No. 704,634. Patented July 15, 1902.

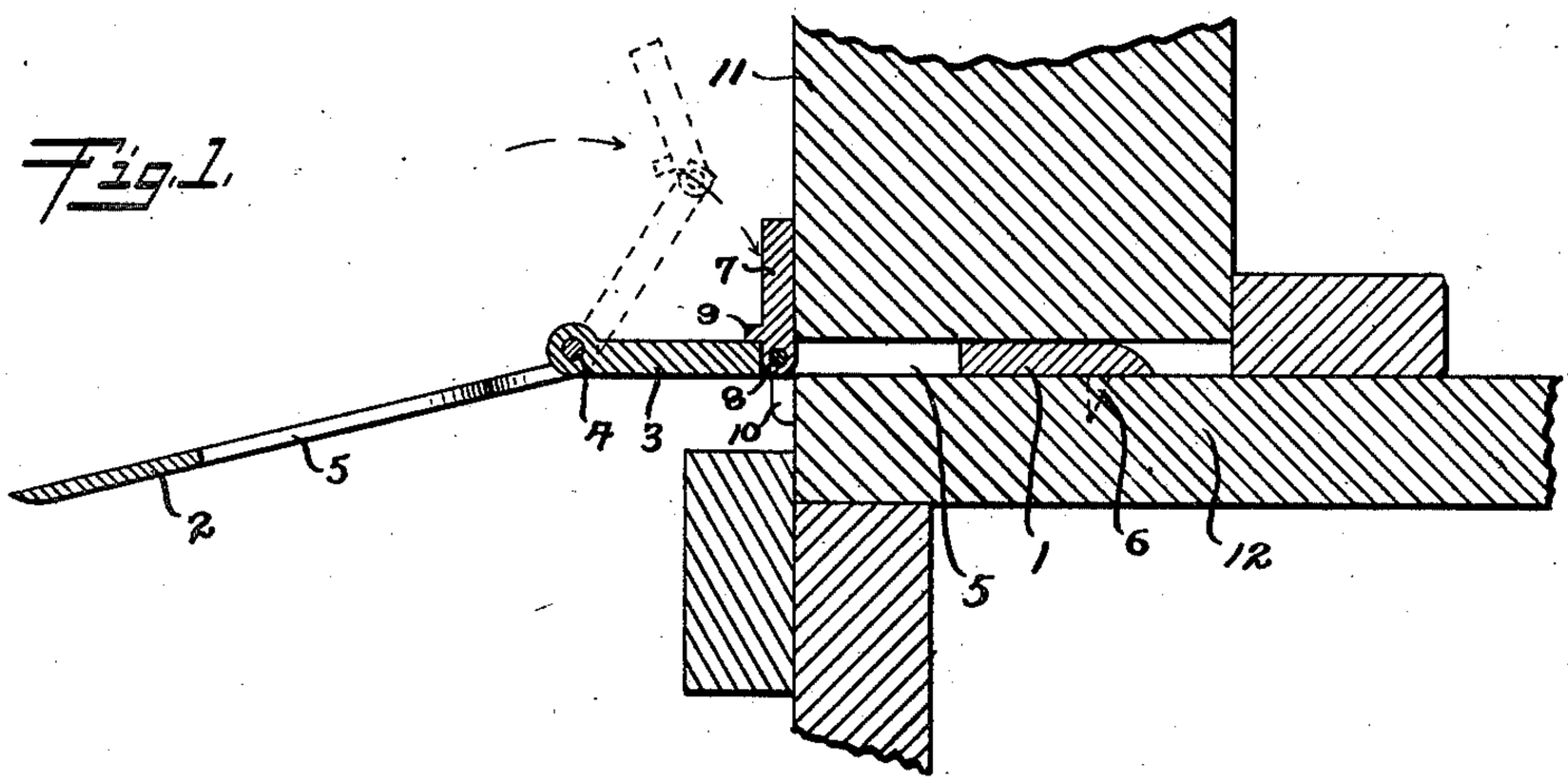
G. F. HAMILTON.

