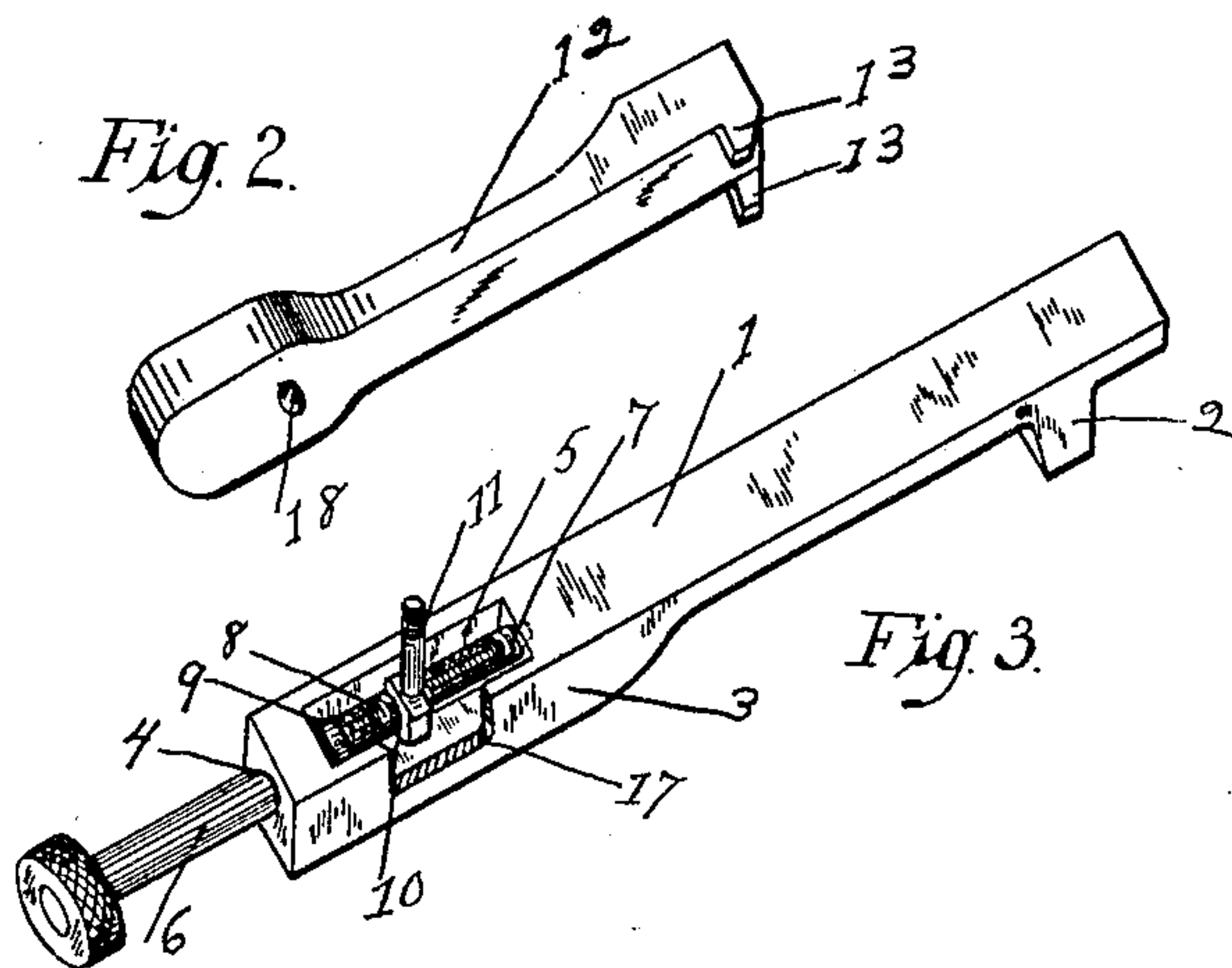
