J. T. COLLINS.

DOOR SECURER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1920.

1,409,152. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Fig. 1.

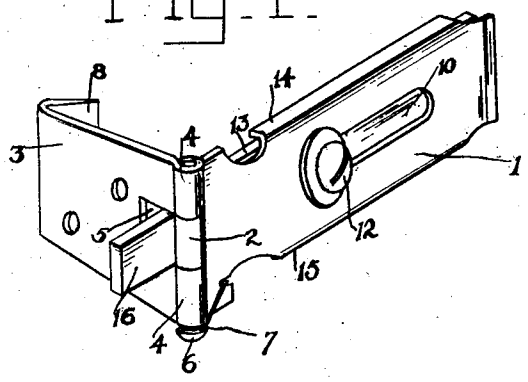
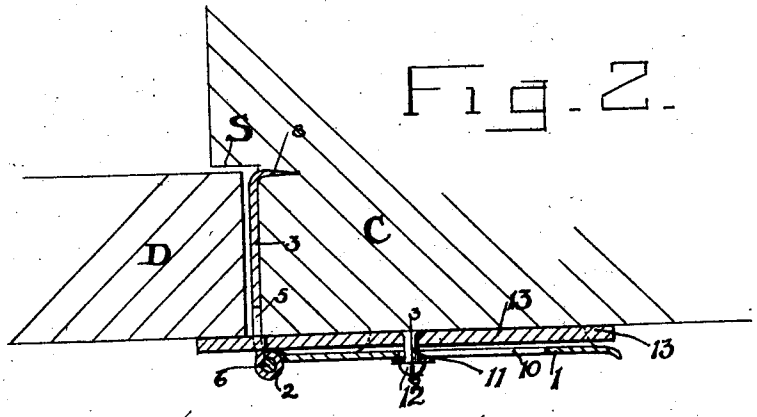


Fig. 2.



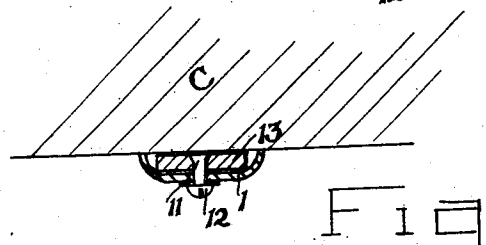


Fig. 3.

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DOOR SECURER.

1,409,152. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Application filed July 6, 1920. Serial No. 394,133.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tulsa, in the county of Tulsa, State of Oklahoma, 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 locks and latches, and more especially to door securers; and it is the object of the same to produce an extremely simple device of this kind which automatically folds when not in use so that it can be carried in the traveler's grip without injury to the contents thereof.

A further object of the invention is to reduce the number of parts and simplify the construction, so as to keep down the expense of manufacture.

Details are set forth below and shown in the drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device ready to be applied to the door jamb or casing at the corner thereof.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section showing the door as locked.

Figure 3 is a cross section through the device on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

As usual the door D swings closed against a shoulder S in the casing or jamb C, and travelers often find their room doors insecurely locked or not locked at all. The present device is a door securer which can be taken from the grip and used to lock a door from the inside of the room, so that it is impossible for an outsider to gain admittance. After spending the night, the traveler unlocks the door and then removes the securer, puts it back in his grip, and moves on.

My improved door securer has a body constructed much like a hinge, the main leaf 1 has a single knuckle 2 at its inner end, and the second leaf 3 has a pair of knuckles 4 and between these knuckles an opening 5 back of the single knuckle 2. The pintle pin 6 passes through all knuckles, and a spring 7 is employed to cause the leaves to fold together as far as possible when the device is not in use. The remote end of the second leaf 3 is preferably provided with spurs 8 which enter the jamb as best seen in Figure 2.

The main leaf is provided with a longitudinal slot 10 through which projects a rivet 11 whose head 12 constitutes a knob slidable over the face of the main leaf, and the other end of the rivet is attached to a bolt 13 whose body moves between top and bottom flanges 14 and 15 formed along the edges of the main leaf and bent to the rear to produce a channel which is a little deeper than the bolt is thick. Therefore when the edges of these flanges rest against the face of the casing C, the bolt may be freely moved by its handle or knob. The tip end of the bolt is reduced in size at 16 so that it may be projected through the opening 5 and extended across the face of the door D to lock the same, as seen in Figure 2.

In applying this device the door is opened, the second leaf 3 laid against the inner face of the casing and given a rap with the hand or the heel of a shoe to drive the spurs 8 into the wood work, at which time the main leaf 1 will lie across the casing as seen in Figure 1, being held closely against it by the spring. Tho door is now closed and its edge passes the hinge-knuckles and moves across the face of the second leaf, and finally the bolt is projected by sliding the rivet 11 along the slot 10, and when the tip of the bolt overlies the door as seen in Figure 2, it is impossible to open the door from the outside. On removing the attachment, the spring causes the second leaf to fold down onto the back of the main leaf behind the bolt, and the spurs 8 are therefore covered so that they are not likely to injure clothing within the grip.

What is claimed is:

The herein described door securer comprising a main leaf slotted longitudinally and having edge flanges turned to the rear with a resultant channel, a second leaf hinged to the outer end of the main leaf and having an opening in alignment with said channel, the remote end of the second leaf having spurs, a spring connecting the leaves at their hinge line and throwing the second leaf normally toward the rear of the main leaf, a bolt slidable in the channel and of less thickness than the projection of said flanges, its tip being of a size to project through said opening, and a rivet in the bolt projecting through said slot and headed.

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

JAMES T. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

W. G. ADAMS,

JESSIE WILLIAMS.