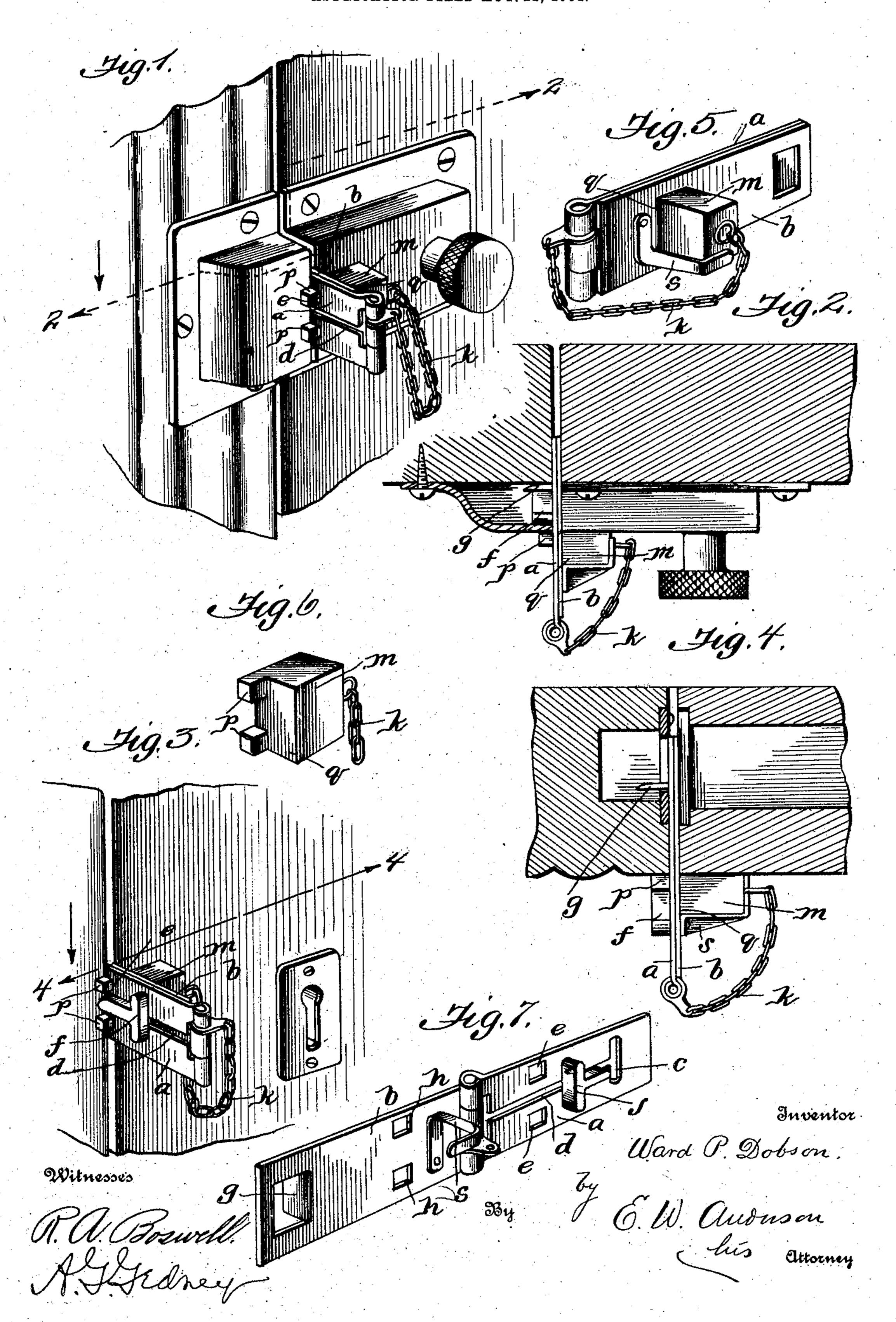
W. P. DOBSON.

DOOR SECURER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1904.



