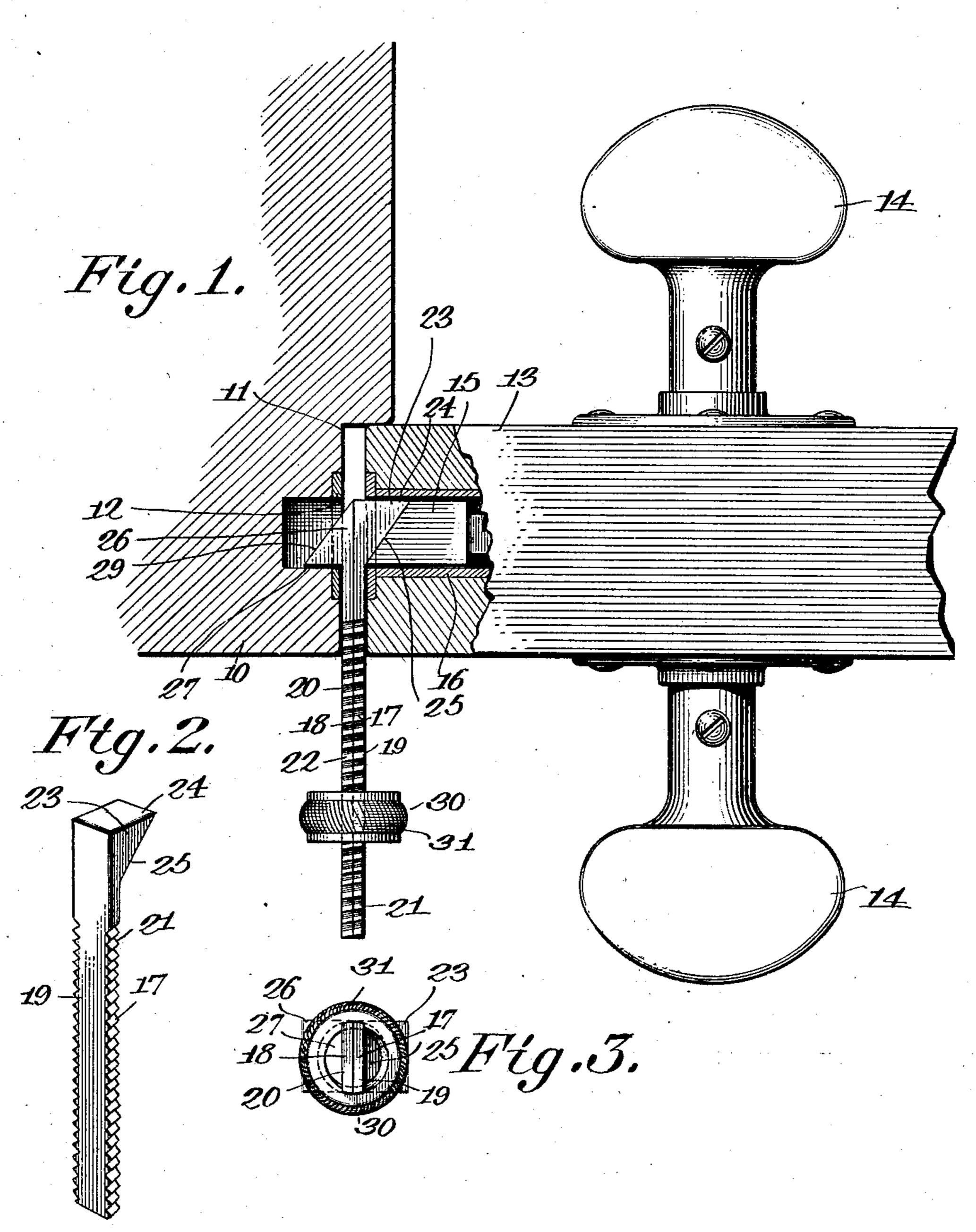
## S. N. RITTER. DOOR FASTENING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1908.

898,685.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



Witnesses:

Starry & Newhard. Louis a miller Inventor: Simon N. Ritter

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON N. RITTER, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DOOR-FASTENING DEVICE.

