

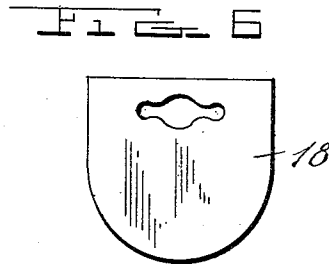
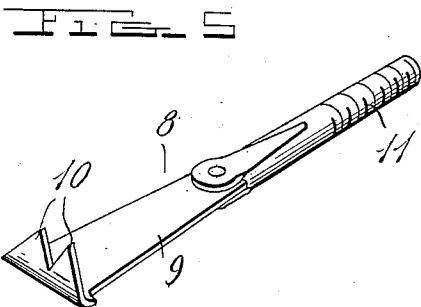
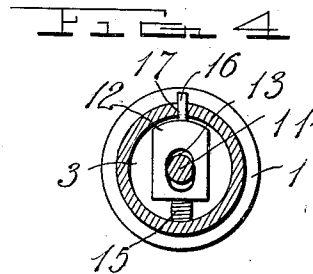
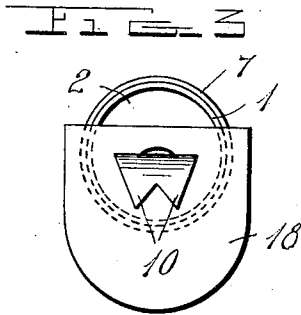
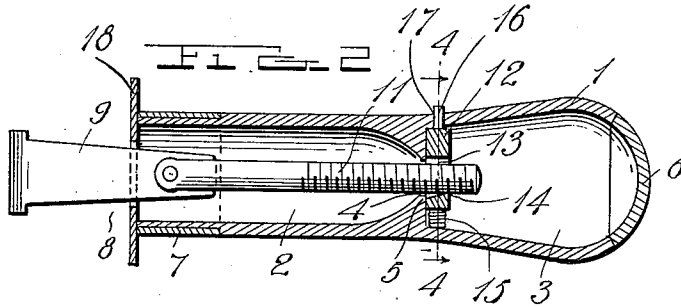
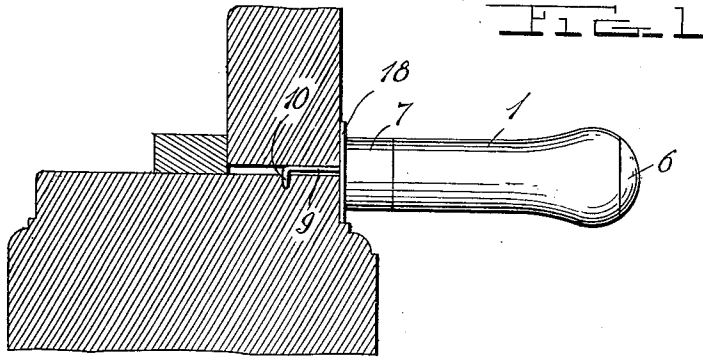
J. G. DANSEY.

DOOR SECURER.

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1,064,449.

Patented June 10, 1913.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. DANSEY, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## DOOR-SECURER.

1,064,449.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed September 12, 1912. Serial No. 720,075.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN G. DANSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers; and I do 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.

This invention relates to improvements in door securers.

One object of the invention is to provide a door securer which may be readily applied to any door to securely fasten the same independently of or in connection with the regular locking mechanism of the door.

Another object is to provide a fastening device of this character which will be simple, strong, durable, and inexpensive in construction, efficient and reliable in operation and which may be quickly applied to and adjusted into operative engagement with the door and when not in use may be readily carried in the pocket.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view of a portion of a door and door frame showing my improved securer applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the securer. Fig. 3 is an inner end view thereof. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the frame engaging member of the securer. Fig. 6 is a side view of the door engaging plate of the securer.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the hollow handle or door clamping member of the device. The handle or door clamping member 1 may be of any suitable shape and constructed of any suitable material, the same being here shown and preferably has a shape corresponding to a tool handle. The member 1 is also preferably formed of wood having in its inner end a bore 2 which extends substantially half-way the length of the handle and in its outer end the handle is provided with a bore 3 which extends to within a short dis-

tance of the inner bore 2 and is connected with said inner bore by a reduced passage 4 formed in a web 5 which separates the inner and outer bores 2 and 3. The outer end of the bore 3 is closed in the completed device by a suitable plug 6 which is rounded off on its outer side and forms a continuation or part of the handle. On the inner end of the handle or member 1 is preferably arranged a metal ferrule or protecting sleeve 7.

Arranged in the bore of the inner end of the handle or door clamping member 1 is a frame engaging member 8 comprising a flat plate 9 having on its outer end right angular teeth or barbs 10. The plate 9 tapers gradually toward its inner end and is secured at its inner end to a threaded adjusting bolt or shank 11 which extends inwardly through the reduced passage 4 in the web 5 of the handle.

