

June 10, 1924.

1,497,039

R. SPRINGBORN

LOCK

Filed June 17, 1921

Fig. 1

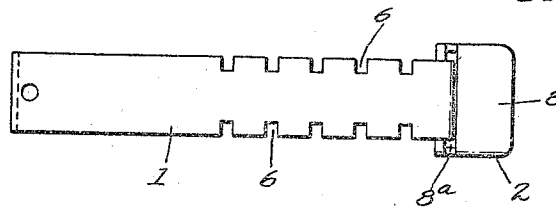
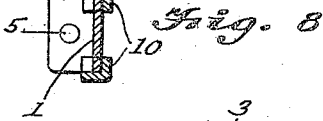


Fig. 2

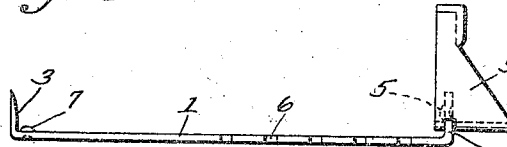


Fig. 3

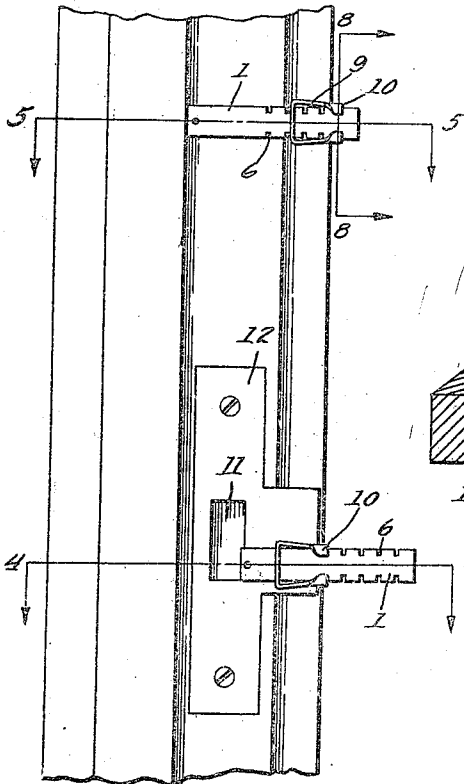


Fig. 4

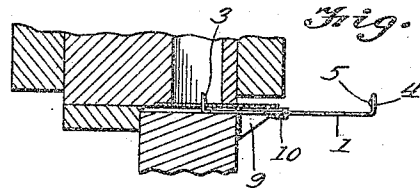


Fig. 5

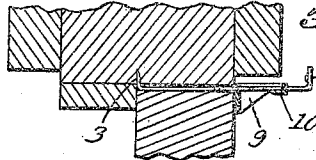


Fig. 6

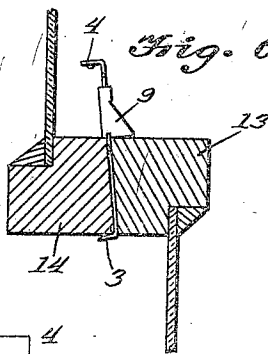
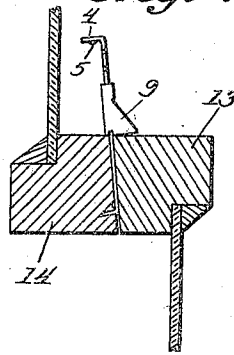


Fig. 7



INVENTOR
Richard Springborn
BY
Brockitt & Hyde
ATTYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD SPRINGBORN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD SPRINGBORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locks and more particularly to a portable lock for doors, windows, or the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a safety lock which can be carried on the person for use in temporarily locking a door or window, as in a hotel, and which lock is of simple construction and can be readily manipulated, is adjustable to special and various conditions, and can be made and sold at low cost.

The invention comprises the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings Fig. 1 represents an elevation of a lock embodying the invention, the abutment member being turned to non-effective position; Fig. 2 is a plan or edge view thereof; Fig. 3 illustrates the application of the lock to the jamb or casing of a door; Fig. 4 is a detail section on line 4-4, Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a detail section on line 5-5, Fig. 3; Figs. 6 and 7 are sectional elevations illustrating the device applied to a window; and Fig. 8 is a detail section on the line 8-8, Fig. 3.