## United States Patent Office.

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## DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,501, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed August 11, 1904. Serial No. 220,353.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ward P. Dobson, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Grants Pass, in the county of Josephine and State of Oregon, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Burglar-Proof Locks; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention applied to a surface-lock. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the invention applied to a mortise-lock. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the invention, the plates closed and the abutment-bolt in position. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the abutment-bolt. Fig. 7 is a view showing the plates opened apart.

The object of this invention is to provide a portable safety door-securer for the use of travelers and others needing such a device; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter a designates an oblong rectangular plate which is hinged by one end to a plate b, which is of similar form. These plates are adapted to fold together flatwise, as shown. The inner plate a is provided 35 near its free end with a transverse slot c, and it has also a longitudinal slot d extending from the transverse slot c to the hinge portion. On each side of the longitudinal slot d is made an aperture e, usually of square form, these apertures being about three-quarters of an inch from the transverse slot. In the longitudinal slot is provided a slide-piece f, which is about one-half inch in length and is designed to be movable back and forth in said longitu-45 dinal slot. The main plate b is provided with a lug g, projecting inward or toward plate aand in position to pass through the transverse slot c of plate a when the plates are closed to-

gether. The  $\log g$  may be formed by cutting

5° a tongue in plate b and bending it at right an-

gles to the plate, as indicated. The lug should be at least a quarter of an inch in depth, so as to project beyond plate a when the plates are closed. The edge of the lug is usually made acute. The plate b is also provided with lateral 55 apertures b, similar to the lateral apertures b of plate a and in like position, so that when the plates are closed together the aperture b of plate b will register with the aperture b of plate a.

Connected by a chain k to the outer end of the device is the abutment-bolt m, which is of block form and is provided with bolt-lugs p p, adapted to engage the locking-apertures of plate b or those of plate a and plate b when 65 these plates are closed together. The abutment-bolt m has one of its faces flush with the edges of the bolt-lugs, while its opposite face is offset because of the shouldered projection q. The abutment-bolt is so made in order 70 that by its reversal the securer may be adjusted in accordance with the requirements. A pivoted spring-keeper s is provided in connection with the securer to aid in holding the abutment-bolt in place.

In using this securer on a common door having an outside lock and bolt-hasp the hingeplates are brought together and the slide-piece f is moved along its slotway to the lug g, thereby bringing the inner catch-face nearer 80 the apertures for the abutment-bolt. After the securer-plates are placed against the jambface with the slide and lug in the hasp the door is closed and the abutment-bolt inserted in the bolt-apertures. In this position the 85 abutment-bolt bears against the face of the door at its marginal portion, and as the securer is anchored within the hasp prevents the door from being opened. In the case of a mortiselock the plates are closed together and the 90 slide moved away from the lug g to the hinge end of its slot. The  $\log g$  is then placed in the latch-mortise in the door-casing and the door shut. Then the abutment-bolt is engaged with the bolt-apertures of the plates, as in the 95 first case, and as the securer is anchored in the latch-mortise by the lug q the engagement of the abutment or block portion of the bolt with the door-face holds the door secure. If the door fits against the jamb in a close man- 100

ner, the plates a and b may be opened apart and plate b used between the edge of the door and the casing, plate a being moved to one side. The offset side of the abutment-block is turned toward the door if the distance between the face of the door and wall of the mortise is comparatively small.

Having described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

io is—

1. A portable door-lock, having in combination, a longitudinally-slotted plate having an anchor-lug and lateral bolt-apertures, a reversible abutment-bolt having lugs to engage said apertures, a slide-piece in the slot of the plate, a connecting-chain, and a spring-keeper for said bolt, substantially as specified.

2. A portable door-lock, having in combination, a main plate having an anchor-lug and lateral bolt-apertures, an inner plate hinged 20 thereto having an adjustable sliding piece, and lateral bolt-apertures adapted to register with those of the main plate, an abutment-bolt adapted to engage the bolt-apertures of said plates, and a chain connecting said abutment- 25 bolt, and the lock-plates, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WARD P. DOBSON.

Witnesses:

T. P. Judson, G. A. Savage.