May 19, 1925.

1,538,050

J. A. MARK

PORTABLE LOCK

Filed April 14, 1923

Fig. 1.

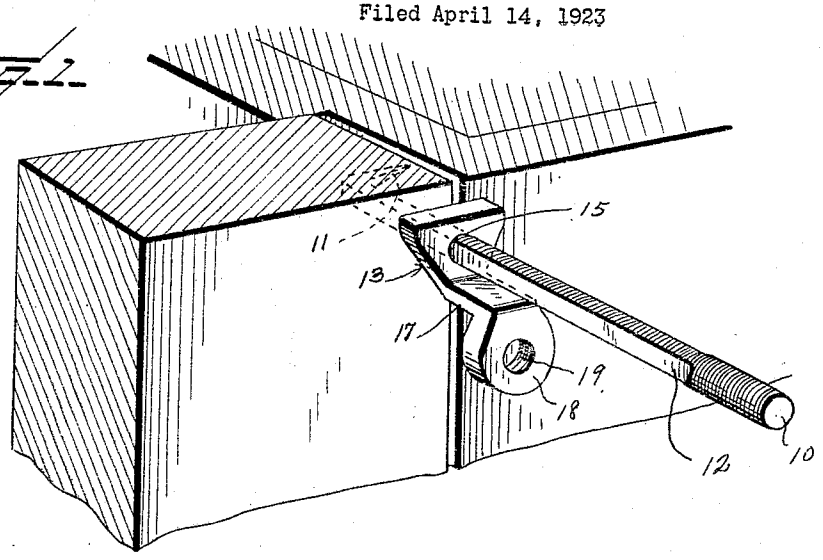


Fig. 3.

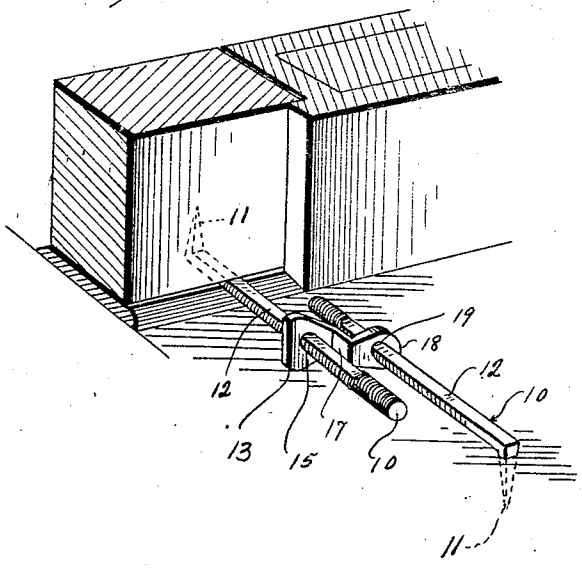
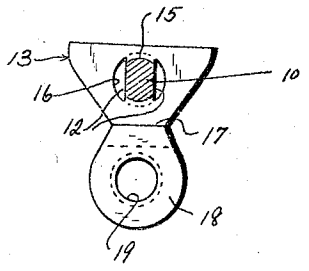


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. MARK, OF MADISON, KANSAS.

PORTABLE LOCK.

Application filed April 14, 1923. Serial No. 632,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. MARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Greenwood and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to portable locks and more particularly to a means attachable to a door or window for locking the same which may be readily transported from place to place.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is simple in its construction and arrangement and which may be readily applied to a door or window to lock the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is equally applicable to the fastening, from within a room, of doors which open inwardly or outwardly of the room.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a device constructed in accordance with my invention employed to lock an inwardly opening door;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view through the stem; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing a device constructed in accordance with my invention employed to lock an outwardly opening door.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings the numeral 10 designates a straight stem which is threaded from one end thereof to a point adjacent the opposite end thereof. This last named end is provided with a right-angular extension 11 forming a spike being sharpened so that it may be readily engaged in woodwork of a door, threshold or frame. The stem is flattened from a point slightly spaced from the first named end thereof and at opposite sides thereof as indicated at 12.

