

No. 628,808.

Patented July 11, 1899.

S. K. HUMPHREY.

DEVICE FOR SECURING DOORS IN PARTIALLY OPEN POSITIONS.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

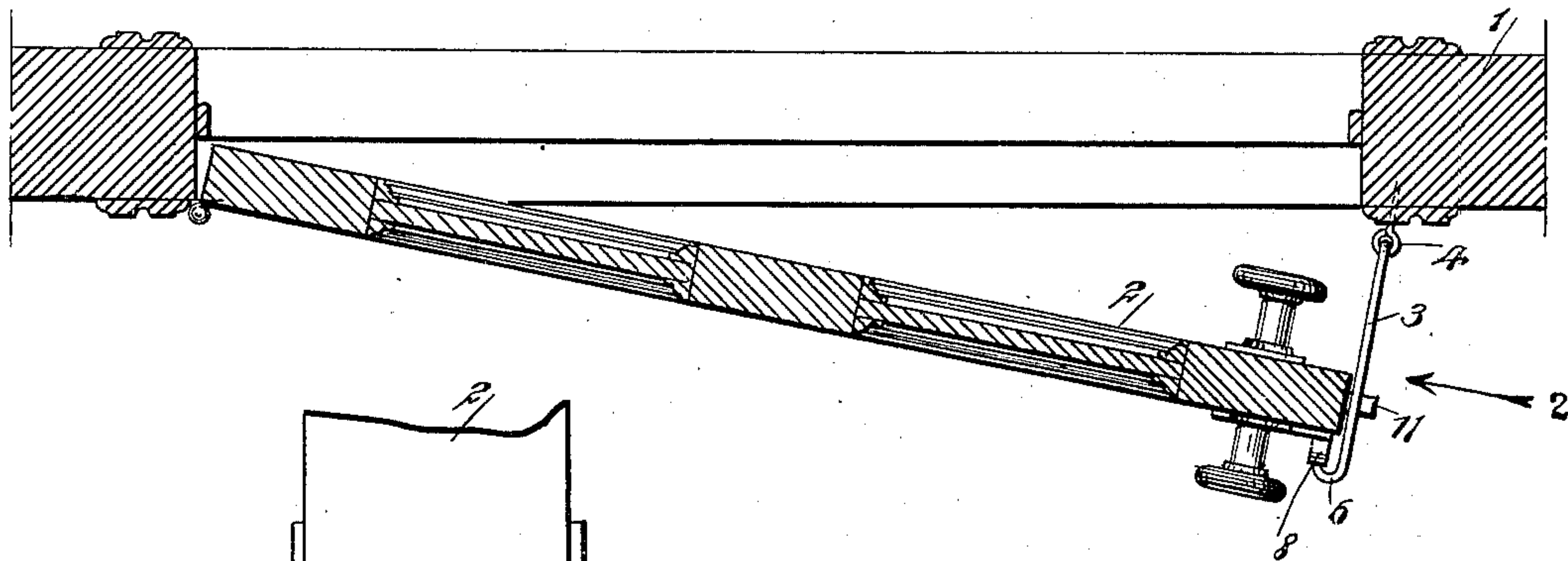


Fig. 2

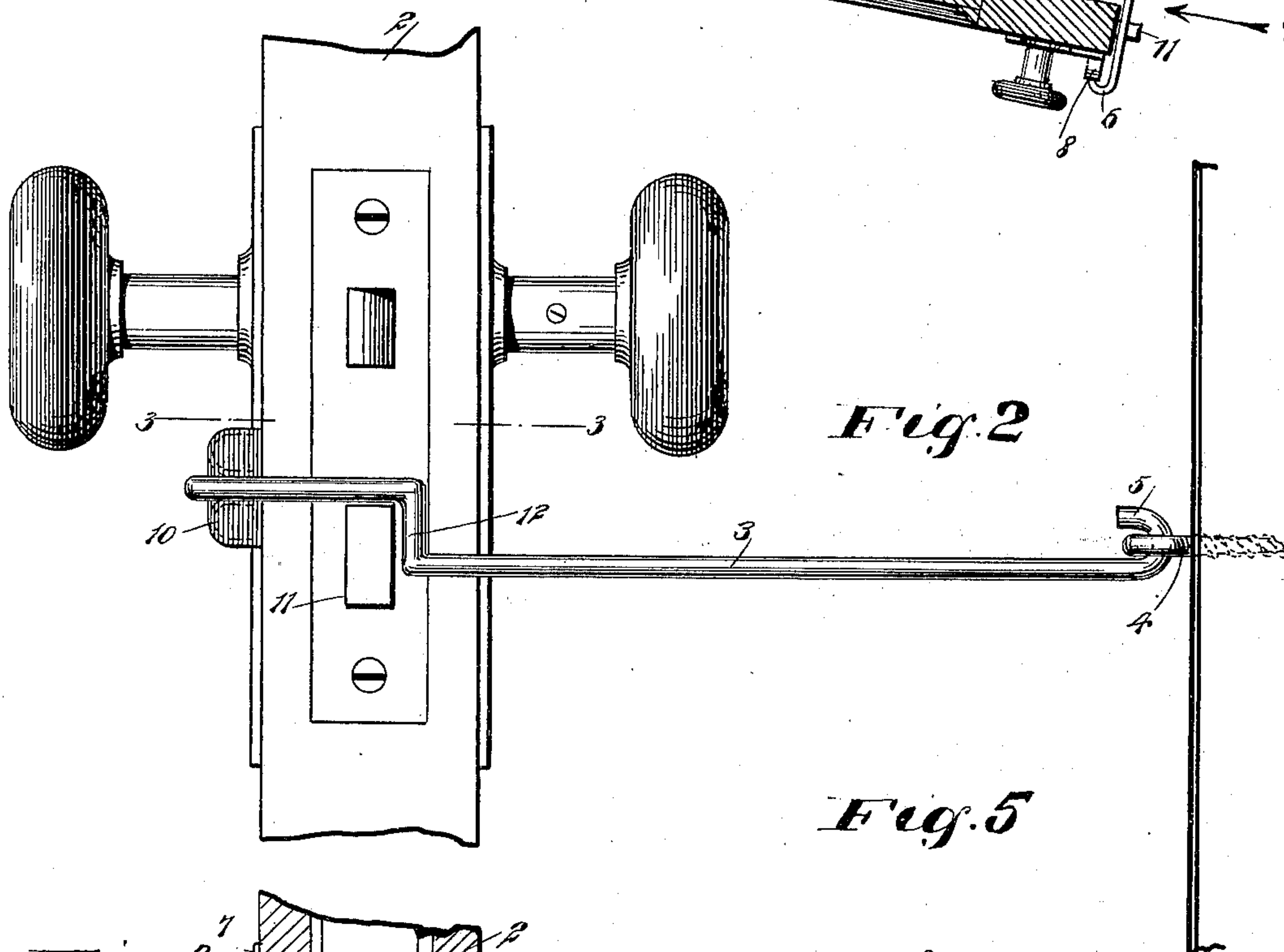


Fig. 5

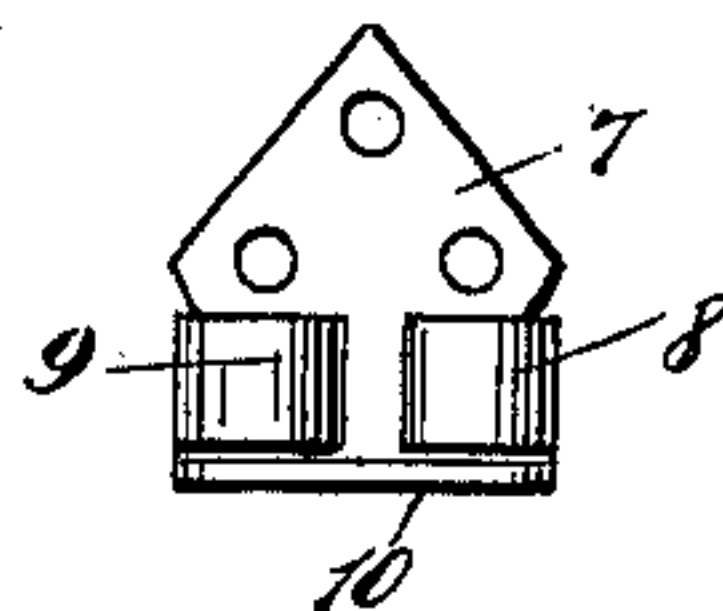
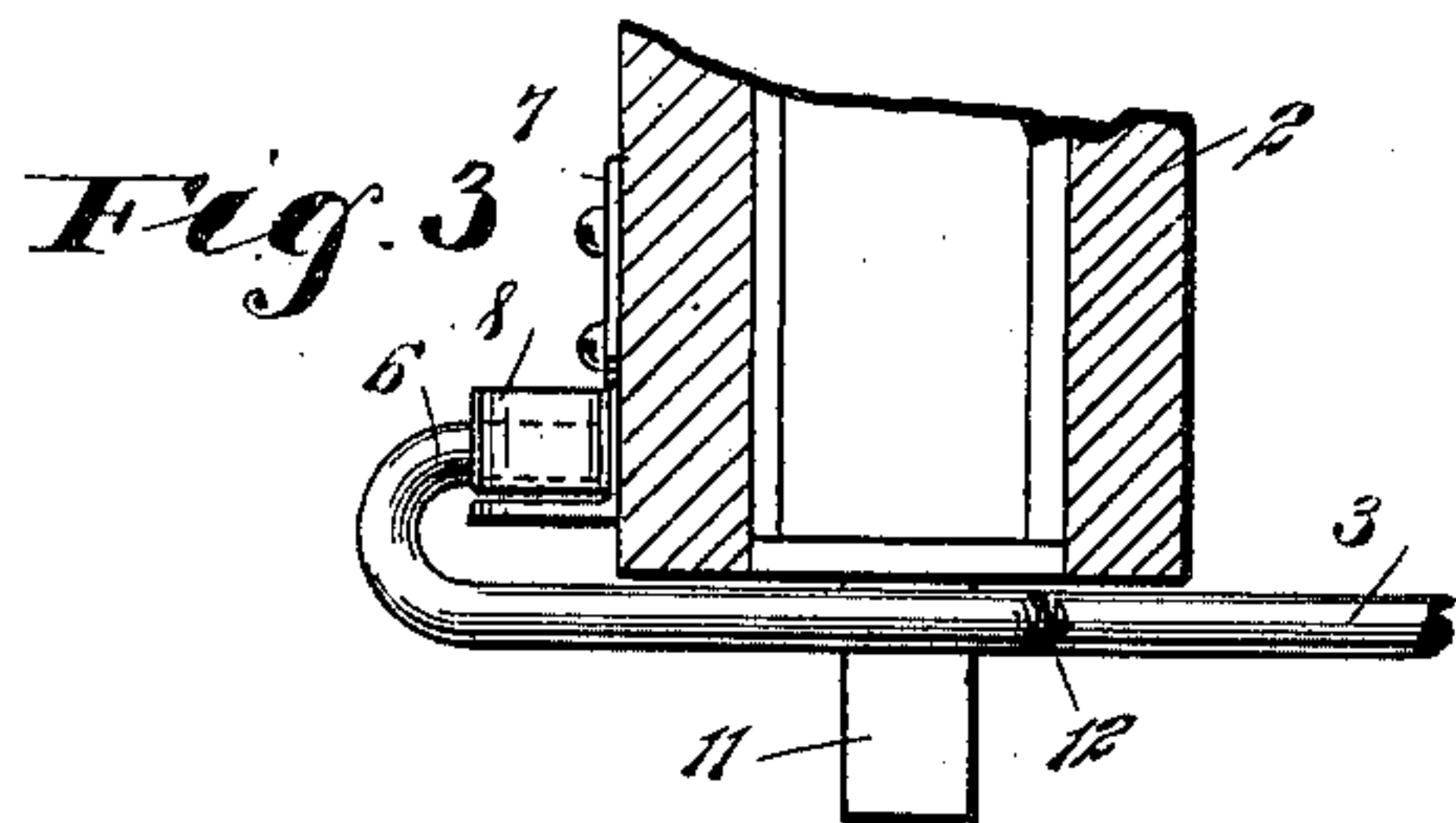
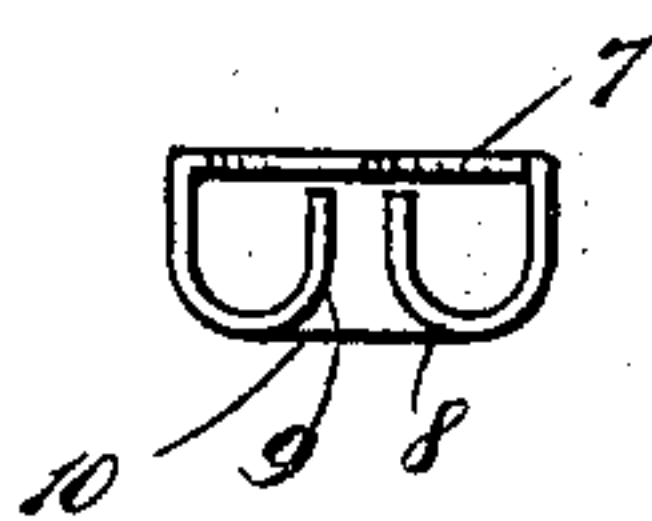


Fig. 4



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DEVICE FOR SECURING DOORS IN PARTIALLY-OPEN POSITIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,808, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed April 1, 1899. Serial No. 711,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH KING HUMPHREY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Device for Securing a Door in a Partially-Open Position, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for locking doors in a slightly open or ajar position, for permitting ventilation, or for other purposes; and the object is to provide a device of this character that shall be simple in construction and comparatively inexpensive and that may be readily applied from either the inner or outer side of a door.

