No. 894,554. PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

E. WEBER.

DOOR SECURER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1908.

Fig. 1.

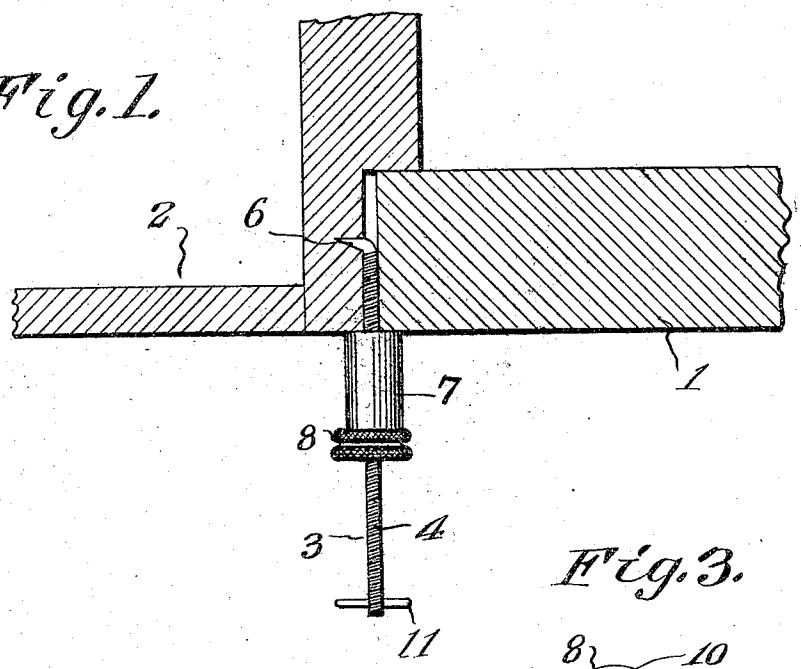


Fig. 3.

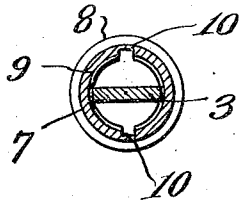


Fig. 2.

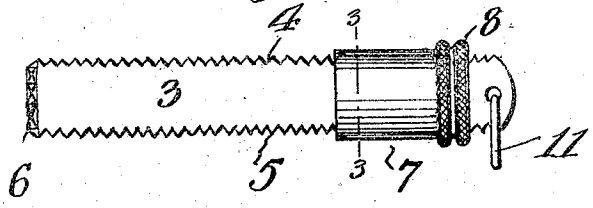
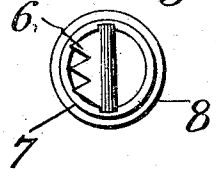


Fig. 4.



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DOOR-SECURER.

No. 894,554. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed March 11, 1908. Serial No. 420,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker City, in the county of Baker and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door securers, and the object of the invention is to provide a simple locking device which may be carried on a person or in a valise and which is designed as an auxiliary locking means for application to doors or the like in order to obviate all likelihood of opening the door after the invention has once been placed in position.

The device is especially designed for use by travelers or persons engaged in moving from place to place for locking rooms so as to insure safety, and consists of a locking plate having an anchor and being provided with threaded edges adapted for the reception of an interiorly threaded collar or lock member, the lock plate being adapted to be inserted between the door and the jamb, the closing of the door forcing the anchor within the jamb, the collar being provided with diametrically opposite grooves is slid towards the door and the jamb, and when adjacent these elements the locking member is turned so that its screw threads engage the threads of the locking plate and thus securely retain the door in closed position.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction of elements and their arrangement in operative combination, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a door and a door jamb, showing my improvement in applied position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 3 is a sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the device.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 designates a section of an ordinary swinging door, and 2 the jamb therefor.

The numeral 3 designates the lock plate of my improved door securing device. As illustrated in the figures of the drawings the locking plate 3 is constructed of a flattened rectangular member, having its upper and lower edges provided with threads 4 and 5. One end of the locking plate 3 is bent at an angle to provide the anchor element 6. This anchor 6 is provided with a plurality of sharpened teeth, adapted to engage the jamb 2 of the door when the device is in applied position.

The numeral 7 designates the locking member of my device. This member 7 comprises a collar having annular milled beads or projections 8, by which the locking member 7 may be easily rotated and slid upon the locking plate. The collar comprising the locking plate 7 is provided with internal annular threads 9 adapted to coöperate with the threads 4 and 5 of the locking plate 3. The collar comprising the locking plate is also provided with longitudinally extending slots or recesses 10, of a width corresponding to or slightly greater than the thickness of the locking plate 3. The locking plate is provided with a suitable perforation near its end adjacent the anchor 6, and this perforation is adapted for the reception of a ring, or other suitable stop 11 by which the locking member 7 is retained upon the locking plate, and by which the device may be suspended from a key ring or the like should it be desired.

The application of my device is as follows: The locking plate is positioned adjacent the door jamb 2, having the anchor member lying against the offset provided by the jamb and adapted for the reception of the door 1. The locking member 7 is drawn towards the ring 11, the door is swung closed, causing the teeth of the anchor 6 to become embedded within the jamb 2, the locking member 7 has its longitudinal grooves 10 positioned above the threaded edges 4 and 5 of the locking plate and is slid forward towards the door and jamb. When the locking member 7 is adjacent the door and jamb, the member is turned upon the locking plate 3 so that its threads 9 engage the threads 4 and 5 of the plate, and thus force the collar 7 more tightly against the door and jamb and securely retain the door in closed position.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A door securing device comprising a flattened rectangular plate having its edges provided with threads and one of its ends provided with an anchor, the opposite end being

provided with a ring, and a locking member comprising an interiorly threaded collar having longitudinally extending diametrically oppositely disposed channels, whereby the collar may be slid upon the locking plate when the threads of the collar are not engaged with the threads of the locking plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMILE WEBER.

Witnesses:
J. P. HAYES,
E. T. BOWERS.