

H. HELLE.
DOOR SECURER.
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946,437.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Fig. 1.

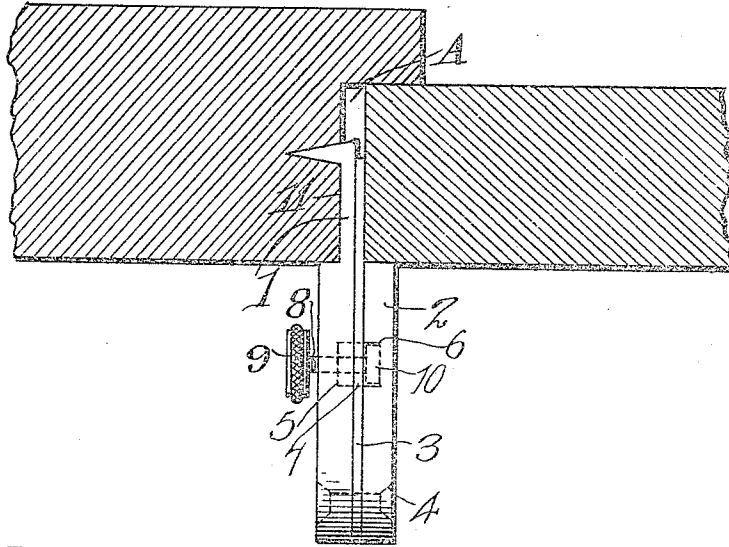


Fig. 2.

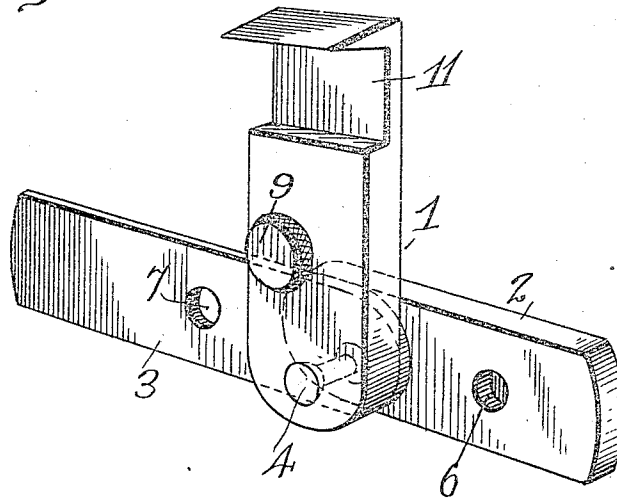
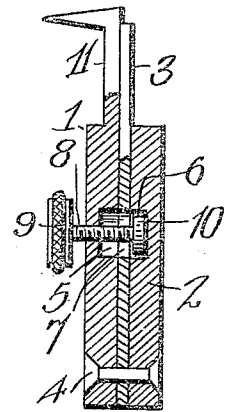


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS HELLE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

DOOR-SECURER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS HELLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to means for securing a door, and has for its object the provision of peculiarly-constructed means for securing the members of a fastening device in an adjusted position.

Another object of the invention is the peculiar construction of a door-securing device involving a plurality of members, and means movable transversely of the members and adapted to hold the members fixedly in position for normally preventing movement of the members and accidental opening of a door.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device with the door-engaging members in an open position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal, sectional view of the device.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the base or primary member and 2 the auxiliary or lever member. The intermediate spacing member 3 is interposed between the primary and auxiliary members 1 and 2, and all of the members are pivotally connected together by any suitable fastening means, as for instance, rivet 4.

It is to be noted that the auxiliary or lever member 2 is considerably shorter than the intermediate or spacing member 3, for the lever member 2 engages the side of the door, as shown in Fig. 1, and the intermediate or spacing member 3 engages the end of the door. The object of the spacing member 3 is to prevent the device from working loose upon a frame or wall, when the inner end of the door is of sufficient distance away from the frame, as at A, to normally permit the device to fall out of position, provided no spacing means were employed.

The base or primary member 1 is provided

with a recess or socket 5, which registers with the similarly-constructed recess or socket 6 formed in the inner face of the auxiliary or lever member 2, when the members are in their folded position, Figs. 1 and 3. The intermediate or spacing member 3 is provided with an aperture 7 that registers with the sockets 5 and 6, and, therefore, it is to be noted that the sockets in the primary and auxiliary members and in the spacing member constitute a compartment in which the transversely-movable fastening member is positioned.

The transversely-movable fastening member comprises a threaded shank or bolt 8 provided, at its outer end, with a head or gripping-means 9 and at its inner end with a flattened or auxiliary portion 10, which auxiliary portion 10 is of less diameter or dimension than the compartment constituted by the recesses or pockets 5 and 6 and the aperture 7. Rotation of the transversely-movable fastening means will cause the head or flattened portion 10 to move within the compartment, before mentioned, and it will be obvious that, owing to the comparatively small width of the head 10, the same can be moved into the compartment 5, or into the socket or pocket 6, so that when it is desired to securely fasten the auxiliary or lever member 2 against accidental displacement or pivotal movement upon the rivet 4, this can be accomplished by rotating the shank 8 through the head or gripping-portion 9, and, hence, it will be impossible to accidentally cause the auxiliary or lever member to move upon its pivot.

A person could place the device in position and then move the lever or auxiliary member to cause an end thereof to engage the door, as in Fig. 1, and then by threading the shank 8 into the primary or base member 1 the device will positively lock the door against accidental opening, and, hence, I have provided a simple and efficient device for retaining all of the members of a fastening device together, and the peculiar manner of constructing the fastening means for preventing pivotal movement of the cooperating parts of the device is of importance, and, owing to the simplicity thereof, a very efficient and comparatively inexpensive article of manufacture is produced. Furthermore, it is to be noted that the head 10 is of less thickness than either one of the compartments 5 and 6, whereby the head

can be moved into either one of the compartments for either fastening the members together or permitting one or more of the members to be swung independently of the
5 base member or primary member 1.

The cut-out portion 11 is provided to fit around a portion of the door-frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is:

10 In a device of the character described, the combination with a primary member provided, intermediate its ends, with a socket, an auxiliary member positioned contiguous to said primary member and provided, in its
15 inner face, with a socket registering with the socket of the primary member, an intermediate spacing member interposed between said primary and auxiliary members and provided with an aperture registering
20 with the sockets of the primary and auxil-

iary members, a rivet extending through all of said members and pivotally connecting the same together, and a threaded shank extending through the primary member and into the sockets, said shank provided, at its
25 outer end, with a gripping-portion and at its inner end with a flattened head, said head adapted to be moved by threading the shank into either one of the sockets and also capable of lying entirely within the socket of
30 the primary member and also in the socket of the auxiliary member for permitting or preventing independent pivotal movement of either the primary or auxiliary members.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in presence of two witnesses. 35

HANS HELLE.

Witnesses:

OTTO KUWAL,
GEO. BOYLE.