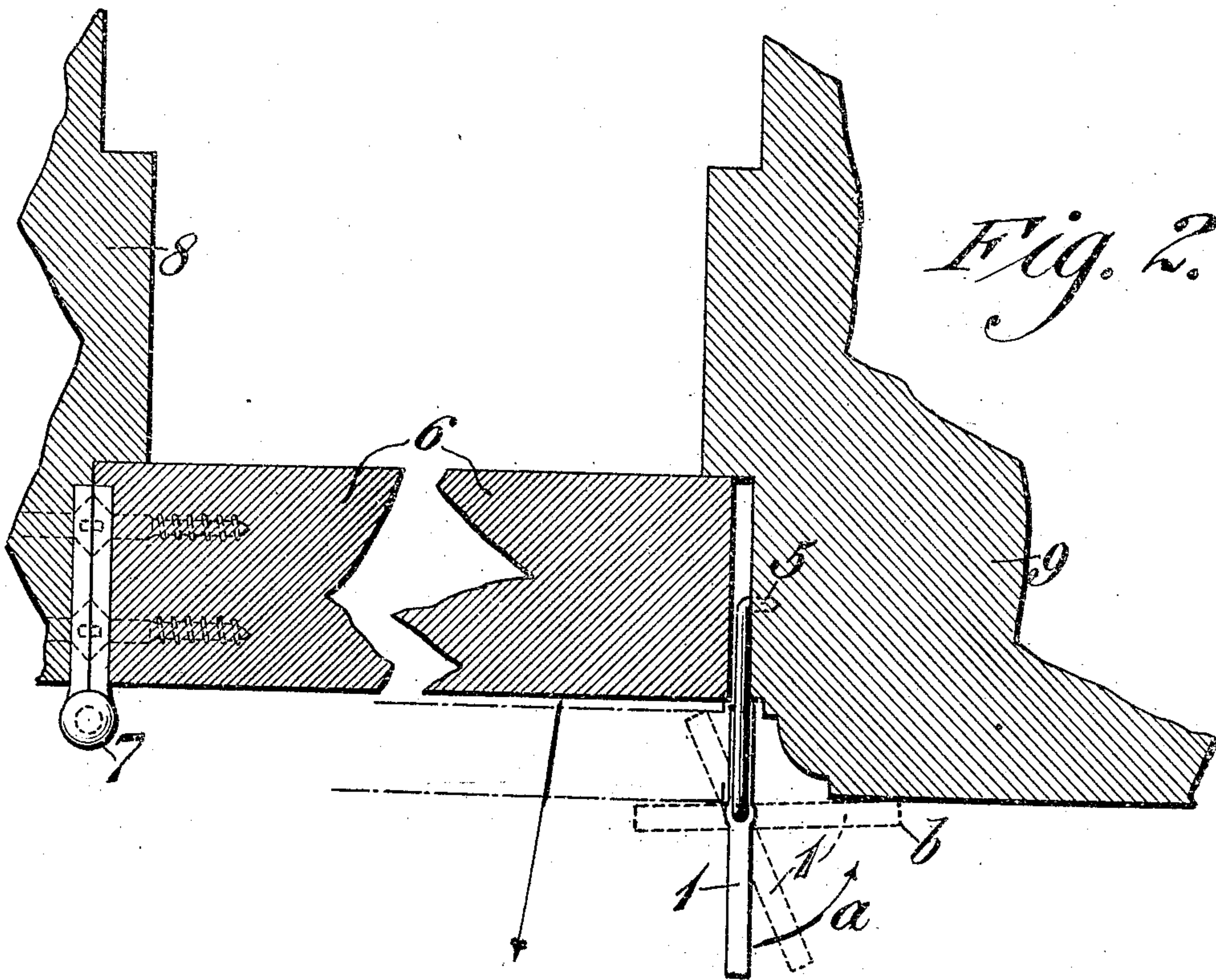