Arranged in the bore 3 in the outer portion of the handle or member 1 is a locking dog 12 comprising a plate having therein an elongated shank receiving aperture 13 one end of which is rounded to conform to the shape of the shank or bolt 11 and said rounded end of the aperture is beveled to form a tooth 14 which is adapted to engage the threads of the bolt or shank 11 whereby the latter is securely fastened in its adjusted positions in the handle or member 1. The dog 12 is yieldingly projected and normally held in operative engagement with the shank or bolt 11 by a coiled spring 15 which is arranged between one end of the dog and the adjacent inner side of the bore 3 of the handle. On the opposite end of the dog is an outwardly projecting retracting pin or stud 16 which projects and works through an opening 17 in the adjacent side of the handle or member 1 whereby when the outer end of the pin or stud is engaged by the thumb or finger and pressed inwardly the dog 12 will be retracted against the pressure of the spring 15 thus disengaging the tooth 14 or beveled edge of the aperture therein from the threads of the bolt or shank 11 of the frame engaging member 8 whereby the handle or clamping member 1 is released and may be removed or disengaged from the shank or bolt 11 of the frame engaging member thus permitting the door to be swung open.

On the plate 9 of the frame engaging member 8 is preferably arranged a guard or door engaging plate 18 which when the

device is in operative engagement with the door is disposed between the inner end of the handle or clamping member 1 and the door, and prevents the door from being scratched or marred as would occur if the inner end of the handle or clamping member were brought into direct contact or engagement with the door. While I have herein shown and described the clamping member 1 as being preferably formed of wood, it is obvious that said handle or member may be formed of metal and cast or otherwise constructed.

In the operation of the device, the plate 9 of the frame engaging member is engaged with the portion of the door frame which receives the edge of the door and the teeth of the barbs 10 are engaged with the keeper or recess in the door frame which receives the bolt of the lock, or if desired, the teeth or the barbs 10 may be forced into the wood forming the frame of the door and the device thus employed in connection with or in addition to the regular locking mechanism of the door. After the frame engaging member has thus been applied, the door is swung to a closed position and the guard or door engaging plate 18 slipped onto the bolt or shank 11 and the outer end of the plate 9 which parts now project laterally from the inner side of the door and door frame. After the guard or door engaging plate 18 has thus been applied to the frame engaging member, the handle or clamping member 1 is engaged with said member. When the handle or clamping member 1 is thus applied to the frame engaging member, the shank or bolt 10 of the latter will project inwardly through the aperture 4 in the web 3 and through the aperture 13 in the dog 12 which will be automatically engaged with the threads of the bolt by the coiled spring 15. It will be noted that the tooth 14 of the dog is beveled in the proper direction to permit the dog to play loosely over the threads of the bolt or shank 11 when the handle 1 is pushed onto said bolt, but that the tooth will engage the threads and resist any attempt to remove the handle or disengage the same from the bolt 11 until the dog is retracted by inward pressure applied to the projecting end of the pin or stud 16. When the handle has been pushed up against the guard plate 18 and the latter thereby clamped against the door, a tighter clamping engagement may be had between these parts by turning the handle in the proper direction to cause the tooth 14 of the dog to follow the threads of the bolt and thus screw the dog up on said bolt which operation will draw the handle into extremely tight engagement with the guard plate, thereby rigidly holding the door

against opening. It will be understood that when the teeth or barbs 10 on the end of the frame engaging member 8 are engaged with the keeper of the lock or forced into the wood of the door frame and the door closed over said member that it will be absolutely impossible for this member to become loose or disengaged from the frame as long as the door remains closed. It will also be understood, when it is desired to open the door, it is simply necessary to retract the dog 12 by means of the pin or stud 16 as hereinbefore described whereupon the dog will be disengaged from the threads of the shank or bolt 11 of the frame engaging member thereby permitting the handle to be quickly slipped off of the shank 11 of the frame engaging member whereupon the guard plate 18 may be removed from said member and the door swung open.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A door securer of the character described, comprising a frame engaging member having on its inner end means to engage the door frame, or keeper of the lock, a threaded shank on the outer end of said member, a guard plate engaged with said member, a tubular handle forming in connection with said plate a clamping member, said handle having slidable engagement with said shank and being formed with an internal web and with a transverse aperture adjacent said web, a spring projected dog arranged to slide transversely in the handle adjacent said web, and having a central elongated shank receiving opening, one end of said opening being formed with a tooth to engage the threads of said shank, and a finger pin projecting from one end of the dog and through said aperture in the handle, whereby the tooth may be disengaged from said threaded shank to permit the quick removal of said clamping member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN G. DANSEY.

Witnesses:

GLENN L. BYBEE,  
WM. T. PIERCE.