No. 692,083. Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

H. SPEAR.

TRAVELER'S LOCK.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

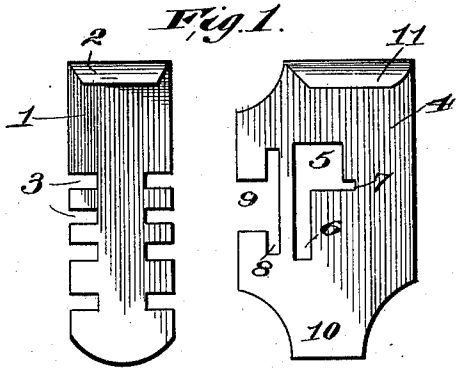


Fig. 2.

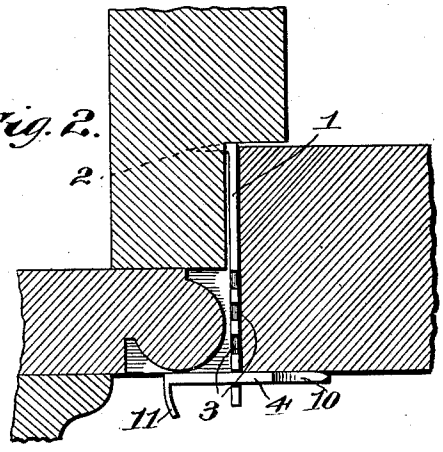


Fig. 3.

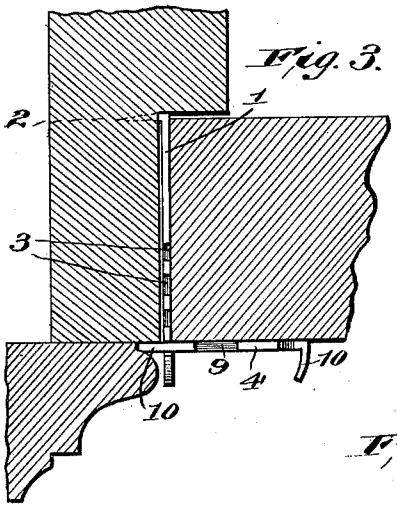


Fig. 4.

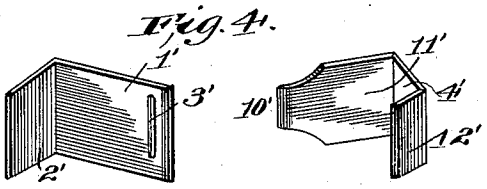


Fig. 6.

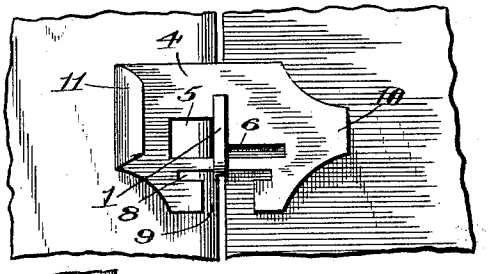


Fig. 5.

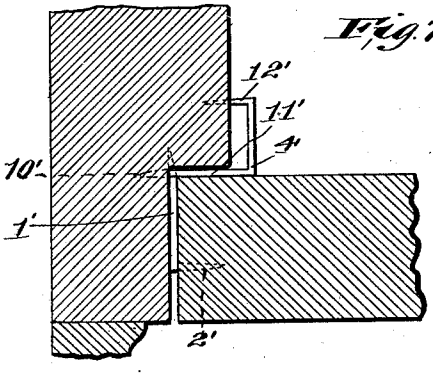
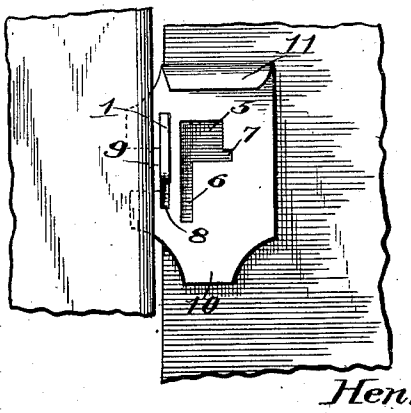


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRAVELER'S LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,083, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed April 1, 1901. Serial No. 53,870 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SPEAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Travelers' Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to door-securers adapted to be applied to doors to temporarily lock them and to be readily removed therefrom without injury to the door.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this class which shall be strong, neat in appearance, economical of manufacture, and readily portable, whereby it may be carried in the pocket when not in use.