DOOR SECURER.

(Application filed Apr. 28, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



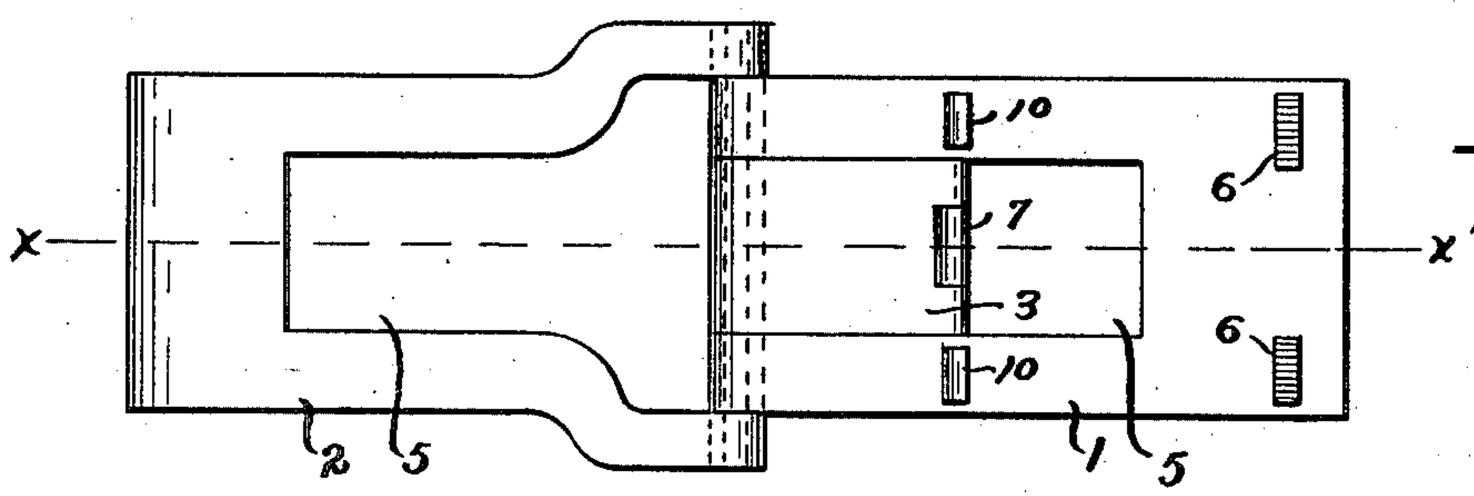
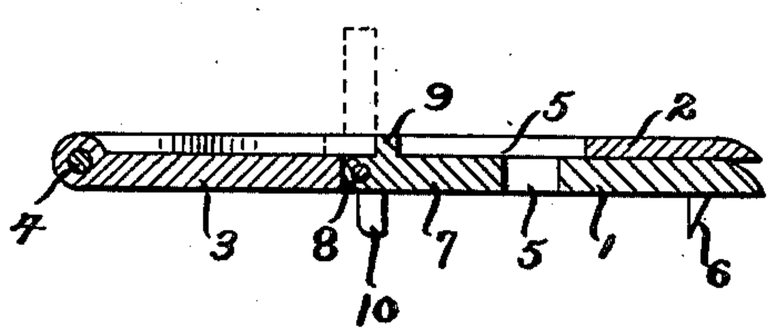


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. HAMILTON, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,634, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed April 28, 1902. Serial No. 105,021. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable 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.

My invention relates to removable locks for doors; and it is the object thereof to provide a simple lock which may be carried in the pocket and applied to any ordinary door, so as to securely lock the same and make it impossible to open it from the outside.

The invention consists in the novel form of the parts and in the adjusting means whereby the lock may be applied to doors having a varying space between the edge thereof and the jambs.

