

J. B. COOK & J. W. HEATH.
SECURING LOCKS ON JAIL DOORS.

No. 177,806.

Patented May 23, 1876.

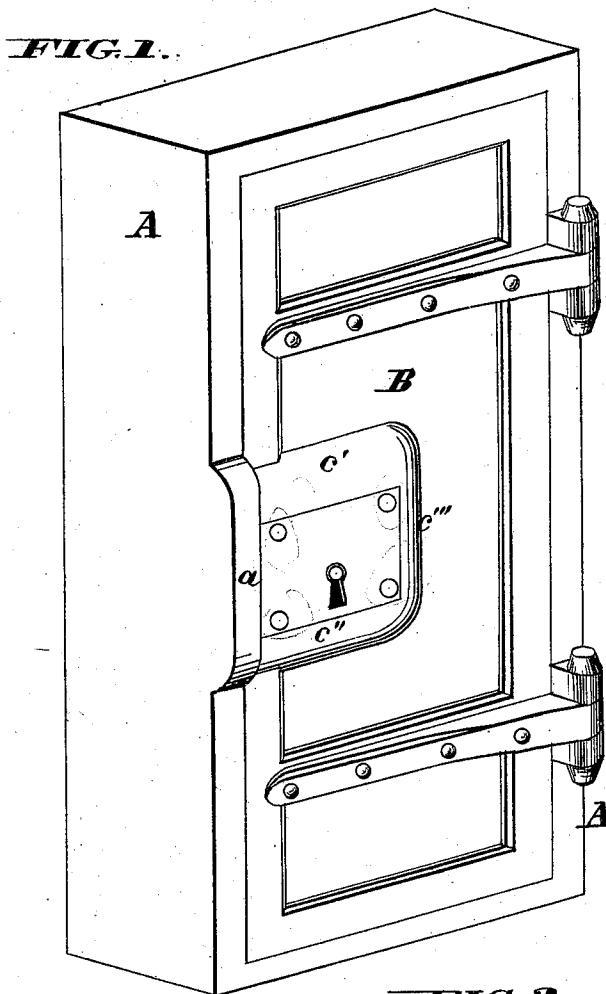


FIG. 4.

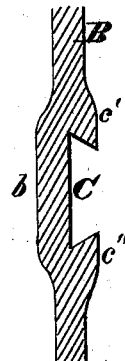


FIG. 5.



FIG. 2.

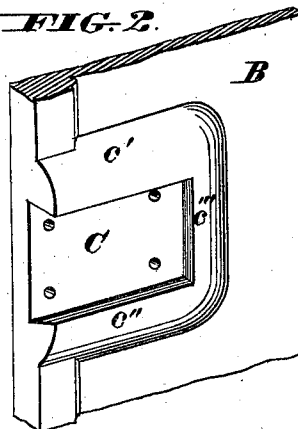
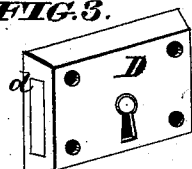


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. COOK AND JAMES W. HEATH, OF MEMPHIS; TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SECURING LOCKS ON JAIL-DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,806**, dated May 23, 1876; application filed April 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES B. COOK and JAMES W. HEATH, both of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Mode of Securing Locks on Jail Doors, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to securing a lock on a cast-iron jail-door in such a manner that, although the screws, bolts, or rivets which may be employed to fasten it be broken or removed, the lock cannot be forced off without destroying the door; and it consists in casting the door with a dovetailed socket, open at front, to receive a lock whose sides and one end correspond with the shape of the said socket. Ordinary fastenings may also be applied to the lock, if desired.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame and the door with the lock in position and the door closed. Fig. 2 is a view of a part of the door, with the socket in perspective. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a lock for insertion in the socket. Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal sections of a part of the door and the socket, illustrating modifications in the manner of constructing the socket.

A may represent the door-frame, and B a door, for a jail-cell, constructed of cast-iron. C is a dovetail socket formed by bolsters *c'* *c''* cast in one piece with the door, the sides *c'* *c''* of said socket coming flush with the edge of the door, leaving an entrance for the insertion of the lock D when the door is open. In Figs. 1 and 2 the back of the socket is shown flush with the surface of the door, and a projection, *a*, on the door-frame is necessary to receive the bolt when the door is locked.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the door

has a swelling, *b*, at its back to give room for sinking the lock and flattening the bolsters, in order to make less projection on the front of the door.

In Fig. 5, the back of the door is swelled still more, to allow for sinking the lock flush with the surface of the door, and thus doing away with the flange *a* on the door-frame, and rendering the front of the door smooth, without projection.

The lock has two beveled sides and one beveled end, which correspond with the shape of the socket. One end, *d*, of the lock is straight, and comes flush with the edge of the door. The customary fastenings may also be employed, in connection with the socket, to secure the lock in position.

The socket, being cast with the door, prevents the lock from being removed while the door is shut, by cutting bolts, &c., without destroying the door, and makes it stronger, and provides a means for easily, yet strongly, securing a lock on an iron door without the use of the ordinary fastenings of bolts, rivets, or screws, which can easily be cut or removed.

The following is what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A dovetail socket, C, cast in one piece with an iron door, in order to secure a lock on said door without the use of screws or other fastenings, as set forth.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands this 28th day of March, 1876.

JAMES B. COOK.
J. W. HEATH.

Witnesses:

A. F. SCHULZ,
A. C. LOBDELL.