J. P. STOFFEL.

DOOR SECURER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1908.

910,431.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Fig. 1.

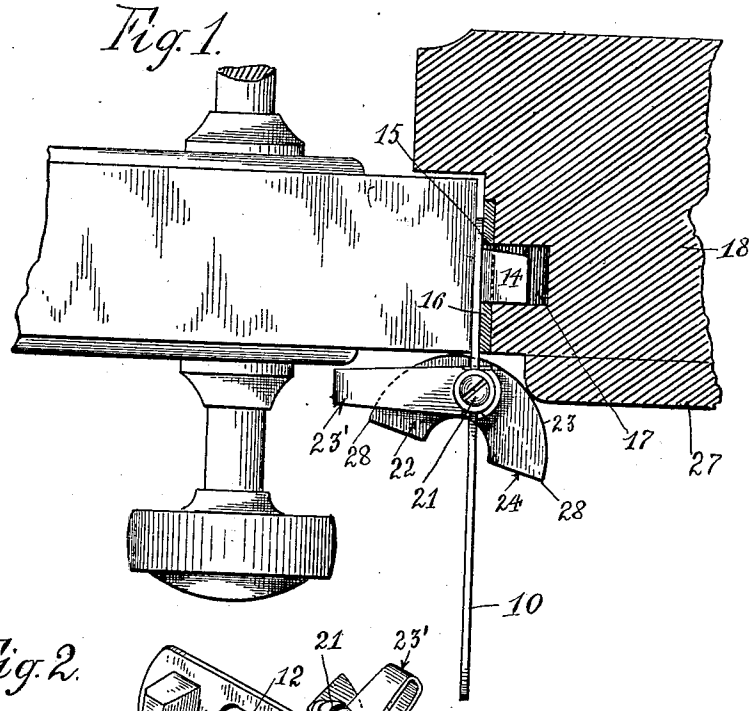


Fig. 2.

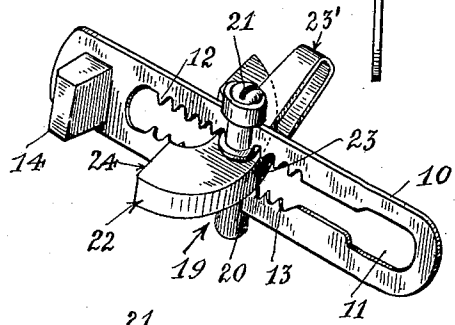


Fig. 3.

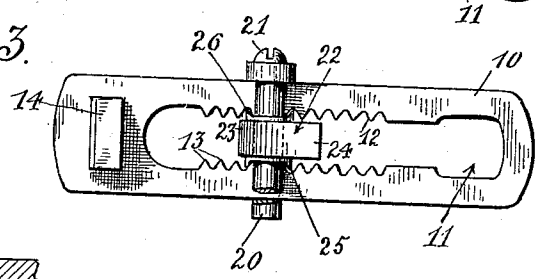


Fig. 5

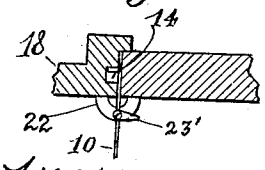
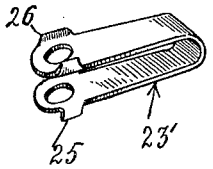


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-SECURER.

No. 910,431. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed October 20, 1908. Serial No. 458,597.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. STOFFEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an auxiliary door securing device and specifically to improvements in my device illustrated and described in my United States Letters Patent No. 902,772, granted to me on November 3, 1908, and an important object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient securer that may be applied with equal facility to doors whose jambs are flush with or to those that project beyond the surfaces of the doors.

Another object is to provide a device that is so simple in construction that it may be readily carried in the pocket without inconvenience.

I accomplish the above objects by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1,—is a plan view of my improved securer in place on a door whose jamb projects beyond the face of the door. Fig. 2,—is a perspective view of my securer in its locked condition. Fig. 3,—is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4,—is a perspective view of the locking member. Fig. 5,—is a plan view of the securer applied to a door whose jamb is flush with the door face.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a bar preferably stamped from resilient sheet metal and provided with a longitudinally extending slot 11, whose upper and lower edges are provided with a plurality of serrations or teeth 12 and 13. One end of the bar is provided with an anchor lug 14 secured thereto in any suitable manner but preferably in the manner as illustrated in the drawings. Lug 14 secured to bar 10 is adapted to enter through the apertures 15 formed in the lock case plate 16 and engage with one of the recesses 17 in the door jamb 18, which are formed for the reception of the latch and dead bolts of the lock (not shown). This lug is preferably formed of sufficient size and strength so that when the securer is in place on a door it will be absolutely impossible to disengage it therefrom. Also as the lug enters one of the recesses 17 through the lock casing plate 16 it will be observed that it will not injure the door or jamb to which the securer may be applied in the slightest degree.

