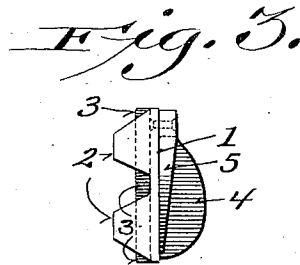
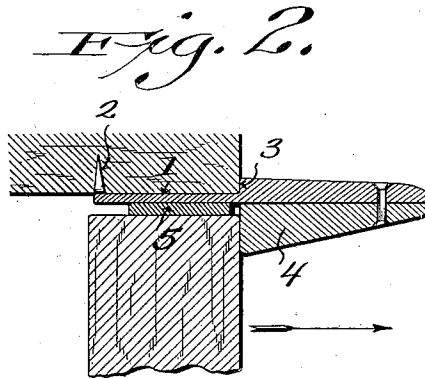
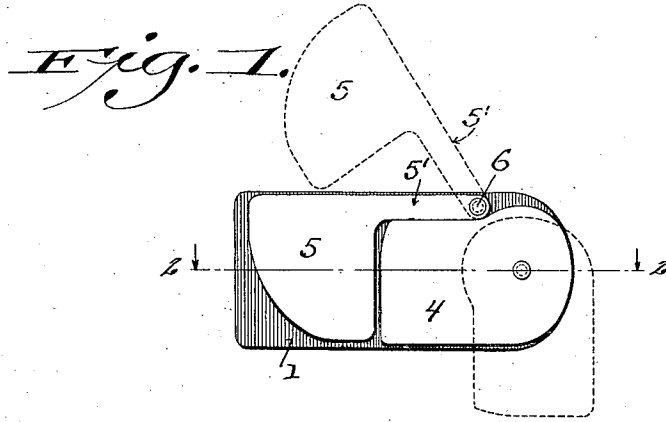


I. A. & J. N. PALMER.
JAMB LOCK.
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1,065,965.

Patented July 1, 1913.



Witnesses:
Casimir Young
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC A. PALMER AND JOHN N. PALMER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

JAMB-LOCK.

1,065,965.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed November 1, 1912. Serial No. 729,031.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC A. PALMER and JOHN N. PALMER, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jamb-Locks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention refers to door fasteners, its object being to provide a simple, economical and effective device adapted to be inserted between the door and its jamb, whereby said door is locked, the device being particularly designed to be carried about the person of travelers for use in locking doors of public houses wherein locks are more or less in a useless condition. Thus any door which can be closed is capable of being securely locked and after performing such service the device can be removed for future contingencies.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts as set forth hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a jamb-lock embodying the features of our invention; Fig. 2, a sectional plan view of the same showing its application to a door, the door and jamb being illustrated fragmentarily and in section, and Fig. 3, an end view of the jamb-lock, illustrating more particularly the teeth or burs that are adapted to engage the jamb and a wedge-shaped filler block that as shown is in hinge connection with the device.

Referring by characters to the drawings, 1 represents a thin, flat plate, its inner end being provided with teeth or burs 2 which project at approximately a right-angle to the plate. The shank portion of the plate is thickened to form a shoulder 3 that is disposed upon the same side of said plate as the teeth, which shoulder is adapted to engage the jamb of a door and limit inward movement of the device. Pivoted to the shank portion of the plate is a button 4, which button as shown terminates with an abrupt cam face that is approximately aligned with the shoulder 3, the said button being upon the opposite side of the plate from that of the shoulder and teeth. A wedge-block 5 having a flat face in engage-

ment with the adjacent face of the plate is also provided, which wedge-block has projecting rearwardly therefrom an arm 5' that is secured to the shank portion of the plate by a stud or pin 6, the arm being disposed above the button 4 in such relation thereto that when the device is closed the said button and wedge are nested within the confines of the plate in such manner that said device can be readily carried about the person of the user.

It is apparent from the foregoing description that the toothed inner end of the plate is of such thickness that it can readily be inserted between the door and jamb of accurately fitted construction, in which instance the space is quite limited and therefore the wedge 5 would be swung out of its working position so as to rest just clear of the face of the door.

To insert the jamb-lock the operator places the same against the jamb to a depth which is gaged by abutment of the shoulders 3 therewith. The button is swung down to the position shown in dotted lines and the wedge is also swung outwardly clear of the face of the door and jamb. In this position the door is closed and in closing it is apparent that its edge will engage the plate and force the teeth or burs into the jamb securely. Thereafter the button is swung to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 against the face of the door, whereby should said door be forced inwardly in the direction of the arrow as indicated in Fig. 2, it will be firmly opposed by the face of the button. Should there be an abnormal space between the edge of the door and jamb, due to shrinkage, it is apparent that the wedge 5 can be swung down between the adjacent face of the plate and edge of the door to thus fill said space, downward swing of the wedge being limited in proportion to the width of space which it is desired to fill. It is also apparent that while we have shown this swinging wedge as of comparatively slight width that its width can be increased indefinitely and that all of the proportions of the device may be changed to conform to various conditions in its general application.

Attention is also called to the fact that the wedge is tapered upon one side only and that its straight side is arranged to have sliding engagement with the juxtaposed face of the plate and that the pivoted button 4 has sufficient frictional area to prevent

any swinging movement thereof incidental to vibration and that it is further held by engagement of its curved cam-like face with the door, thus exerting a bind upon its fulcrum. Furthermore it is apparent that the device may be either used in the position as indicated in Fig. 1, or it may be reversed, in which instance the button would be operated from above and the wedge swung upwardly from beneath.

It is also apparent that we may without departing from the spirit of our invention place metallic countersunk socket-plates in the jambs of doors, if desired, for the reception of the teeth or burs 2, in instances under certain conditions wherein it is not desirable to mar the woodwork.

We claim:

In a jamb-lock for doors having a plate provided with a burred end, a shank extending therefrom, and a locking button in pivotal union with the plate-shank; the combi-

nation of an arm pivoted to the plate-shank and extending over the button, whereby said button and arm may be nested together, and a wedge-block depending from the free end of the arm beyond the button, the said wedge-block being tapered transversely of the aforesaid arm, the thin edge of the block being curved upwardly toward the aforesaid arm to present a rocking surface that is adapted to initially enter between the door and jamb incidental to swing of the arm.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands at Milwaukee in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC A. PALMER.
JOHN N. PALMER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. YOUNG,
M. E. DOWNEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."