No. 793,098. PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

J. S. ROHRER.

TEMPORARY DOOR LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1905.

Fig. 1

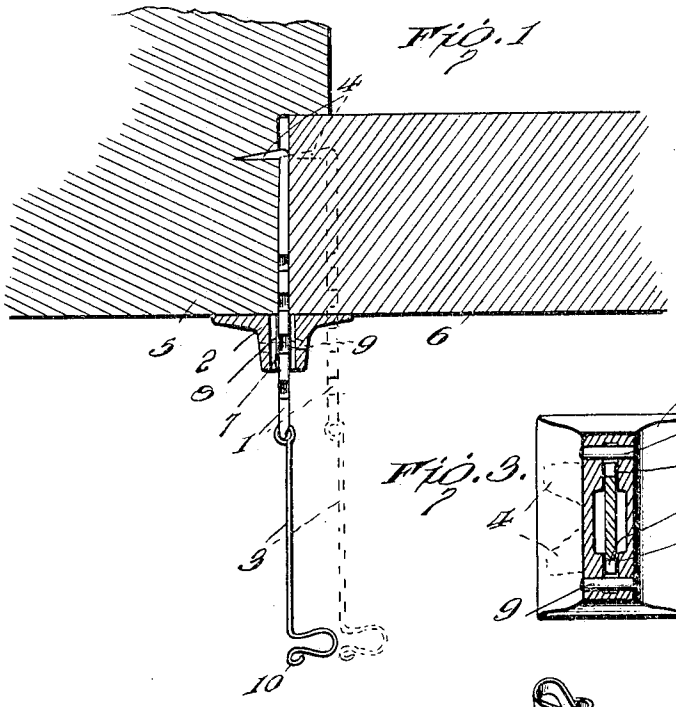
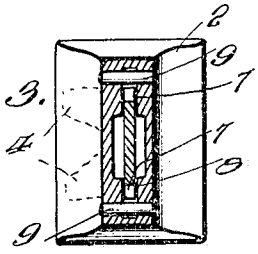


Fig. 3.



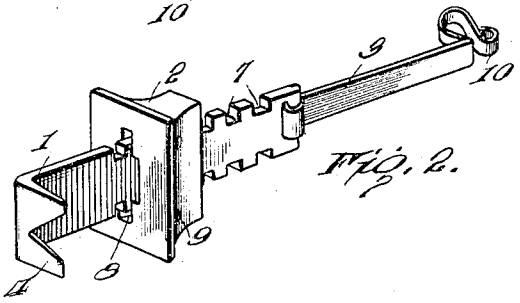
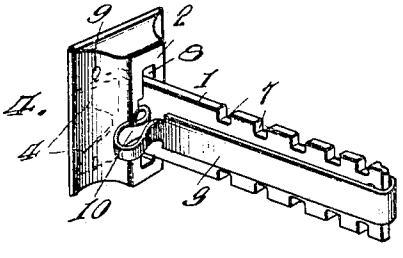


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TEMPORARY DOOR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,098, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed February 8, 1905. Serial No. 244,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. ROHRER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Door-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a simple locking device adapted to be carried on the person or in a valise and which is designed as an auxiliary locking means for application to doors or the like in order to obviate all likelihood of opening the door after the invention has once been placed in position.

The device is especially designed for use by travelers or persons engaged in moving from place to place for locking rooms, so as to insure safety. Travelers are often inconvenienced in putting up at small hotels and lodging-houses by the fact that door-locks are often missing, and the invention is designed to afford an efficient locking means which may be temporarily placed in position whenever desired by the user thereof.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view showing the invention applied to the jamb of a door. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the locking device comprising the invention alone. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking device, parts arranged in the positions assumed thereby when the same is not in use.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

As before premised, an essential object of the invention is to secure simplicity of construction of the device which comprises the same, and said device consists of three parts only—namely, a lock-plate 1, a lock member 2, carried by the lock-plate, and a movable arm 3, also carried by the lock-plate and cooperating to hold the parts in predetermined positions when the device is not in use. The lock-plate 1 is provided at an end thereof with engaging members in the form of anchoring-lugs 4, and this end of the plate is received between the jamb 5 and door 6 in placing the device in position preparatory to locking the door. Opposite edge portions of the plate 1 are notched or serrated, as indicated at 7, and the lock member 2 is positioned with reference to the plate 1 by means of said notches 7. The lock member 2 preferably comprises a block having an elongated opening 8 therein to receive the plate 1, and pins 9 project across the opening 8 near the upper and lower ends thereof, so as to engage in the notches 7 in fixing the position of the lock member. The arrangement of the pins 9 and the notches 7 is such that the device may readily be inverted, so as to be adapted for application to doors which are carried by hinges at either vertical edge portion thereof.

The arm 3 is pivoted to the end of the lock-plate 1 opposite that provided with the anchoring-lugs 4, and said arm is provided at its outer end with a catch 10, formed by folding an end portion of said arm to form a U-shaped loop member. The catch 10 forms a stop to prevent displacement of the lock member 2 from the parts 1 and 3, and in addition to this function the part 10 is adapted to engage the rear portion of the member 2 when said member has been thrown against the anchoring-lugs 4 to hold the parts in compact positions when the device is out of use.

The plate 1 is in length somewhat greater than the width of a door, and in order that the lock member 2 may not interfere with closing the door after the plate 1 has been engaged with the jamb 5 by forcing the anchoring-lugs 4 therein said member 2 is thrown rearwardly, so as to be carried by the arm 3, which because of its pivotal movement may be readily

thrown aside, so that the door may be quickly closed. The door having been closed after the plate 1 has been properly engaged with the jamb, the member 2 is thrown upon the plate again and forced against the inner side of the door, the pins 9 locking the member 2 in such engagement.

The lock device is removed by a reverse operation of the parts, as above described, the member 2 being thrown upon the arm 3 again and said arm moved to one side, so that the door may be opened. The plate 1 is then disengaged from the jamb 5 and the member 2 forced to the extremity of the plate and against the lugs 4, whereupon the arm 3 is then by pivotal movement disposed so that the catch 10 engages the rear portion of the member 2. The device is then reduced in size and may be placed in the pocket or any other convenient receptacle.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A door-locking device consisting of a plate having anchoring means therefor, a lock member movably mounted upon the plate, means for positioning the lock member, and a movable arm secured to the plate and adapted to receive the lock member.

2. In a door-locking device, the combination of a lock-plate, anchoring means for said lock-plate, an arm pivoted to the lock-plate, and a lock member carried by the lock-plate, means for positioning the lock member, said lock member being adapted to be moved upon the pivoted arm for the purpose specified.

3. In a door-locking device, the combination of a lock-plate notched lengthwise thereof, anchoring-lugs projected from the lock-plate at one end, an arm pivoted to the opposite end of the lock-plate, a lock member movable lengthwise of the lock-plate and coöperating with the notches thereof, and a catch carried by the pivoted arm aforesaid for holding the lock member in a predetermined position.

4. In a lock device for doors and the like, the combination of a lock-plate having opposite edge portions notched lengthwise thereof, anchoring-lugs projected from one end of the lock-plate, an arm pivoted to the other end of said plate, a spring-catch carried by said arm, a lock member provided with an elongated opening receiving the lock member and coöperating with the catch aforesaid, and pins extending across the opening in the lock member and adapted to be received in the notches of the lock-plate to position the lock member thereon.

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

JOHN S. ROHRER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
R. S. ALEXANDER,
H. M. MAYER.