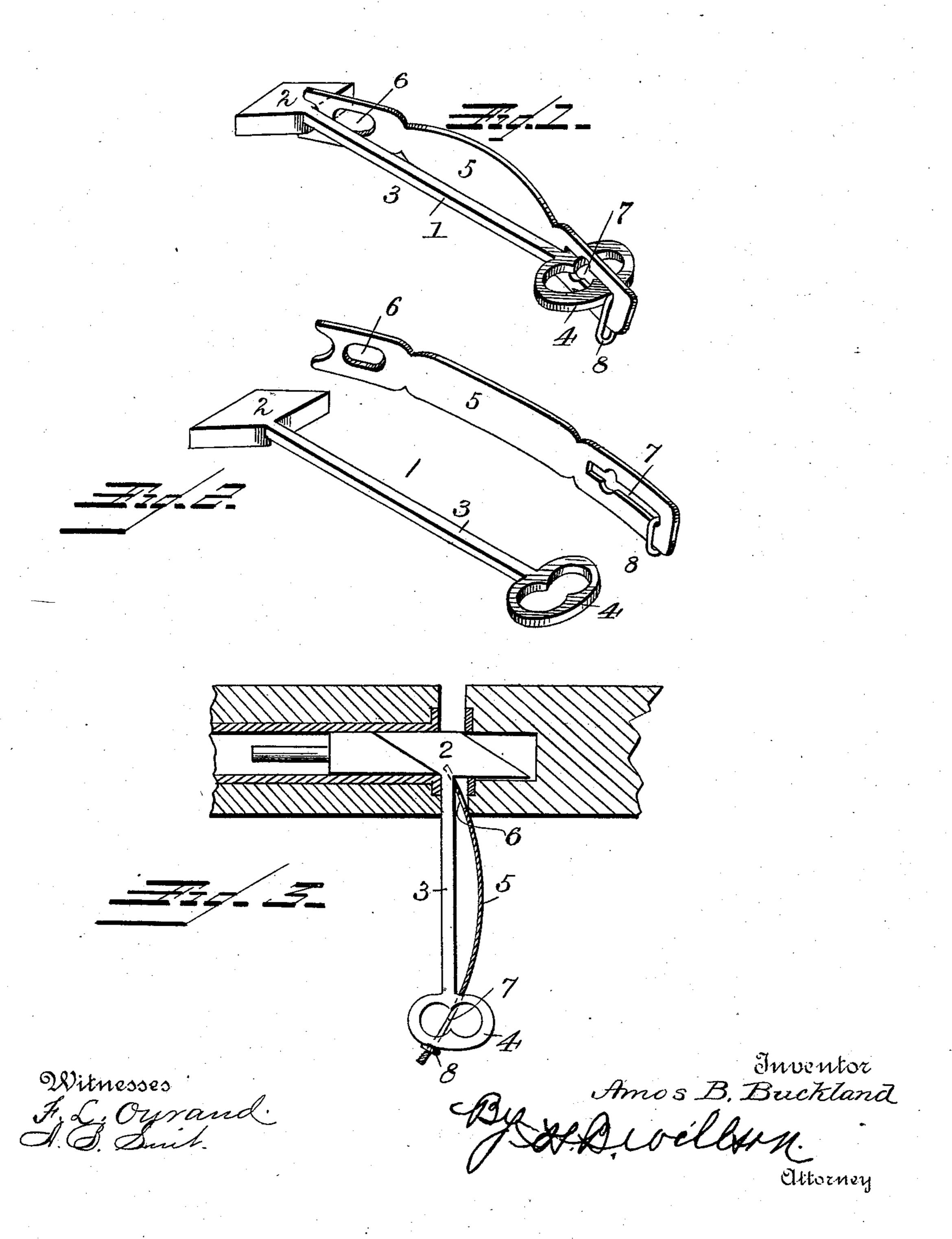
(No Model.)

A. B. BUCKLAND. DOOR SECURER.

No. 540,714.

Patented June 11, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

AMOS BASSETT BUCKLAND, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,714, dated June 11, 1895.

Application filed April 3, 1895. Serial No. 544,288. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Amos Bassett Buck-Land, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, 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.

My invention relates to door securers, and is designed as an improvement upon the device shown in Letters Patent No. 526,683, granted to me October 2, 1894.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and inexpensive means for positively retaining the device in locked position and preventing its accidental turning.

With this object in view my invention consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In practice I have found the employment of a rubber band to prevent the device turning to be objectionable, and to overcome the objections, I provide a spring plate which is adapted to engage the key and the door jamb and by its elasticity prevent the key becoming accidentally removed.

As the key, in the present case, is identical in construction with the one shown and described in my above mentioned patent and it is operated the same, it is not thought to be necessary to enter into a detail description thereof, as the improvement lies mainly in the means for holding the key in a locked position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the key with the spring-plate applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the plate removed. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through a door and its jamb, showing my invention applied and the door locked thereby.

1 denotes the key consisting of the diamond shaped bit 2, the shank 3 and the head 4, which are identical in construction with the parts shown in my patent above referred to.

50 This key is inserted between the door edge and jamb and is turned to lock the door, as fully described in my patent above referred

to, and as the operation in this case is the same, a further description will not be necessary.

5 denotes a spring plate, one end of which is provided with a recess 6 and the other end with an elongated aperture 7. After the key 1 has been turned and the door locked, this plate is inserted between the edge of the door 60 and the jamb and its recessed end engages the shank of the key and is directed or guided against the bit of the key. The plate is now sprung outward and its apertured end slipped over the head of the key, in which position 65 the plate will firmly abut against the door jamb and will prevent the accidental turning of the key.

As the spaces between the jamb and the door vary, I find it necessary to provide means 70 whereby the spring may be given a greater bow to allow it to engage the jamb. Any suitable means may be provided, but as shown, I prefer to employ the link 8, which has a free movement in the elongated aperture. To 75 give a greater bow to the spring plate, the link is slipped to the outer end of the slot, thereby diminishing its area and when the slot is slipped over the key head, it is evident that the spring plate will be given a greater bow. 80 When, however, it is not found necessary to increase the bow of the plate, the link may be slipped around and made to engage one of the recesses 9 in the edge of the aperture, where it will not interfere with the parts. A 85 hole 10 may be made in the plate to afford means for attaching the plate to a key ring.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the operation of my invention will be readily 90 understood without requiring further explanation.

The device is simple and when applied to a door, it will remain in place and the liability of its becoming accidentally removed from 95 the door, or of its being shaken or jarred out of its position by a person from without, is entirely overcome.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 100 ent, is—

This key is inserted between the door edge and jamb and is turned to lock the door, as fully described in my patent above referred serted between the edge of a door and its jamb,

and a spring plate having its ends engaged with the bit and head of the key to retain the plate in a bowed position against the door jamb and thereby prevent the accidental turning of the key, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a key constructed as and for the purpose herein described, of a spring plate having a recess at one end to slide along the shank of the key and engage its bit, and an aperture at the other end to slip over the head of the key, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a key constructed

as and for the purpose described, of a spring plate having a recess at one end to slide along the shank of the key and engage its bit, and an aperture at the other end to slip over the head of the key and means for decreasing the area of said aperture to increase the bow of the spring, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

AMOS BASSETT BUCKLAND.

Witnesses:

FRED A. DA LEE, CHAS. R. KING.