(No Model.)

H. C. JENKINS.

CHAIN FASTENER FOR DOORS.

No. 546,102. Patented Sept. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

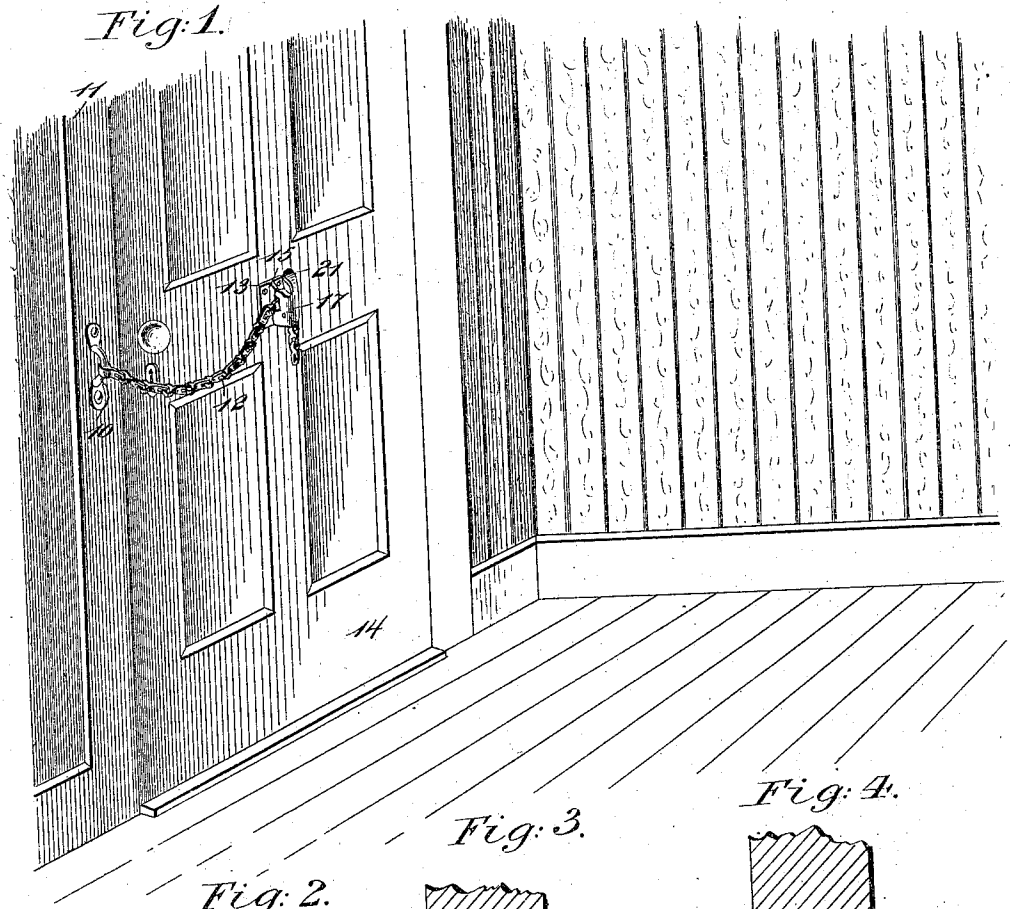


Fig. 3.

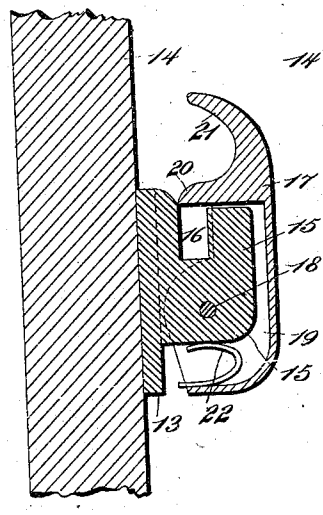


Fig. 4.

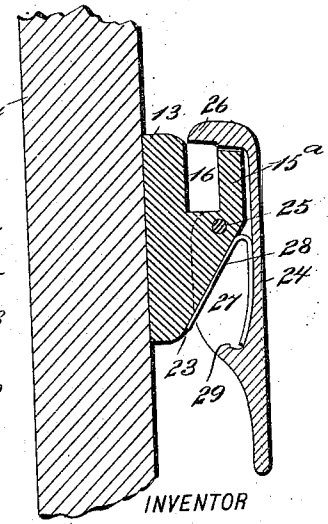
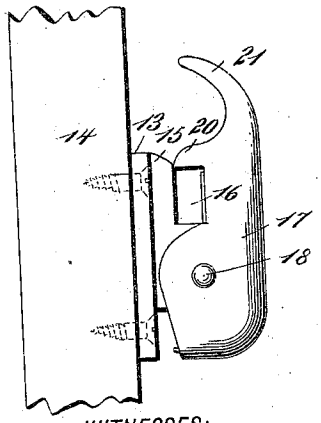


Fig. 2.



