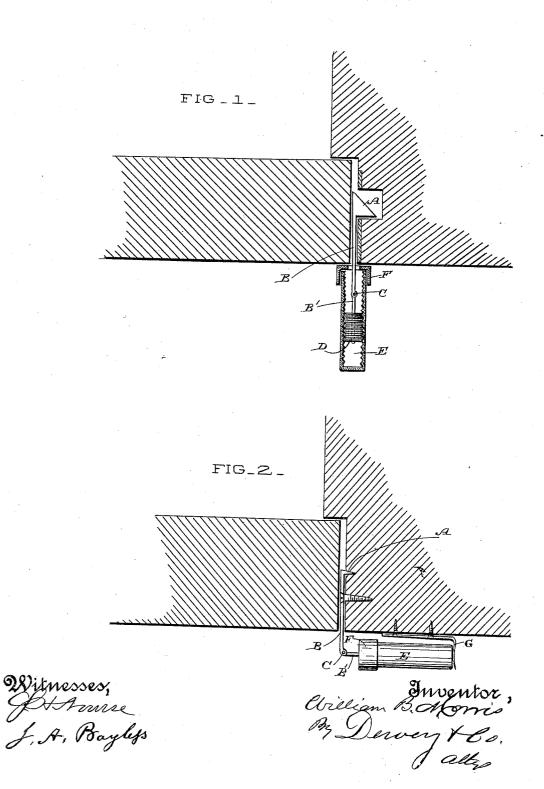
W. B. MORRIS. DOOR SECURER.

No. 452,947.

Patented May 26, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. MORRIS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,947, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed January 26, 1891. Serial No. 379,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, King county, State of Washington, have 5 invented an Improvement in Door-Fasteners; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a novel device for fastening doors and which may be used sepa-10 rately or in addition to and in conjunction with the ordinary locks and fastenings; and my invention consists in certain details of construction, all of which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying 15 drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a view of my device in position with the door fastened. Fig. 2 shows it fitted to the door, so that it may be turned out of

the way when not in use.

A is a hook or catch projecting at right angles from the thin shank B, which is of sufficient length to allow the hook end to either enter the strike-plate of a door-lock or to be embedded into the casing or edge of the door-25 casing against which the door closes, as may be desired. When used in connection with a door-lock, it is simply introduced into the opening in the strike-plate. The shank B is flexibly connected or hinged, as shown at C, to an extension B', and this extension is fixed to the screw-threaded traveler D. This traveler is fitted into the threads which are formed within the cylinder E, so that when the cylinder is rotated it will move forward or back upon the follower, which, being connected with the fastener, will remain stationary. Upon the outer end of the cylinder is a cap F, having a slot of sufficient size to allow the plate or shank B B' and the hinge C to pass through the slot. The end of this cap is of sufficient diameter to extend across the opening between the door and the casing and rest upon both parts, as shown in Fig. 1.

The operation of the device will then be as 45 follows: The hook or engaging point A is introduced into the opening in the striker-plate, or it may be made sharp and forced into the edge of the casing against which the door closes, the shank B extending outwardly, so 50 that the hinge C is outside the door and casing. When the cylinder has been moved back upon the traveler so that the hinge is

exterior to the cap of the cylinder, the cylinder is turned to one side about the hinge lying against the side of the casing and out 55 of the way of the door, which may then be closed against the shank B, thus retaining the hook A in its engagement and preventing it from being withdrawn. The door being closed, the cylinder is then turned into a 60 straight line with the shank B, and it is then turned around upon the follower, thus advancing the cylinder until the cap through which the shank passes has been forced down against the edge of the door and the side of 65 the casing, the cylinder projecting inwardly from this point. When drawn tight against the door in this manner, it will be impossible to force the door open without tearing the fastening out of the casing or in some other 70 way breaking or destroying it.

The construction here shown enables every traveler to carry the device conveniently in his pocket, so that he may apply it to the door

of any room which he may be occupying.
When it is desired to apply the device as a fixture in hotels or other houses, a hole is made through the shank B, and the hook A being forced into the casing or fitted into a socket made for the purpose the shank is per- 80 manently secured by means of the screw at such a position that the hinge C will be sufficiently outside of the casing to allow the cylinder to be turned down flat against the side of the casing. At the point where the 85 cylinder is turned down I have shown an angular spring-plate G secured to the casing, the upturned end being in such position with relation to the end of the cylinder that when the latter is folded down against the side of go the casing its end will press against the elastic upturned end of the spring, which will thus hold it in position when it is not in use.

Whenever it is desired to use the device after the door is closed, the cylinder is simply 95 turned into line with the shank and is screwed down upon the follower, as before described, until it presses against the edge of the door and the casing, when the fastening will be complete.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let. ters Patent, is-

1. A door-fastening consisting of a shank

having a hook connected therewith adapted to enter a chamber or socket in the door-casing, an interiorly-threaded rotatable cylinder having a slotted cap through which the shank passes, a follower fitted to travel in the threads within the cylinder and connected with the shank by a hinge-joint, whereby the cylinder may be turned at right angles with the shank to allow the door to be opened and closed while the fastening is in place, substantially as herein described.

2. In a door-fastening, a shank having a projecting head adapted to engage a socket or opening in the side of the door-casing, means for attaching the shank permanently in place upon the casing, an interiorly-threaded cyl-

inder having a slotted cap through which the shank passes, a screw-threaded follower fitting the threads of the cylinder and connected with the shank by a hinge-joint which allows the cylinder to be folded to one side against the casing, and a spring-plate fixed to the casing, adapted to engage and hold the cylinder when it has been folded down against the casing, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand.

WILLIAM B. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE, J. A. BAYLESS.