I will describe a device embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a door and casing, showing a device embodying my invention as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view of the device, showing it as applied. Fig. 3 is a section through the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an inner end view of a keeper employed, and Fig. 5 is a front view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the casing of a door, and 2 indicates the door.

The device comprises a rod or bar 3, adapted at one end for engagement with a staple or eye 4, secured in the casing 1. As here shown, the bar 3 has a hook end 5 to be removably engaged in the staple or eye. It is obvious, however, that there may be a permanent attachment between the two parts. At its opposite end the bar is turned rearward to form a hook portion 6, adapted to engage in a keeper secured to the inner side of the door. As here shown, this keeper consists of a plate 7, having openings through which fastening-screws may pass, and on this plate 7 are spring-yielding plates 8 9. These plates are extended from the plate 7 toward each other and then have their ends turned inward toward said plate 7. The portion 6 of the bar 3 is designed to be passed between these inwardly-turned ends of the spring-plates, and the object in making the plates 8 and 9 of spring metal is so that they will hold the bar

sufficiently tight to prevent rattling, yet will permit of the easy removal and insertion of said bar.

A stop-plate 10 extends outward from the plate 7 and in front of the spring-plates. This stop-plate will prevent the hook end 6 of the bar from being slid outward, and of course when the bar 3 is in position it will rest against the edge of the door, and therefore it will not be possible to release the hook portion 6 from the sides of the plates 8 and 9 opposite that of the stop-plate.

It will be noted that the staple or eye 4 should be placed in line with the bolt 11 of the door-lock, as said bolt forms an important feature in the securing operation. At a point adjacent to the lock-bolt the bar 3 is provided with a shoulder 12, which will engage against the bolt 11 when said bolt is moved outward.

In operation the door is to be slightly opened and the end 6 of the bar passed between the plates 8 and 9, as clearly indicated in the drawings, and then the key of the door-lock is to be turned to throw out the bolt 11. After this operation of course the key should be removed, so that a person cannot turn the lock by reaching the key from the outside. The bar 3 cannot now be removed or disengaged from the keeper on the door, because upon an attempt to move the door toward its closing position the bolt 11 will strike against the shoulder 12 and prevent sufficient closing movement of the door to release the end 6 of the bar from the keeper. Of course to remove the bar it will be necessary to operate the key to throw back the bolt 11. Then the door may be moved toward its closing position and disengage the bar 3 therefrom. When not in use for holding the door, the bar 3 may remain suspended from the staple or eye 4, or it may be removed therefrom and placed in any other convenient position.

It is evident that the securing device may be placed in operative position from the outer side of the door, in which event the lock-key is to be operated from the outer side of the door and then removed.

This feature will be found quite convenient when a person temporarily leaves a room, but desires that the door shall stand slightly ajar. The device is designed more particu-

larly for inside rooms or bedrooms, but it may be used on vestibule and outside doors. While I have shown the locking-bar in connection with a door swinging to the left, it
5 may be used on a door swinging in the opposite direction by simply turning the rod to engage underneath the lock-bolt instead of on the top.

Having thus described my invention, I
10 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device for securing a door in a slightly-open position, comprising a bar adapted for swinging connection with the door-casing, and
15 having a shoulder adapted for engagement with the locking-bolt of the door-lock, and a keeper adapted to be secured to the inner side of the door and to receive the inner end of the bar, substantially as specified.

20 2. A device for securing a door in a slightly-open position, comprising a bar adapted for

swinging engagement with the door-casing and having a shoulder for engaging with the door lock-bolt, and a keeper adapted to be secured to the inner side of the door and to receive the end of said bar, the said keeper having
25 spring-plates between which the end of said bar is to be inserted, substantially as specified.

3. A securing device for a door, comprising a bar adapted for swinging engagement with the door-casing, the said bar having a shoulder for engaging with the locking-bolt of the door-lock, and a keeper having spring
30 yielding plates between which the end of the bar is designed to pass, and a stop-plate at the outer side of said spring yielding plates, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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