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E. W. DYER.

DOOR SECURER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1904.

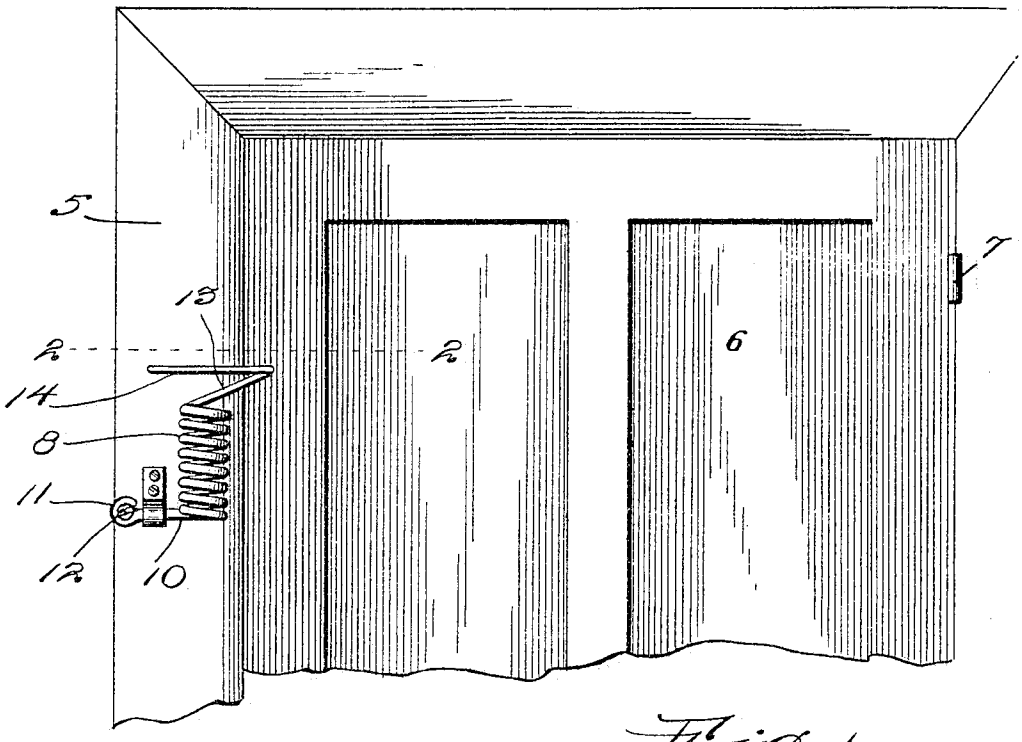


Fig. 1.

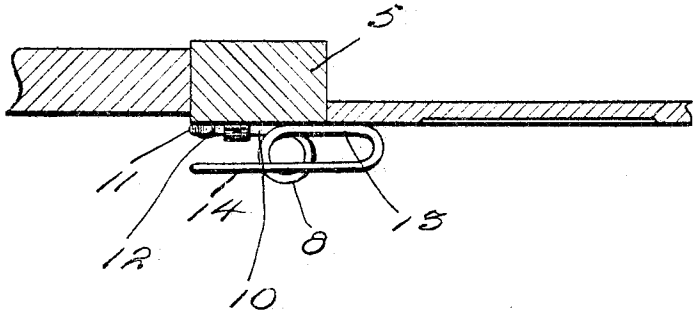


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,115, dated February 7, 1905.

Application filed June 4, 1904. Serial No. 211,168.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. DYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ainsworth, in the county of Brown and State of Nebraska, 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.

This invention relates to latches for doors and gates and similar hinged bodies, and has for its object to provide a latch which will be automatic in its operation, so that when a door is closed it will be pressed to one side and then returned to hold the door yieldably in closed position, a further object of the invention being to provide a latch or catch which will be cheap and simple, efficient in its operation, and which may be readily applied.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a door and its casing or frame provided with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, the securing device being illustrated in top plan.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a door casing or frame 5 and a door 6, which is connected to the frame by hinges 7 for movement into and out of position to close the door-opening in the usual manner.

The spring latch, catch, or fastening device is formed of a spring-wire bent between its ends to form a helix 8, one end of the wire at one end of the helix being extended at right angles to the axis of the helix to form a straight arm 10 and at its end being bent to form a terminal eye 11, lying in a plane parallel to the axis of the helix. The terminal eye 11 is designed to receive an attaching-screw 12, which is passed through it and into the face of the casing 5 to hold the helix 8 with its axis parallel with the free vertical edge of the door 6 and in such position that the door will just miss the outer face of the helix when swung into and out of closed position. The wire at the opposite end of the helix from the arm 10 is continued at an angle to the axis of the helix in an upward direction close to the face of the door-frame 5 and into position to lie over the edge portion of the door 6 when the latter is in closed position, as shown in Fig. 1. This portion of the wire, which is shown at 13, is then curved away from the door and back over the door-frame to a point substantially over the eye 11, but spaced away from the door-frame, this rearwardly-curved portion being illustrated at 14. When the door is closed, it strikes the portion 14 and passing along it presses the upper portion of the helix 8 laterally away from the door and finally passes beyond the portion 13, when the resiliency of the helix causes it to resume its upright position and bring the portion 13 across the face of the door, in which position it prevents opening the door excepting when considerable pressure is applied or the portion 13 has been shifted laterally from over the face of the door.

From the above description it will be seen that there is provided a door-securer that will be cheap, efficient, and durable, it being understood that any additional securing means for the arm 10 may be employed, if desired.

What is claimed is—

A door-securer comprising a spring-helix having an attaching-arm at one end and having at its opposite end a door-engaging portion projecting laterally beyond the vertical face of the helix, said helix being formed of a wire which is continued curvingly away from the door-engaging portion in the direction of the helix.

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

EDWARD W. DYER.

Witnesses:
R. S. RISING,
C. A. BARNES.