It also consists in certain other novel arrangements of parts and combinations, as will be fully described and claimed hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of an ordinary door and jamb therefor having my improved removable lock applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view of the lock with its parts in the same relative position as shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the lock when folded for carrying in the pocket, the section being taken on the plane of the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 2.

The lock, as shown, consists, essentially, of the jamb-engaging member 1, the adjusting member 2, and the door-engaging member 3, all of which members are hinged at one end thereof to a pin 4.

The door-engaging member 3 may be formed from an integral piece of metal and have the end 7 thereon turned at right angles thereto; but the end 7 is preferably hinged to 3 at the pin 8, so that said end 7 may be folded down into a plane parallel with the said members 1, 2, and 3 and lying, together with the member 3, in the openings 5 in the members 1 and 2, as shown in Fig. 3. A small lug 9 is formed on one side of 7 near the pin 8 and acts as a stop to prevent the said end from being turned backward farther than a position at right angles to the member 3.

On one face of the jamb-engaging member 1 and near the end thereof opposite to the hinge-pin 4 are the wedge-shaped projecting points 6 6. On the same face of the member 1 and near the center thereof are the gage-blocks 10 10, which are of a length about equal to that of the wedge points 6 6. The adjacent faces of the gage-blocks and the wedge points 6 6 are formed parallel with each other and perpendicular to the face of the member 1.

The use of the device described in locking a door is shown in Fig. 1. The members 2 and 3 are turned back together, and the door 11 is opened. The gage-blocks 10 are then placed against the inner corners of the jamb or casing 12, as shown, and the points 6 rest against the inner face of the jamb or casing. The door is then closed, and in so doing the points 6 are forced into the casing or jamb 12, as shown in said Fig. 1. The member 3 is then turned around, as indicated in dotted lines and arrows in Fig. 1, until the member 3 lies parallel with the member 1 and the end 7 engages with the inner face of the door 11, as shown. It is obvious that by this means the door is securely locked and that the same cannot be opened from the outside without breaking the lock or the casing. If the opening between the jamb 12 and door 11 is so wide that the closing of the door will not properly force the points 6 into the jamb, the member 2 is turned around parallel with the member 1, as shown in Fig. 3, so that both members 1 and 2 are in the opening between the edge of the door and jamb. If the lock is still too thin to fill the opening and force the points into the jamb, a small piece of wood or other convenient material may be placed between the members 1 and 2 to spread the same apart and make them fill the opening. To open the door, the member 3 is turned outward, so that the end 7 thereon does not engage with the inner side of the door. The inner edges of the members 1 and 2 being rounded or beveled, as shown, then permit the door to be opened without difficulty, and the lock may be removed until again needed.

Now, having described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A door-securer comprising a jamb-engaging member, wedge points and gage-blocks on one face of said member, an adjusting member hinged to the said jamb-engaging member and adapted to be folded thereon or spread away therefrom in order to fill varying openings between a door and the jamb therefor, and a door-engaging member hinged in common with the aforesaid jamb-engaging and adjusting members, having a portion adapted to lie in a plane parallel to said other members and an end thereon extending at substantially right angles thereto, substantially as described.

2. A door-securer comprising a flat jamb-engaging member, wedge points and gage-blocks on one face of said member, the adjacent faces of said wedge points and gage-blocks being parallel to each other and perpendicular to the face of said member, an adjusting member hinged to the jamb-engaging member and adapted to be folded against the same or spread away therefrom in order to fill varying spaces between the edge of a door and the jamb therefor, a door-engaging member hinged in common with the aforesaid jamb-engaging and adjusting members, a hinged end on the door-engaging member, said hinged end being adapted to fold down parallel with the other members or to be turned to substantially right angles thereto, and a check-lug on said hinged end to prevent the same from being turned to an angle smaller than a right angle with the said door-engaging member, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE F. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:
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D. O. BARNELL.