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A. J. MOGLICH

SAFETY DOOR GUARD

Filed Aug. 28, 1922

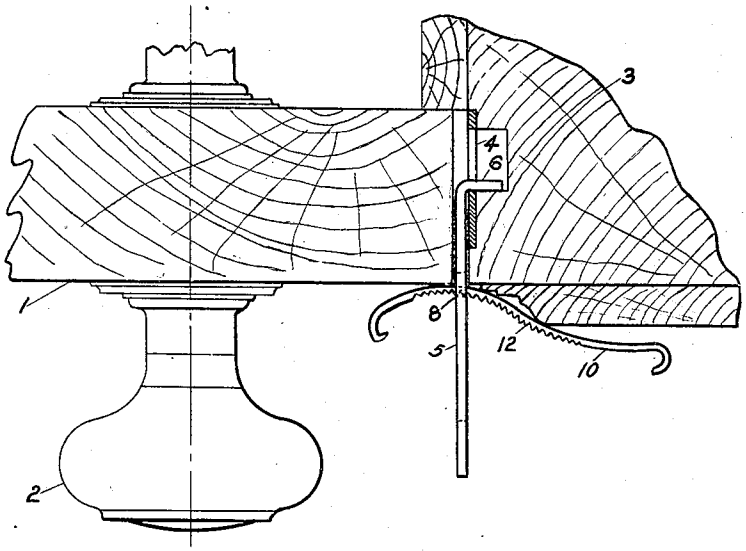


Fig. 1

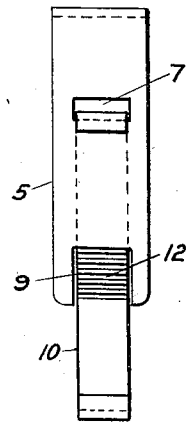


Fig. 2

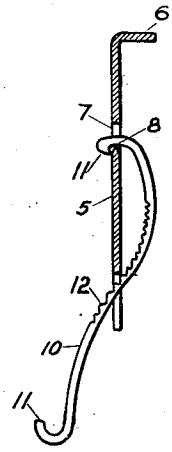


Fig. 3

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ANTHONY J. MOGLICH, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SAFETY DOOR GUARD.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY J. MOGLICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and useful Safety Door Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety door-guards, and more particularly to those devices of a small and portable nature, used in combination with present mortise locks as closure fasteners, and operable by the person inside of the room.

In dwellings, hotels, and buildings other than office buildings, the doors are generally equipped with ordinary mortise locks, that can be easily opened by a pass key, and in many instances by another common door key.

One does not always feel safe in his sleeping or other room equipped with such door locks, so the principal object of my invention is the provision of a removable guard for securely locking one in his room independent of the usual lock in the door. Also my guard provides against intrusion by withstanding any external pressure or pushing on the door.

Another object is to provide a simple and cheap article of small bulk, which can be easily carried in the pocket by a traveler or other person, and be available for use at all times.

To the above ends I make my guard of two pieces, so put together that they will not come apart. One of these pieces is a flat strip of metal having a hook at one end, and, preferably forked at the other end, and having between the ends a lateral slot. The second piece is also of metal, and may be somewhat heavier than the first piece, and of a size to play freely in the slot in the said first piece. This second piece has a hook at each end, and between the said ends the strip is bent into a cyma-reversa curve. The functions of the features just recited and of some others, will be set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings I have illustrated my invention and the manner of its use, and what I claim as new is particularly pointed out in the appended claims following this specification.

Figure 1 is a partial sectional view showing portions of a door, its jamb and contiguous parts, and my guard applied thereto in securing relation.

Figure 2 is a face view of my guard, showing the position of the parts when occupying minimum space.

Figure 3 is a side view of the same, taken at right angles to Figure 2, one member being in section.

Referring to the drawings and the figures of reference marked thereon: The door is represented at 1 in Figure 1, and the door-knob at 2, 3 is the door-jamb, and 4 the lock-strike mortised in the latter.

A strip of metal as 5, forms the first member of my guard. This strip is preferably of steel, and is thin enough to be positioned in the clearance space between the door and the jamb, as seen in Figure 1, and strong enough for the purpose intended, that is, to withstand severe external pressure on the door.

At one end the member 5 is bent over or formed into a hook 6, adapted to enter the lock-strike of the door, while the body of the member between the door and jamb, extends beyond the face of the door, inside the room. At a distance from the hook 6, about equal to the distance from the near side of the lock-strike hole to the face of the door when closed, is a slot 7 in the body of member 5. The edge 8 of this slot remote from the hook is chamfered tooth-like, or sharpened for a purpose to be presently described. The end of member 5 opposite the hook 6, has a broad kerf or square notch 9.

The second member of my guard is also a strip of metal 10, preferably steel, and narrower and usually thicker than the member 5. This strip is provided at each end with a hook 11, whose purpose is to prevent the strip being disengaged from slot 7. Between its ends the strip 10 is doubly curved, like a cyma-reversa, and a portion of its length is serrated as at 12, the serrations being adapted to engage the chamfered edge 8 of member 5, to resist longitudinal displacement of member 10 when in use.

It will be observed that the hooks 11 and the serrations 12 are upon the same side of the strip 10, the side away from the woodwork when the device is in use. When not in use, and folded for compactness as in Figures 2 and 3, the member 10 engages notch 9, which is of a size for that purpose.

In use, my guard being folded as in Figures 2 and 3, I open the door and engage hook 6 in the lock-strike 4, then close the door and push the member 10 through slot 7 until its smooth back engages the woodwork in binding relation, as seen in Figure 1, the double curve of the member enabling it to find its own binding position. Thus, the door is held firmly secured with respect to the person inside of the room, and openable only at the will of the person therein by reversing the operation.

I claim:

1. A safety door-guard composed of two attached members, one of said members having a hooked end adapted for engagement with a lock-strike and a slot adjacent said end, and the second member being of a size to play freely in said slot, and having a doubly curved body with hooked ends, said hooks adapted to prevent disengagement from said slot.

2. A safety-door-guard composed of two attached members, one of said members having a hooked end adapted to enter a lock-strike, a slot adjacent said end and a notch at its opposite end corresponding in width to said slot, and the second member being of a size to play freely in said slot and said notch, said second member having a doubly curved body with hooks at its ends and adapted to form a permanent engagement with said slot in said first member.

3. A safety door-guard composed of two attached members, one of said members having a hook at one end adapted to engage a lock-strike, and a slot adjacent said end, the second member being of a size to freely play in said slot and having a doubly curved body, with one side serrated to engage an edge of said slot, and means to prevent the disengagement of said members.

4. A safety door-guard composed of two members, one of said members having a hook at one end adapted for engagement with a lock-strike, and a slot adjacent said end, and the second member being of a size to play freely in said slot, and having a cyma-reversa curved body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANTHONY J. MOGLICH.