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HENRY C. JENKINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHAIN FASTENER FOR DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,102, dated September 10, 1895.

Application filed October 23, 1894. Serial No. 526,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. JENKINS, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Chain Lock for Doors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of locking devices which are attached to doors and particularly to outer doors to fasten them in such a way that they may be opened sufficiently to enable a person to look through the door-opening and address a person on the outside, but which hold the door secure against being opened wide.

The object of my invention is to produce a very simple fastening device of this character which may be very conveniently and securely applied to a door and the adjacent door-frame, which holds the door firmly, which cannot be operated from the outside, which may, however, be conveniently and quickly unfastened from within, and which may be very easily adjusted so as to permit the door to be opened to any necessary extent or so as to hold the door closed.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lock as applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a detail side elevation of the locking device which secures the chain to the door. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the locking device shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 3, but illustrating a slightly-modified form of the locking device.

In connection with my invention I use a staple 10, which is adapted to be screwed or otherwise fastened to the door-frame 11 near the free edge of the door, and to this staple is attached a chain 12, which may be of any approved kind. The fastening device which is secured to the door 14 has a bracket-plate 13, adapted to be screwed or otherwise fastened to the door, as shown in Fig. 1, and the bracket-plate has a projecting rib 15 thereon, which has in its upper edge a notch 16, large enough to permit one of the chain-links to be dropped edgewise into it, but too small to permit the joints of the chain—that is, the connecting points of the links—to be drawn through, so that when one of the links of the chain is dropped in, as specified, the chain is secured against lateral displacement, and it is held from being thrown out at the top by the latch 17, which is pivoted, as shown at 18, on the rib 15, and is recessed, as shown at 19 in Fig. 3, to enable it to fit on over the rib, thus making the device neat and compact.

The latch 17 has an inwardly-projecting lug 20, which is adapted to overlap the top of the notch 16 and so lock the chain into the notch. The latch has also a finger-hook 21 at the top by which it may be pulled out, and in the lower portion of the recess 19 is a bent spring 22, which is arranged between the bottom wall of the recess and the bottom of the rib 15, and the pressure of the spring holds the latch normally closed with the lug 20 overlapping the notch 16. Instead of having the latch 17 arranged, as specified, with its hook 21 at the top, said hook may be located at the bottom, as shown in Fig. 4. As here illustrated the rib 15^a has its lower edge beveled, as shown at 23, and the latch 24, which has the same function as the latch 17, is pivoted, as shown at 25, to the rib 15^a and has a top lug 26, which overlaps the top of the notch 16 and locks the chain in place.

The latch 24 is recessed, as shown at 27, to enable it to lie on the rib 15^a, and in the recess is a bent spring 28, one end of which rests on the shoulder 29 of the latch, and this spring presses outward on the lower portion of the latch, and thus holds the lug 26 normally above the notch 16. To move outward the lug and release the chain, it is therefore necessary to push inward on the lower end of the latch.

In adjusting the device the latch 17 or 24 is moved so as to open the notch 16, and the chain 12 is then dropped into the notch and the latch permitted to close. It will be seen that if the chain is drawn taut and fastened the door cannot be opened at all; but if the chain is left slack the door can be opened until the chain tightens and limits the swing of the door.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination in a door-fastening, of a chain having a projecting portion of greater width than its remaining portion, a bracket having a notch to receive the narrower portion of the chain, said notch being of less width than the wider portion of the chain, and a fastening latch adapted to close the open end of said notch over said chain, whereby the chain, when inserted in the notch, is held against unauthorized removal, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a door fastening, of a chain having a projecting portion of greater width than its remaining portion, a bracket having a notch to receive the narrower portion of the chain, a fastening latch having a recess to receive the said bracket, the said latch being pivoted to the bracket and adapted to close the notch over the chain, whereby the chain, when inserted in the notch, is held against removal, and a spring secured in the recess of the latch and adapted to engage the bracket, substantially as set forth.

HENRY C. JENKINS.

Witnesses:
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