

(No Model.)

F. J. HALES
DOOR SECURER.

No. 503,536.

Patented Aug. 15, 1893.

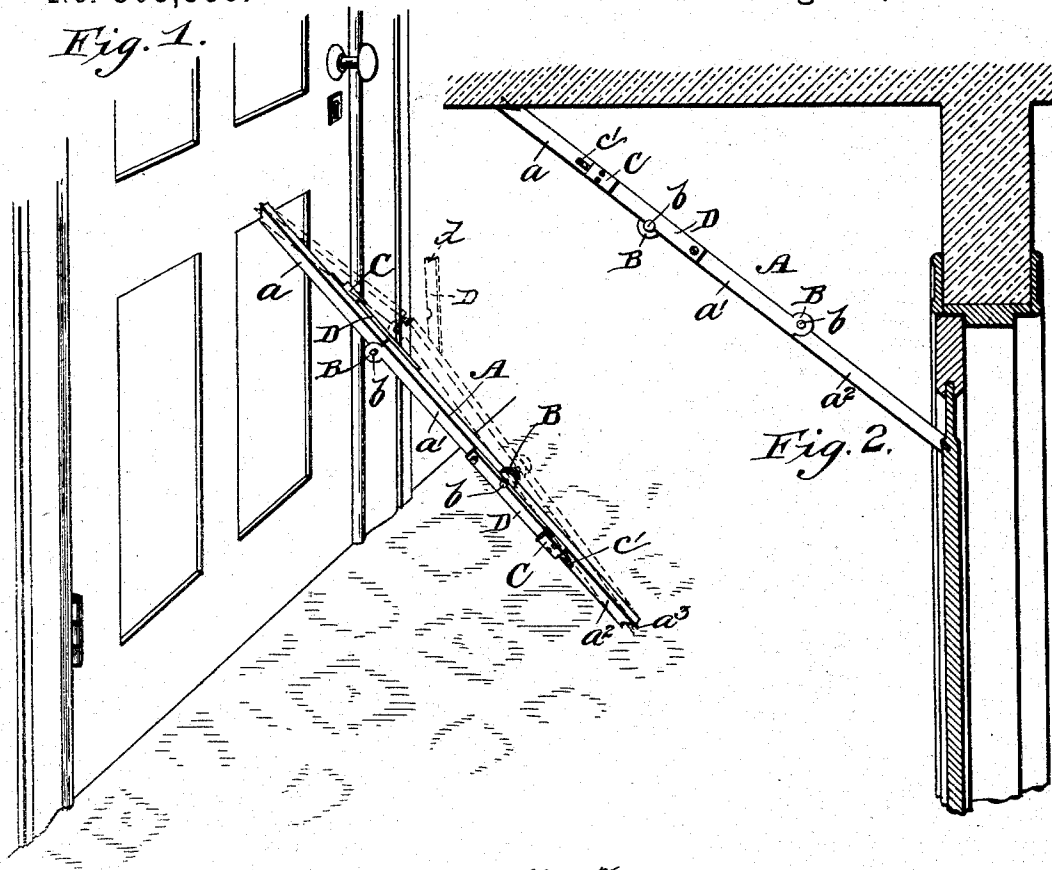


Fig. 3.

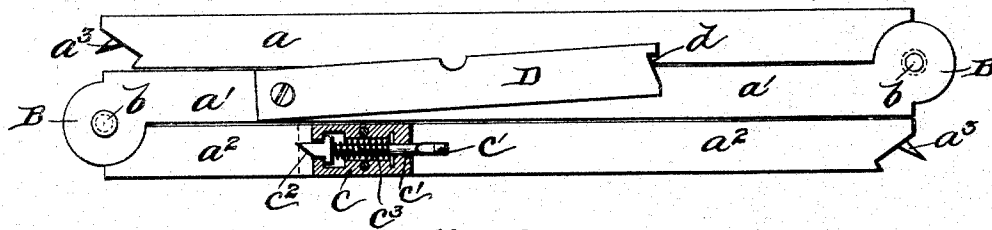
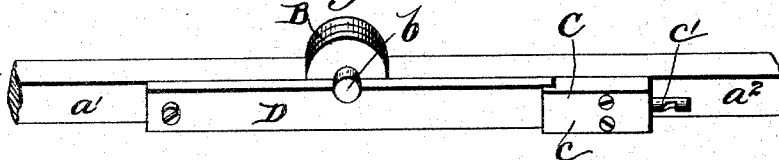


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN J. HALES, OF BUSH'S STORE, KENTUCKY.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,536, dated August 15, 1893.

