

M. FARRELL.
DOOR SECURER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1904.

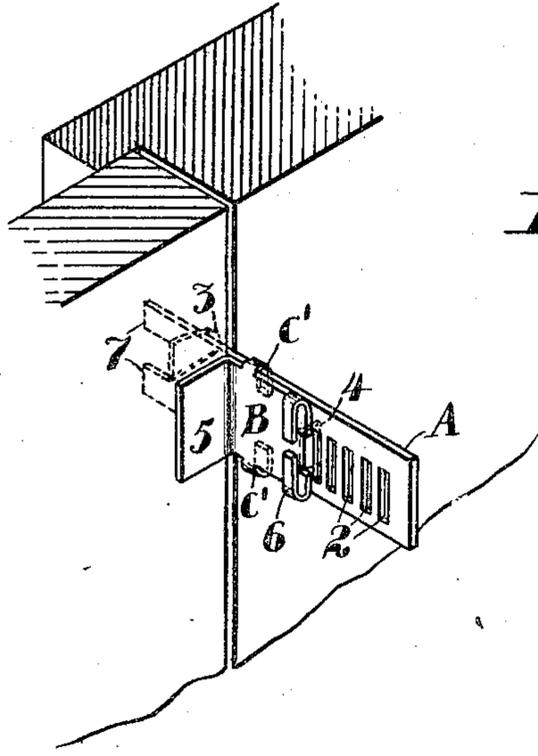


Fig. 1.

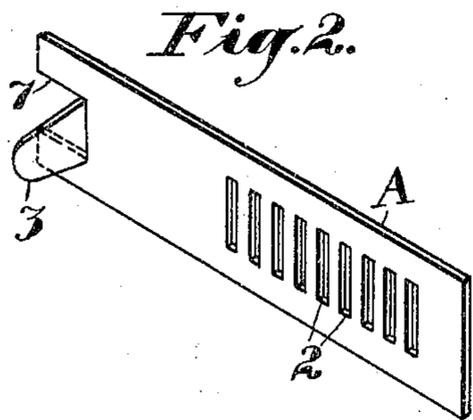


Fig. 2.

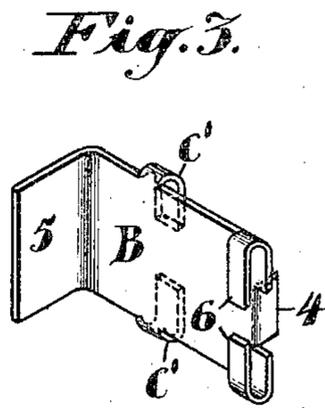


Fig. 3.

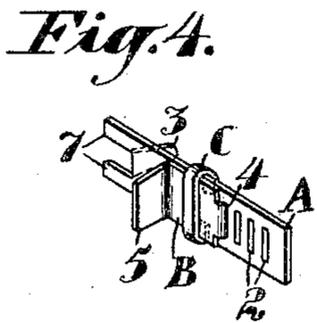


Fig. 4.

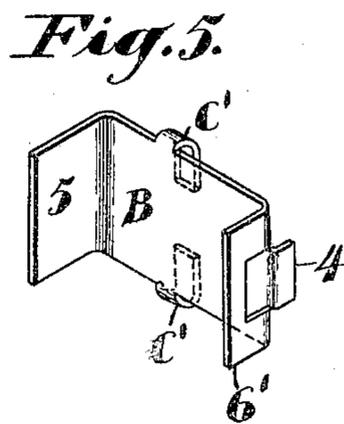


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:-

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Inventor,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHIAS FARRELL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,400, dated July 11, 1905.

Application filed August 30, 1904. Serial No. 222,701.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHIAS FARRELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for securing doors. Its object is to provide a simple device that can be carried in the pocket and which will enable the occupant of a room in a lodging-house, hotel, dwelling, or other place to safeguard his door against being surreptitiously opened from the outside.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows my device applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a detail of the slotted plate. Fig. 3 is a detail of the foot-piece. Fig. 4 shows a modified form of the invention. Fig. 5 shows a modification of the foot-piece of Fig. 3.

The invention consists, essentially, first, of a plate A, having the perforations or transverse slots 2 and a tongue portion or anchor 3 stamped from one end of and projecting at right angles to the plate and adapted to be engaged in the bolt recess or keeper in the door-jamb; secondly, of a plate B, having a tang or projection 4 at or adjacent to one end and adapted to pivot in a perforation 2 in plate A and having at the other end a bent portion or step 5, arranged to press against the door in opposition to the anchor 3, and, thirdly, of suitable means to retain the parts A and B together after they are once engaged with the door. This latter means may comprise a separate locking-bail C, as in Fig. 4, which is adapted to be slipped over the ends of plates A and B, or, as is preferred, the plate B has the two lateral integral wings C', which are bent over to embrace loosely the edges of plate A. While plate B is thus capable of being freely moved back and forth on plate A to let the former be pressed tight against the door, yet the engagement is close enough in practice to prevent the part 4 from coming

out of a perforation once the securer is in position.

Where a retaining means, such as C', is used, the end of plate B opposite to the foot portion 5 is provided with a suitable finger-hold to allow the plate B to be easily reciprocated. This finger-hold may be made by stamping the original blank for plate B so as to leave two lateral projections 6, which may be bent over in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or the blank may have a central three-sided cut near one end and the cut portion bent to one side of the plate to form the projection 4 and the end of the plate oppositely bent to provide the finger-hold 6' of Fig. 5.

In operation the tongue 3 of the plate A is inserted into the recess or keeper in the jamb of the door in which the bolt of the ordinary door-lock engages, or this sharpened tongue portion 3 may in some cases be pressed into the jamb of the door, the idea being in either case to hold the plate A against being withdrawn from between the jamb and door when the door is closed, as in Fig. 1. The door being closed and the plate A in position, the plate B is pressed against the door and the projection 4 engaged with one or another of the slots 2, the two plates thus coacting to hold the door against opening from the opposite side.

The projections 7 on plate A left by the stamping out of the tongue portion 3 afford a suitable bearing for the plate on each side of the tongue when in position between the door-jamb to prevent the plate being twisted out or turned about the tongue as on a pivot by any unusual pressure on the other side of the door or in the event of the tongue being engaged close to the outer edge of the jamb, since in order that the device be effective the plate A must always be maintained substantially perpendicular to the front of the door when the latter is closed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A door-securer comprising a centrally-perforated plate having a projection adjacent to one end to engage a door-jamb, a second plate

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to bear against the door in opposition to the first-named plate and having a centrally-located projection to fit the perforations in the central portions of the first-named plate, said
5 second plate having lateral curved guides rigid with it to embrace and slidably engage the edges of the first-named plate whereby the plates are held together and the second-named
10 plate is allowed a free sliding movement relative to the other plate when the projection of the second-named plate is not engaged with a perforation of the first plate, and a finger-hold on the second plate for facilitating the movement thereof.

15 2. In a door-securer the combination with a centrally-perforated plate having a projection

adjacent to one end to engage a door-jamb, of a second plate stamped from a single piece of metal to provide a centrally-located projection
20 to engage the perforations of the first-named plate and wings bent laterally to slidably embrace the edges of the first-named plate said second plate having, also, a portion at one end bent to form a finger-hold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
25 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MATTHIAS FARRELL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. TOWNSEND,
S. H. NOURSE.