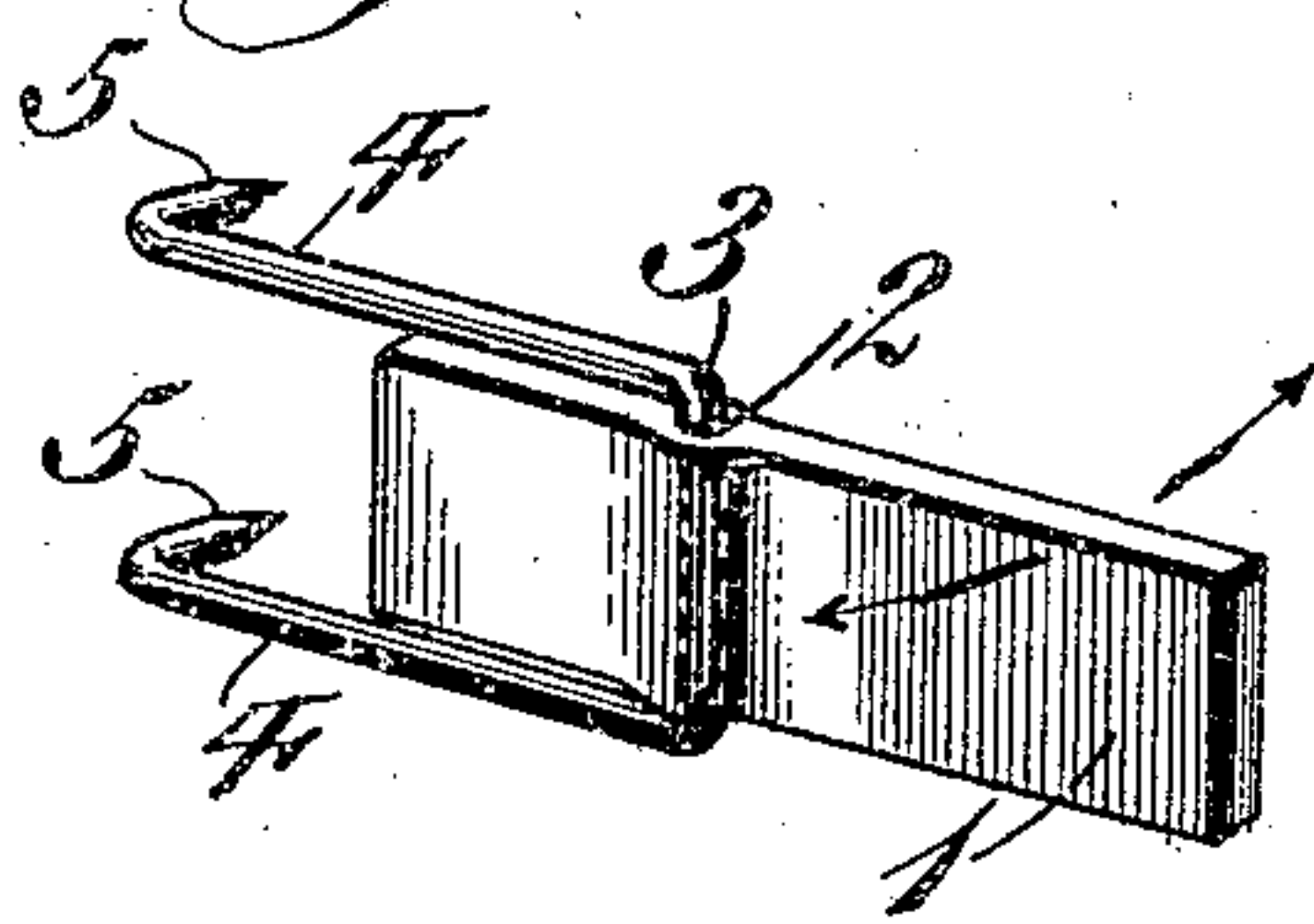