The lock shown in the drawing consists of but two members, to wit, a sheet metal bar or strip 1 and an abutment member 2. Member 1 is a relatively long narrow member, say three inches or more in length with its end portions bent laterally, one thereof, marked 3, being preferably beveled off to form a knife edge or, if desired, may consist of one or more pointed prongs, while the other end portion, marked 4, is merely a laterally extending flange preferably provided with a struck up bump or knob 5 for a purpose which will appear. The opposite edges of the strip or bar are provided with a series of spaced recesses or notches 6. The body of the strip at the knife edge end 3 is also provided with a pressed-out bump or knob 7.

The abutment member 2 is preferably made of pressed sheet metal. It has a transversely extending body portion 8 in which is a slot or opening 8^a through which extends the bar 1. It also is provided with

a pair of longitudinally extending side arms 9 which lie alongside the edges of the bar and terminate in hook members 10 adapted by swinging movement of the abutment member to enter into the notches 6. In other words, while the abutment member is capable of being slid along the bar to various positions thereon it is limited to oscillating movement about a transverse axis because of the slot 8^a. Preferably the arms 9 are resilient so that they must be slightly sprung apart to enter the hooks 10 in the recesses, whereby the abutment member will be frictionally held in the position to which it is adjusted and is not likely to escape therefrom.

The device may be used for locking a door in either of the ways illustrated in Fig. 3. In the lower position in that view, the knife flange 3 is entered into the recess 11 in the door strike 12 into which the lock bolt usually enters. With the abutment member turned back to the position shown in Fig. 2, the door is then closed, after which the abutment member is slid along the bar to a position close to the door and the hooks 10 are introduced into the recesses 6. Said abutment member then forms a stop to prevent opening the door, while the knife flange 3 partly obstructs the bolt receiving recess and therefore prevents one from locking the door with the key from the outside. This method of use is suitable in a hotel where the door key is missing and where one fears being locked in the room.

In the upper position shown in Figs. 3 and 5 the knife flange 3 is placed opposite a portion of the wood of the jamb when the door is closed, said door forcing the knife flange into the wood. The abutment is adjusted as before. This method of use is suitable when the door key is available, or when manipulation of the key or lock from the outside is feared. In either case the door is readily opened by releasing the hooks 10 from their notches and sliding the abutment to the position shown in Fig. 2. By releasing the hooks 10 from their notches and sliding and turning the abutment member to the position shown in Fig. 2, in which it is supported entirely by the end portion 4, said abutment is moved out of the way of the door which may be opened without removing the locking device from the door casing. The device may therefore be applied to and allowed to remain in any

given operating position for any period of time, doing away with any necessity of making more than one recess in the door casing to receive the knife edge 3.

5 The device may be also used for locking windows by inserting it between the rails 13 and 14 of the lower and upper sashes, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and after closing the window adjusting the abutment member 10 to the positions shown.

The bumps or knobs 5, 7 prevent the abutment member from becoming detached from the door, and avoid separation of the parts.

What I claim is:

15 1. A self-contained two-part door locking device, comprising a sheet metal strip bent laterally in the same direction at both ends to form a door casing engaging portion at one end and an abutment holder at 20 the other end and provided in its side edges with spaced recesses, and a relatively thin sheet metal abutment member having an end wall provided with a closed guiding slot to slidably receive said strip and with two 25 side arms extending along the edges of said strip, said side arms having hook portions lying normal to the plane of the strip and adapted to be moved into or out of the edge recesses thereof, said end abutment wall being 30 sufficiently thin and said slot being sufficiently deep to permit the abutment member to slide around the bend in said strip

into position upon said laterally extending abutment holder and out of range of the door to be locked. 35

2. A self-contained two-part door locking device, comprising a sheet metal strip bent laterally in the same direction at both ends to form a door casing engaging portion at one end and an abutment holder at 40 the other end and provided in its side edges with spaced recesses, and a relatively thin sheet metal abutment member having an end wall provided with a closed guiding slot to slidably receive said strip and with 45 two side arms extending along the edges of said strip, said side arms having hook portions lying normal to the plane of the strip and adapted to be moved into or out of the edge recesses thereof, said end abutment 50 wall being sufficiently thin and said slot being sufficiently deep to permit the abutment member to slide around the bend in said strip into position upon said laterally extending abutment holder and out of range 55 of the door to be locked, and said strip having integral enlargements near both of its free ends to prevent physical separation of said strip and abutment member and permit relative sliding motion therebetween. 60

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature.

RICHARD SPRINGBORN.