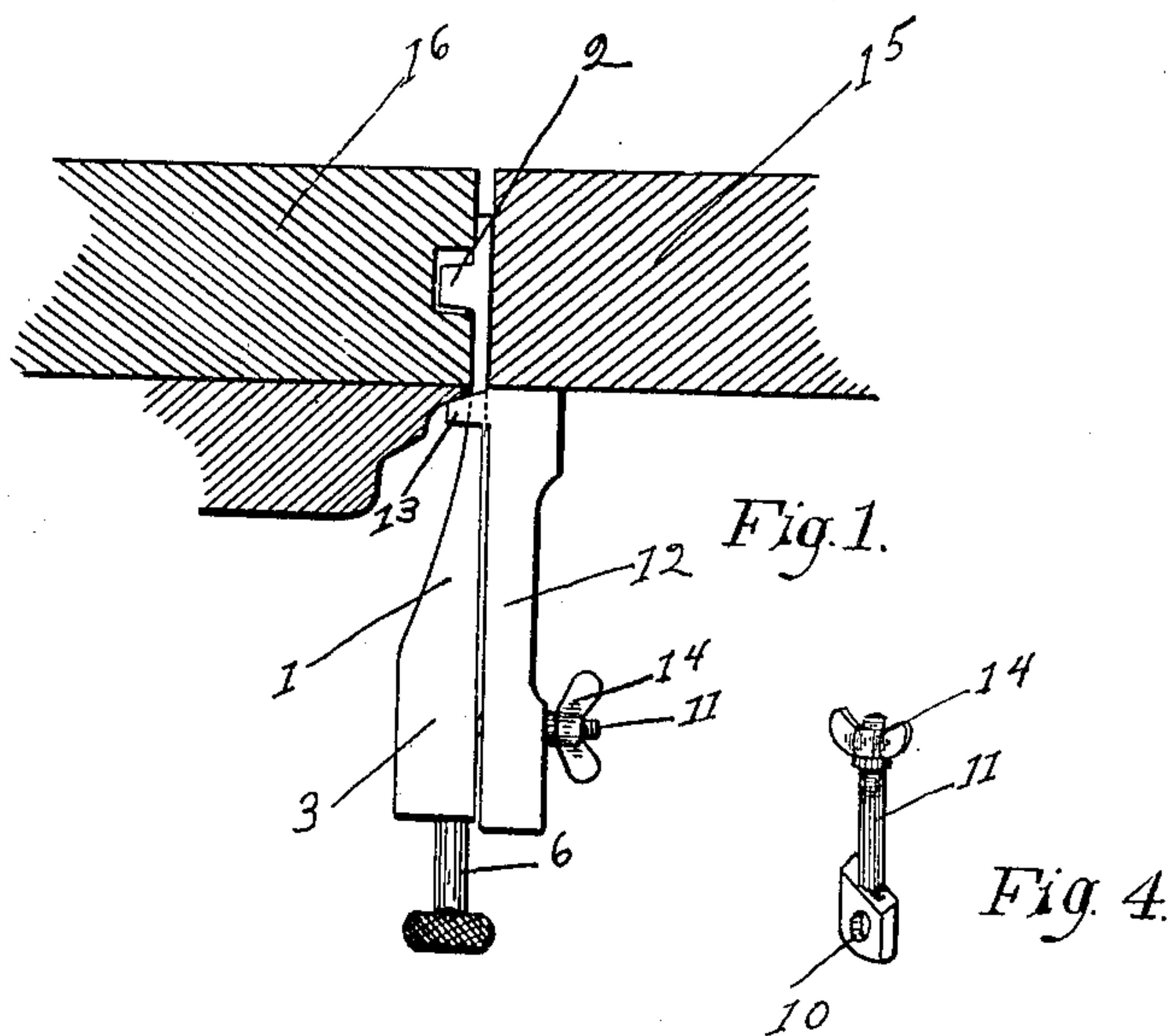


