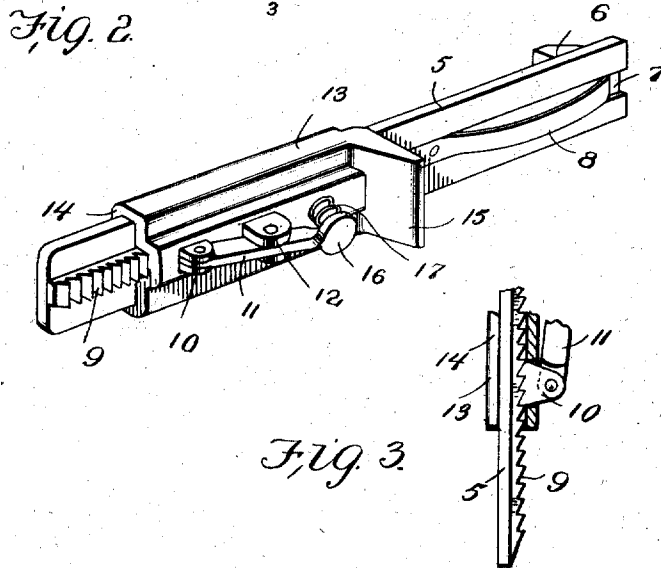
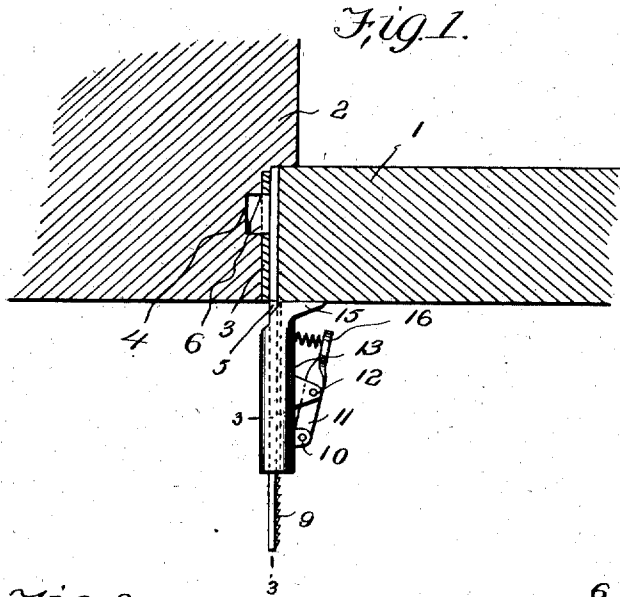


T. MORRISON.
SAFETY DOOR BOLT.
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1,047,139.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.



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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SAFETY DOOR-BOLT.

1,047,139.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed October 25, 1911. Serial No. 656,667.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety Door-Bolts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door fastening devices and more particularly to that type which are adapted to be applied to and removed from the door.

The object of the invention is to provide a screw fastening of this type which may be readily applied to the door and removed therefrom, which is compact in form, of durable construction, and which may be readily carried from point to point in the pocket or satchel.

The device is particularly adapted for traveling people who desire to use a fastening device upon the door independent of the usual lock.

Further objects of this invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device shown applied, the door and frame being indicated in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents the door and 2 the jamb thereof to which is secured the usual keeper plate 3 having a latch opening 4. A locking bar is shown at 5 and comprises a thin relatively long plate having a laterally offset lug 6 formed thereon adapted to engage the notch or opening 4. Upon the opposite side of the bar a groove 7 is formed and secured in one end of the groove is a bowed spring 8 which projects beyond the face of the plate intermediate its length and has its free end lying in the groove adjacent the end of the bar. It will be noted that by this arrangement the groove 7 forms a housing for the free end of the spring 8 whereby the

said spring is protected from being accidentally deflected when not in use, and also serves as a guide for the spring to prevent any lateral movement thereof. Immediately in the rear of the groove and in line therewith, the bar is provided with a raised rack 9 which is adapted to be engaged by a toothed pawl 10 pivotally carried upon a projecting lever 11 which is pivoted between lugs 12 on the door engaging member 13. This member slides upon the bar and is provided with inturned flanges 14 which prevent its lateral disengagement therefrom. It is also provided with a groove to receive the rack. At the forward end of the door engaging member, an abutment 15 is formed which is adapted to engage the door as will be hereinafter described. The forward end of the lever 11 is provided with a thumb button or plate 16 and between the same and the door engaging member is a spring 17 which normally holds the pawl in engagement with the rack.

In the operation of the device, the lug on the bar is placed in position in the notch of the keeper plate, as shown in Fig. 1 and the door engaging member 13 slipped up so that the abutment engages the door, the pawl riding idly over the rack. Any attempt to open the door will cause the pawl to firmly engage the teeth of the rack which are oppositely inclined to those of the pawl. The spring 8 being engaged by the door firmly holds the bar up against the keeper plate and the lug in the notch 4. If the space between the door and the jamb is only sufficient to permit the passage of the bar, the spring will be pressed into the groove flush with the face of the bar.

What is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, the combination with a bar having a lug thereon to engage the keeper plate on the door jamb and provided with a longitudinal groove, a raised rack on the bar alined with the groove, a door engaging member slidably mounted upon the bar and having a channel to receive the rack, a pivoted spring locking

pawl carried by said member and adapted to engage the rack for holding the member in adjusted position on the bar, a spring secured in said groove at one end, and having its intermediate portion raised above the face of the bar and its free end lying in the groove, said groove forming a housing for the free end of the spring and serving as a

guide therefor, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

THOMAS MORRISON.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTA BELLMAN,
EDWIN H. BURDICK.