No. 618,844. Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

C. H. COREY.

SAFETY LOCK FOR DOORS.

(Application filed Oct. 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

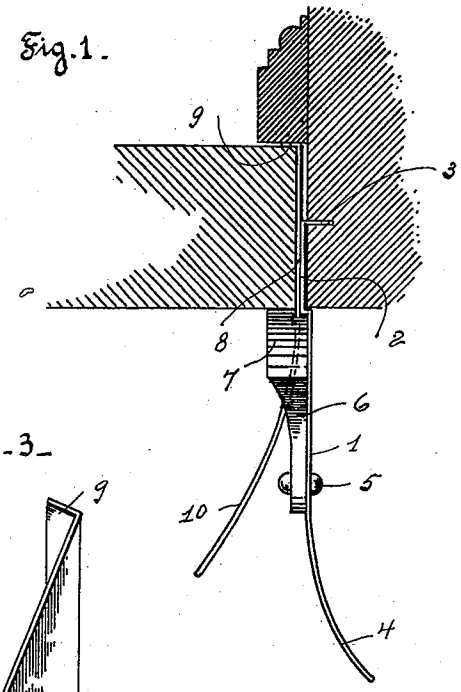


Fig. 5.

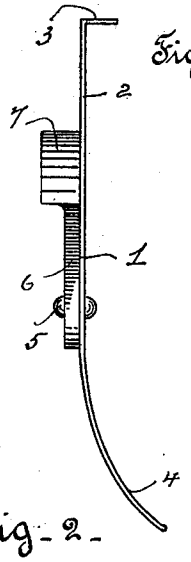


Fig. 3.

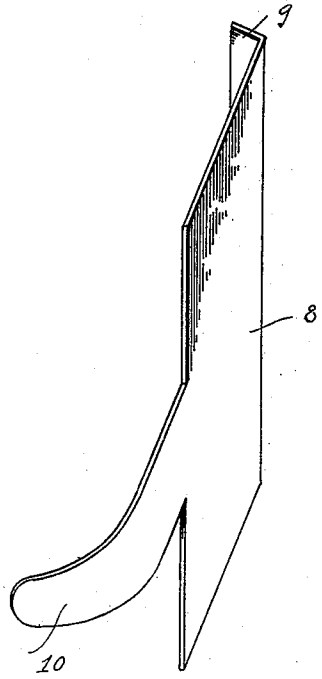


Fig. 2.

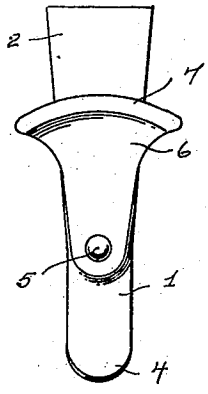
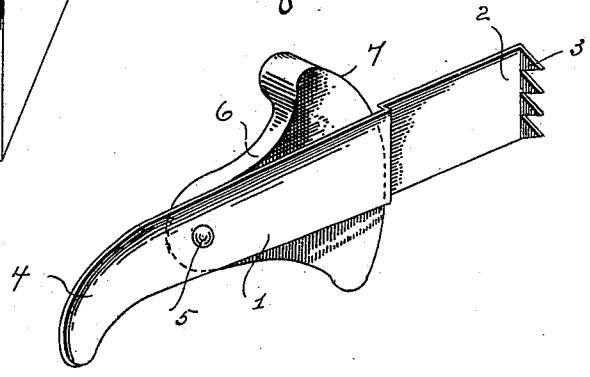


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARKE H. COREY, OF WEST MILL GROVE, OHIO.

SAFETY-LOCK FOR DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,844, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed October 20, 1897. Serial No. 655,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARKE H. COREY, of West Mill Grove, county of Wood, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Locks for Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a safety-lock for doors, and has for its object to provide an inexpensive, compact, and conveniently-operated lock of this character that when adjusted with relation to a door shall be an absolute fastening.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a door and jamb with my lock applied. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a safety-lock. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a supplemental plate. Fig. 4 is a front view of the lock, and Fig. 5 is a rear view of the same.

1 designates a body-plate formed with a right-angled end 2, having teeth 3 to enter the door-jamb, and preferably an opposite curved end 4. Pivoted to the body-plate at 5 is a cam-plate 6, the rounded end 7 of which is preferably serrated, as shown.

8 designates a supplemental plate formed with a right-angled end 9 and a curved opposite end 10, this plate being for the purpose of protecting the door from abrasion when adjusting the lock.

In operation the cam-plate is thrown back and the body-plate is placed with the teeth in position to enter the door-jamb, so that when the cam-plate is swung into position the serrated face will engage with the door and hold the same firmly as against any attempt from a person upon the outside to force the door open. In order to protect the edge of the door from abrasion, plate 8 is placed upon the edge of the door coincident with the body-plate, so that as the door closes the plate will force the teeth into the jamb.

In practice I prefer to form the body-plate with an offset 11, which serves as a gage to properly position the body-plate with relation to the throw of the cam-plate. This feature is of importance where the door and jamb are flush when closed. I may, however, omit the gage or construct it differently, if desired.

It will be apparent that the lock constructed as described is simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, and convenient of adjustment.

What I claim is—

In a safety-lock for doors, the combination with the body-plate comprising a forward-extending handle portion, a shoulder formed in the body portion at a point intermediate its length, the inner end of the plate being bent at right angles and serrated, a cam-plate pivoted to the body-plate upon the opposite side of the plate to that of the serrated right-angled inner end, and a supplemental plate having its inner edge bent at right angles and oppositely to the right-angled serrated end of the body-plate, adapted to engage with the door, and to operate upon the body-plate to cause the body-plate to engage with the door-jamb without injury to the door, the supplemental plate being of a width to allow of free movement of the cam-plate to engage with the door when closed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereby affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLARKE H. COREY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER,

MAUD SCHUMACHER.