With this object in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in side elevation of the two members of my improved door-securer. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of the securer in position for locking a door, the door and jamb being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same parts with the engaging member passed beneath the casing of the door. Fig. 4 represents in perspective the two members of a slightly-modified form of my improved lock. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a portion of a door and door-jamb with the modified construction of lock applied thereto. Fig. 6 represents in side elevation the application of my improved lock; and Fig. 7 represents a similar view of the same parts, the securing member engaging the locking member in a slightly-different manner.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 indicates a preferably flat member provided with an end flange 2, which is provided with a sharpened edge for facilitating its entrance into the wood of the door-jamb. The member 1 is provided with series of notches, as 3 3, upon either side thereof, and said notches are spaced apart to suit the various thicknesses of standard sizes of doors, so that this improved lock may be applied to any size of door by use of the notch suited to the thickness of the door to which the lock is to be applied. A second member, as 4, is always used in conjunction with member 1 and is provided with an aperture or slot 5, which is elongated, as at 6, for the purpose of receiving member 1, and also formed with a notch, as 7. In addition to this aperture there is formed another elongated aperture or notch 8, which opens to the outside of said member, as at 9. One end of member 4 is reduced and sharpened, as 10, and at the other end is a flange 11, whereby pressure upon said flange 11 will force 10 into the jamb of a door and make an incision for the reception of lug 2, the member 4 in such operation performing the functions of a chisel.

In the application of the construction of my improved lock just described I form an incision in the door-jamb by the use of member 4, as just described, and place member 1 flat against said door-jamb, the flange 2 extending into the said incision, whereby the outer free end of member 1 is adapted to extend beyond the inner face of the door. The member 4 is then placed upon member 1 by permitting the register of the elongated slot 6 with the said outer end of member 1 and passing the said member 4 longitudinally into slot 5 of member 1 until the slot registers with one of the notches 3 suited to the thickness of the door, and the member 4 is then turned from a vertical to a horizontal plane, and the notch 7 is caused to engage the throat of the notch of member 1, whereby the parts are firmly secured together and cannot be removed, nor can the door be opened except by the person within the room.

In the application of the lock to a door, as shown in Fig. 2, provided with a casing having a molding extending to the vertical plane of the inner face of the door the member 4 is preferably permitted to lie flat against said face of the door and against said molding; but when applying member 4 upon a door of a thickness as shown in Fig. 3 said member is preferably permitted to pass beneath the molding of the casing.

In the application of the lock to a door of such a thickness that it becomes impracticable to apply member 4 to member 3 by means of apertures 5 and 6 I have provided slot 8

with its opening 9, so that said member 4 may be applied directly to said member 3 without altering its longitudinal plane. The slot 8 is permitted to register with one of the notches 3, and member 4 is pressed downwardly upon the same, whereby the parts are firmly locked together.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the two parts of my lock 1′ and 4′ of a slightly-modified form, but capable of performing the same functions in somewhat the same manner. The elongated sharpened lug, as 2′, projects at right angles to the main body of member 1′ and is adapted in operation to be inserted in an aperture in the door itself, formed therein by the use of the sharpened portion 10′ of member 4′, as described in reference to member 4. An elongated slot 3′ is provided near the end of member 1′, and of course any number of such slots 3′ may be provided as may be necessary to correspond with the number of notches 3 of member 1. The member 4′ is provided with a right-angled portion 11′, which portion is provided with a sharpened entering elongated lug 12 at its outer end. In applying the member 4′, after member 1′ has been secured in the position illustrated in Fig. 5, between the door and door-jamb the sharpened portion 10′ is passed through slot 3′ of member 1 and into the material of the door-jamb, and at the same time the elongated sharpened lug 12 is permitted to enter, at another point longitudinally of said door-jamb, the material thereof. The edges of member 4 near opening 9 are preferably sharpened, so that when said slot 8 is brought into register with one of the notches of the locking member 1 said sharpened edges may enter the material of the casing or of the door-jamb itself.

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

A door-securer comprising a flat member adapted to be placed between the edge of the door and the jamb, said member being provided with a flange at one end to enter the door-jamb, and with oppositely-placed transverse notches in its two edges, and a second member provided with an elongated slot of a width and length just sufficient to admit the first member endwise, enlarged in rectangular form at one end and provided with a notch in one corner of said enlargement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY SPEAR.

Witnesses:
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