W. MINDERLEIN.
DOOR SECURER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1908.

913,223.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MINDERLEIN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES SOLOMON
AND MICHAEL SOLOMON, BOTH OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

DOOR-SECURER.

No. 913,223.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed October 16, 1908. Serial No. 458,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MINDERLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Secur-
ers, of which the following is a specifica-
tion.

The object of my invention is to provide a
device of the class specified which has fea-
tures of novelty and advantage.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a door and door-casing with the securer in place thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the locking-piece of the securer detached from the base portion. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the base portion of the securer broken away at—17—to show the parts in the slot. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bolt shown as—11—in Fig. 3 which binds the lock-
ing-piece to the base.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing: —1— is a base piece of the securer, having a lug—2—at one end and an enlarged portion—3—with a longitudinal slot—5—at the other. The screw—6—, having the threaded portion at—8—, passes through the circular aperture—4—and enters the recess—7—. It is held in the position shown in Fig. 3 by a collar—9—and is adapted to rotate, using the aperture—4—and the recess—7—as bearings. The said screw—6— passes through the threaded eye—10— of the bolt—11—which is at right angles to screw—6—and projects out of the slot—5. The thread of the screw—6— meshes with that of the eye—10— of the bolt—11—which thus moves backward and forward along slot—5—as the screw—6—is rotated.

The parts are assembled by passing the bolt—11— through the circular aperture—18— of the locking-piece—12—. They are then held firmly together by tightening the thumb piece—14—. The bolt—11— acts as a pivot on which the locking-piece—12—is rotated. The locking-piece—12— has on the inner side the lugs—13—. These lugs prevent the locking-piece—12—from rotating on the pivot—11— when it is in the locking position as shown in Fig. 1 and thus falling from place. They also, by pressing against the wood-work of the casing, as shown in Fig. 1, act as a brace when the door is attempted to be opened while the lock is in place. Either one

or both of the lugs—13— may be dispensed with, leaving the inner surface of the locking-piece—12— smooth.

The operation of the device is as follows: The lug—2— of the base portion—1—is inserted in the recess of the door-casing—16—, preferably the recess where the lock or latch usually enters as shown in Fig. 1. The locking-piece, which may be in any position that will allow the door to be closed, is then placed in the position shown in Fig. 1. The thumb piece—14—is tightened and thus the door is securely fastened. The fastener may be adjusted to the size of the door by rotating the screw—6—which moves the pivot—11—in the required direction along the slot—5—and with it the locking-piece—12—. The turning of the screw—14— serves the double purpose of clamping the locking-piece—12—to the base portion—1—and also of drawing the screw—6— tightly against its bearings and thus preventing the said screw from being rotated.

A door-securer is thus produced simple of construction and operation and with a high degree of efficiency and stability.

Claims.

1. In a door-securer, a base portion having a lug at one end and a slot and screw at the other end, said screw passing through the head of a pivot and adapted to cause said pivot to move backwards and forwards in said slot, a locking-piece adapted to revolve on said pivot, means for binding said locking piece in any position.

2. In a door-securer, a base portion having a lug at one end and a slot at the other, a screw adapted to revolve in said slot, a pivot with a threaded eye engaging said screw and adapted to move backward and forward in said slot, a locking-piece engaging said pivot, means which, at the same time, binds said screw and said locking piece in any position.

3. In a door-securer, a base portion, having a lug at one end and a longitudinal slot at the other, a screw adapted to revolve in bearings at either end of said slot, a bolt with a threaded eye, said bolt being adapted to move back and forth along said slot as said screw is rotated, a locking-piece pivoted at one end on said bolt having lugs at its opposite end adapted to retain the locking pin in position, means for binding said locking piece in any position.

4. In a door securer, a base portion having a lug at one end and a slot and screw at the other, said screw passing through the head of a pivot and adapted to cause said pivot to
5 move backwards and forwards in said slot, a locking-piece adapted to revolve on said pivot having lugs at its opposite end, said lugs adapted at the same time to act as a brace for the securer and to retain the lock-

ing-piece in position, a thumb screw adapted to bind said locking-piece in any position.

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

WILLIAM MINDERLEIN.

Witnesses:

ANNA A. BOLGER,
F. WILLSON ROGERS.