Application filed February 14, 1893. Serial No. 462,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN J. HALES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bush's Store, in the county of Laurel and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a portable door securer which when not in use can be packed into a very small compass and put away in any suitable place, as will be hereinafter described and claimed, whereby a door which is not provided with a fastening or is provided with an insecure fastening can be conveniently and quickly secured against opening from the outside.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door and portion of flooring with my invention applied to the same. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of a wall and ceiling with my door securer applied to the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the door securer when folded up, the spring catch being shown in section, and Fig. 4 is a portion of the door securer in an unfolded condition.

A in the drawings represents my door securer which consists of two or more sections a , a' , a^2 preferably three, each about one foot in length. The sections are joined together by a rule or buggy top joint B having a pin b passing through it which holds the sections together whereby they are permitted to move in a half circle and when fully extended are prevented from moving around farther. The sections a a^2 are each provided with a latch C C. The latch consists of a housing c in which works a spring actuated bolt c' having a beveled nose c^2 , the bolt being normally held outward by the spring c^3 as shown. On opposite sides of the middle section a' in a plane with the catches C C latch bars D D are pivoted and are provided at their outer ends with notches d d which correspond to the shape of the beveled nose of the bolts c' so that when the sections are fully extended they will be held in such condition by bringing the pivoted latch bars D D in line with the latches C C by which action the latch bolts c' are forced

back into the recess until the bolt comes in line with the notches of the latch bars D D when they are pressed forward into said notches by the springs and prevent the return or folding up of the sections until the bolts are drawn back. The pins d which pass through the hinge joints are extended outward a short distance, which, when the locking bars are brought to a locking condition with respect to the bolts they are received by a recess formed in each of the latch bars D D for the purpose of stopping the further movement of the bar in that direction. The outer ends of the sections a a^2 are preferably beveled and are formed with penetrating points a^3 a^3 so that the door securer can be applied to a door either from the floor or the ceiling as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In operation one end of the door securer is applied at a suitable point in the floor or ceiling, in this instance the door, and the upper joint is slightly broken or arched as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and the upper spiked end of the securer applied to the door whereupon by pressing down on the arched joint the sections become straight or in the same plane, by reason of which a powerful thrusting action is given to the door securer and being fixed in the floor and door causes the penetrating points to become further embedded in the door and floor and to hold the former closed by a powerful wedging action. To prevent pressure on the outside of the door breaking the joint, the latch bar is brought into use and is pressed against the beveled end of the latch bolt which presses the latter back until it comes in coincidence with the notch in the end of the latch bar when it is forced by the spring into the same and holds the joint locked. It is obvious that when it is desired to remove the door securer it is simply necessary to lift the locking bolt and break the joint.

The operation would be the same whether the door securer is applied to the door and floor or to the ceiling and door; and it will be observed that by constructing the door securer with three sections it can be folded into a small space as shown in Fig. 3 and in the event of a person traveling can be conveniently packed in a valise.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A door securer provided with penetrating points at its outer ends and comprising two or more jointed sections, a spring actuated locking bolt provided on one of the sections, a locking bar pivotally connected to another section which is adapted to have its free end brought in contact with the bolt and held by the same, substantially as described.
2. In a door securer, the combination of two or more sections united by suitable joints so that the sections can be compactly folded together, pins passed through the joints and extended laterally from the same, latches on the sections provided with spring actuated bolts, latch bars provided with side notches and pivoted by one of their ends, their free ends being adapted to be brought in contact with the spring actuated bolts and be held from movement by said bolts and the pin which passes through and extends from the joints, substantially as described.
- In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.
- FRANKLIN J. HALES.
- Witnesses:
CHAS. M. RANDALL,
W. S. JACKSON.