Adjustably mounted on bar 10 is a locking means 19 which is preferably composed of a vertically disposed slotted post 20 held in place by a screw 21 and which is adapted to be moved longitudinally along bar 10. Eccentrically and rotatively mounted on post 20 is a stop 22 preferably formed semi-circular in configuration so as to enable me to utilize its rounding or flat surfaces 23 and 24 for different forms of door jambs or casings as will be described later on.

Pivotally mounted on post 20 and engaging the upper and lower faces of stop 22 is a lock operating lever 23′ of a general U-shaped configuration as illustrated in Fig. 4. Lever 23′ is provided on the outer face of each arm and at the edges thereof with a pair of teeth or engaging tongues 25 and 26, which are adapted to engage with the serrations 12 and 13 when the lever is operated and hold the stop against movement when it has been once adjusted to the door. Teeth 26 are preferably larger than teeth 25 so as to guide the smaller teeth into engagement with the teeth formed in bar 10. By forming the face of one tooth of each set of a larger size I am enabled to instantly bring the locking lever into an adjusted relation with the teeth formed on the edges of the slotted bar.

As before mentioned stop 22 is provided with a flat and rounded contacting surface for the purpose of adapting the securer to different configurations of door casings. In Fig. 1 of the drawings I have shown the securer in place on a door whose jamb 27 projects beyond the face of the door. In such a construction the stop must have a rounding surface so as to accommodate or adjust itself to the angle formed by the projecting face of the jamb 27, while if used on a door such as is illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings the stop should possess a square contacting surface to obtain the maximum efficiency of the securer. By providing the stop with both a rounding and flat contacting surface I am enabled to accommodate it to both forms of jambs by simply reversing the top.

In applying my improved securer to a door the locking mechanism 19 is first drawn rearwardly to the outer end of slot 11 formed

in bar 10. Lug 14 is then inserted in one of the recesses formed for the reception of the latch and dead bolts but preferably in the latch bolt recess as that will permit me to utilize the dead bolt for an additional locking means, and the door is then closed. Post 20 is then pressed forwardly on bar 10 until stop 22 forms a perfect contact with the jamb and door, when the locking lever is rotated so that its teeth engage the serrations formed on the edges of bar 10, thus securely maintaining the stop in a rigid position on the bar and preventing the door from being opened.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that by pivotally mounting the toothed locking lever directly on the slotted arm so that it will engage the serrations formed on the toothed bar, I am thus enabled to dispense with all cam motions or other complicated locking mechanisms such as are illustrated and described in my above mentioned patent, retaining only those features that are absolutely essential to a perfectly constructed securer. It will be observed further that by mounting the stop eccentrically I am enabled to apply the securer to doors having jambs of peculiar construction, that is those that project quite a distance beyond the surface of the doors.

With doors having jambs of the above described character the stop may be rotated so that one of the corners 28 of the stop may be successfully utilized to accomplish the desired result.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a slotted bar provided with teeth along the longitudinal edges forming the slot, means on one end of said bar for securing it to the door casing plate, a slider mounted on said bar, a stop mounted on said slider and adapted to engage with the door and its casing, and means pivotally mounted on said slider for maintaining the stop in a locked relation to said bar.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a slotted bar provided with teeth along the longitudinal edges forming the slot, means on the bar for securing it to the door casing plate, a slider mounted on said bar, a stop mounted on said slider and adapted to engage with the door and its casing, and a locking lever pivotally mounted on said slider and adapted to engage with the teeth on said bar and maintain the stop in a locked relation to said bar.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a slotted bar whose inner longitudinal edges are provided with engaging teeth, a hook on the end of the bar for securing said bar to the lock casing plate, a slotted post mounted on the bar adapted to be moved longitudinally thereon, a stop eccentrically mounted on said post adapted to engage with the door and its casing, and means mounted on said post for maintaining said stop in a locked relation to said bar.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a slotted bar whose inner longitudinal edges are provided with engaging teeth, a hook on the end of the bar for securing said bar to the lock casing plate, a slotted post mounted on the bar and adapted to be moved longitudinally thereon, a stop eccentrically mounted on said post adapted to engage with the door and its casing, and a locking lever provided with teeth adapted to engage with the teeth on said bar and maintain the stop in a locked relation to said bar.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 12th day of October, 1908.

JOHN P. STOFFEL.

Witnesses:
EDMUND A. STRAUSE,
OLLIE PALMER.