No. 898,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed March 30, 1908. Serial No. 424,249.

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Simon N. Ritter, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Door-Fastening Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door securers, and has specially in view a portable device 10 which may be readily attached to a door to securely lock the same to a door jamb.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention contemplates the employment of two fastening members for engagement 15 respectively with a door and a door jamb, and with which is associated a removable operating nut for holding said members in a door locking position.

In the general use of the invention it will 20 of course be understood that the same is susceptible of structural variations, but a preferred and practical embodiment of the same is shown in the accompanying drawings, in | which—

Figure 1 is a broken sectional view of a door and door jamb, showing the present | improved fastening means in engagement | therewith. Fig. 2 is a detailed perspective view of the door-engaging member of the fas-30 tener. Fig. 3 is an end view of the fastener.

Like characters of reference designate cor-

responding parts.

Referring to said drawings, the numeral 10 designates a conventional representation of a 35 door jamb, having the usual mortised edge 11 which forms a stop for the door to limit its outward swing, said mortised edge 11 being also provided with the usual lock keeper 12. The door 13 carries the usual knobs 14 40 which control the movements of the latch 15 slidably mounted in the usual socket 16. So far as described the construction is such as is in general use, and is described briefly herein in order to more clearly set forth the applica-45 tion of the present invention thereto.

The door securer or fastener consists of two members 17—18, respectively, the member 17 being hereinafter termed the door-engaging member, and the member 18, the door .50 jamb-engaging member. The members 17 and 18 have their shanks 19—20 preferably in the form of elongated flat strips so as to present smooth opposing surfaces, and their narrow edges have formed thereon screw 55 threads 21—22.

The member 17 has an enlarged lock-en-

gaging head 23, the upper portion of which projects outwardly at right angles to the shank as indicated at 24, and then inclines downwardly and inwardly as at 25 to pre- 60 sent an oblique face, complemental to the face of the usual type of lock or latch, such as has been designated by the numeral 15, aforesaid.

The jamb engaging member 18, has its 65 head 26 formed in reverse to that described in connection with the head 23 of the lock engaging member 17, so that its outwardly extended right angular portion 27 is at a point below the top of the member, to pre- 70 sent a keeper-engaging lip, from the outer end of which the said head is inwardly inclined to present an oblique face 29.

A thumb nut 30 threaded interiorly to correspond with the threads 21—22 of the 75 locking members, serves to hold said members in a locked position as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Preferably said nut is of an ornamental exterior shape, having the convexed milled central portion 31, which facili- 80 tates the manipulation of said nut by the fingers.

To apply the locking device to a door, the jamb member 18 is hooked within the latch keeper 12 and the door engaging member 17 85 is forced against the latch, shoving the same back to the position shown in Fig. 1. The door is then closed, which brings the two members 17 and 18 together, after which the nut 30 is screwed upon the threaded shanks 90 to lock said members in a relatively immovable position, and thereby securely lock the door to the jamb. To release the door, the nut 30 is unscrewed from the shank, which frees said members, whereupon the door may 95 be readily opened.

The invention possesses special utility for use by traveling people inasmuch as the same may be readily attached to any door, the only requirement being that the door be 100. provided with the usual sliding latch, and the door jamb be provided with the usual latch keeper.

What I claim is,

1. A door securer consisting of two mem- 105 bers having enlarged heads adapted for engagement respectively with the lock of a door and the lock keeper of a door jamb, and means for retaining said members in a door locking position.

2. A door securer consisting of two members having a threaded shank and a locking head, the head of one member being adapted to engage with the lock of a door and the head of the other member being adapted to engage with the lock keeper of a door jamb, and a nut engaging with said threaded shanks to hold the members in a door-locking position.

3. A door securer consisting of two members having elongated flat, threaded shanks and angular heads, said heads presenting oblique faces, the head of one member being

adapted for engagement with the lock of a door, and the head of the other member presenting an angular lip for engagement with a lock keeper of a door jamb, and a nut adapted 15 to engage with the said threaded shanks to hold said members in a door-locking position.

SIMON N. RITTER.

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Witnesses:

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