959,476.

Fig. 1.



L. Douville,
P. F. Nagle.

BY

INVENTOR
Louis A. Day.
Wiedersheim & Fairbanks.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS A. DAY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN B. HALL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR DOORS.

959,476.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed February 1, 1910. Serial No. 541,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS A. DAY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Fastening Device for Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in portable locks for doors, windows, etc., and consists of means for connecting the same with a suitable stationary point adjacent the door or window, and providing a pivotally mounted bolt or catch adapted to engage with the door or window for holding the same in closed position.

It further consists of other novel features of construction all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portable lock for doors, windows, etc. embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of a door shown broken and the adjacent jambs thereof with a lock in position.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—I have found that it is of advantage in many instances to provide a lock for a door, window, etc. which is in addition to the regular lock and which is portable and adapted to be applied to any door or window. In the drawings I have shown a construction which I have found operates successfully in practice, but it will be evident that the arrangement of the parts may be varied, other instrumentalities may be employed, and changes may be made in the construction which will come within the scope of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited, in every instance, to the exact form as herein shown and described, but desire to make such changes as may be necessary.

It will be understood, while I have shown the lock in connection with a door and will describe the same as applied thereto, that the said lock can be used for a window as well.

The lock or fastening device for doors, etc. consists of the member or body portion 1 which is preferably formed of a flat substantially rectangular strip of metal or other suitable material and which serves as a bolt or catch and which is provided with a journal or opening 2 at a suitable point in its extent, preferably at one side of the center of

the said member 1 in order to provide extensions of different length on opposite sides of said journal or opening 2. Seated in said opening 2 is a pin 3 from which extend the arms 4 on opposite sides of the member 1 and from which arms are extended, at an angle, the pointed ends 5, it being understood that in the present instance the said arms, ends and pin are formed of a single piece of material which is properly bent for this purpose, and it will be further understood that the member or body portion 1 can be rotated on the pin 3 as will be evident.

The operation of the device is as follows:—Referring to Fig. 2, 6 designates a door which is pivoted at 7 to one side of the door jamb 8, the opposite side of the door jamb 9 being provided with a suitable strip or stop against which the door seats when closed. If it is desired to apply the lock for the said door, the latter is first opened and the pointed ends 5 of the arms 4 are forced or driven into the woodwork composing the jamb 9, with the short extension of the member 1 seated between the arms 4. By rotating the body portion 1 in the direction indicated by the arrow *a* in Fig. 2 it will be seen that the end of the short extension of the member 1 is in the path of movement of the door, so that, if an attempt is made to open the door the latter will strike against the end of the member 1 and be prevented from opening. The edge of said member will properly engage with the face of the door. Should this not occur, however, in some instances, and the edge will slide on the door, it will be seen that the door forces the member 1 into the position seen in dotted lines at *b*, the longer extension of the member 1 contacting with the wall of the door jamb 9 and the shorter extension of the member 1 will be situated in the path of the door 6, in which position it will be locked, as further rotation of the member 1 is prevented by reason of the engagement thereof with the door jamb 9.

From the first dotted position in Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be seen that the short arm of the body portion of the device acts as a cam against the face of the door and that the long arm serves as the long arm of a manipulating lever to position the body portion according to requirement and desire. Pressure exerted in an attempt to open the

door will be exerted substantially longitudinally upon the arms 4, which, however, cannot be displaced by the pull upon them, as the pointed and bent ends of the arms are prevented from being pulled out of the jamb by the edge of the door. If the body portion should assume the position indicated by *b*, Fig. 2, at substantially right angles to the arms, the pull upon the latter will also be longitudinal and the door will bear with its face against the short arm of the body portion while the long arm bears with increased leverage against the face of the jamb, if an attempt is made to open the door while the device is in operative position. The door may be opened by swinging the body portion into the position illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2, with such portion turned parallel to the inner face of the jamb and to the arms. The device is preferably of such size that it may be folded with the long arm of the body between the pointed arms and carried in a pocket and the device is of great service, on account of its construction, to provide a convenient and strong additional lock for persons traveling to securely lock the doors of hotel rooms against unauthorized entrance by picking or forcing the permanent lock or otherwise opening the door. The body portion cannot be displaced from its relation to the pointed

arms, owing to the pintle of such arms being confined in the journal of the body portion. It will be further seen that when the door is closed it prevents the removal of the pointed ends 5 of the arms 4 from the door jamb 9 so that the door is positively locked. 35

From the above it will be evident that I have provided a portable lock which may be applied to any door and used in addition to the regular lock thereon to prevent the opening of said door. 40

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:— 45

In a device of the character described, a substantially rectangular flat body portion formed with a bore through its width and located at a distance from its middle dividing said body into a long and a short arm, a pintle in said bore, and arms at the ends of such pintle and extending at an angle thereto and of greater length than the short arm of the body portion and having angularly disposed pointed ends adapted to be driven into a door jamb or similar rigid support. 50 55

LOUIS A. DAY.

Witnesses:

C. D. McVAY,
F. A. NEWTON.