In conjunction with this stem I provide a double nut 13, comprising a plate having formed therethrough adjacent one side edge thereof an opening 15 in which threads are formed for coaction with the threads of the stem 10. After being formed the threads are mutilated, as at 16, to provide spaces for the reception of the threaded portions of the shank between the flattened portions 12 thereof. When the nut is so arranged upon the stem 10 that the portions 16 thereof align with the threaded portions at the sides of the flattened portions 12, the plate 13 may be slid longitudinally of the stem to be adjusted thereon and may be locked to the stem by a one-quarter rotation thereof. The opening 15 of this plate is formed with points spaced from the end edges thereof a considerable distance and neck 17 extends upwardly from the plate 13 at the opposite side thereof from the opening 15 and is provided with an angular extension 18 having a threaded opening therein, indicated at 19, which is likewise adapted for coaction with the threads of the stem 10, the threads of the opening 19 being complete.

In the use of the device to lock a door which opens inwardly to a room, the spike 11 is engaged in the woodwork of the frame at any convenient point and the door swung to the closed position, the opening 15 of the plate 14 being disposed adjacent one side edge thereof enables the door to swing past the plate without engagement with the plate and when this plate is so positioned that the door may swing by it, it is likewise so positioned that the portions 16 of the opening are aligned with the threads of the flattened portions of the stem 12 and accordingly the plate is slidable upon the stem. When the door is closed the plate is slid longitudinally of the stem employing the angular portion 18 as a handle and when this plate abuts the door the same is rotated to engage the threads thereof with the threads of the stem, thus preventing longitudinal movement of the plate 14 upon the stem and since the edges of the plate when so positioned overlie the door preventing opening of the door which in turn serves to prevent withdrawal of the spike 11. By a similar procedure a window may be locked by the use of this device.

Where a door opens outwardly the spike 11 is engaged in the wood of the door at the bottom thereof so that when the door is closed the spike is prevented from withdrawal by the threshold of the door and the stem 10 projects into the room. The nut 13 is then applied thereto and a second stem 10 is engaged with its threaded end in the

opening 19 of the angular extension 18, the spike of this second stem 10 is then engaged in the woodwork of the floor or of the frame of the door as may be most convenient, as illustrated in Figure 2. This engagement of the second stem serves two functions, that of preventing rotation of the plate 14 and as an anchor preventing movement of the first stem 10 when an attempt is made to open the door. In the construction of the stem 10 the flattened portions 12 are preferably so disposed that when the spike 11 is engaged in the side of the door frame the threaded portions between these flattened portions are vertically disposed. The threads of the threaded portions of the opening 15 are likewise preferably aligned with the angular portion 10 of the handle. It will be obvious that this handle will have a tendency to assume a vertical position, with the result that the threads of the opening 15 will be maintained in engagement with the threads of the mutilated portion of the stem and rotation of the plate 14 due to vibration of the door is prevented.

It will be obvious that the construction hereinbefore set forth is capable of some change and modification without materially departing from the spirit of my invention and I accordingly do not limit myself to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

1. In a lock of the type described, a stem provided at one end with a spike disposed at right-angles thereto, the stem being screw-threaded and being flattened from a point adjacent the opposite end to the spike bearing end thereof, and an elongated locking plate associated with said stem having an opening formed therein adjacent one end edge thereof, the opening being provided with mutilated threads engageable with the threads of the stem and alignable with the flattened portions thereof, the threads of said opening being aligned with the longitudinal axis of the plate and at one end of the plate.

2. In a lock of the type described, a stem provided at one end with a spike disposed at right-angles thereto, the stem being screw-threaded and being flattened from a point adjacent the opposite end to the spike bearing end thereof, and an elongated locking plate associated with said stem having an opening formed therein adjacent one end edge thereof, the opening being provided with mutilated threads engageable with the threads of the stem and alignable with the flattened portions thereof, the threads of said opening being aligned with the longitudinal axis of the plate, and at the opposite end of the plate, said plate having its opposite end in the form of an offset extension and a second threaded opening adapted for the reception of a second stem similar to the first named stem.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JAMES A. MARK.