

J. U. TABOR.
DOOR SECURER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1909.

928,820.

Patented July 20, 1909.

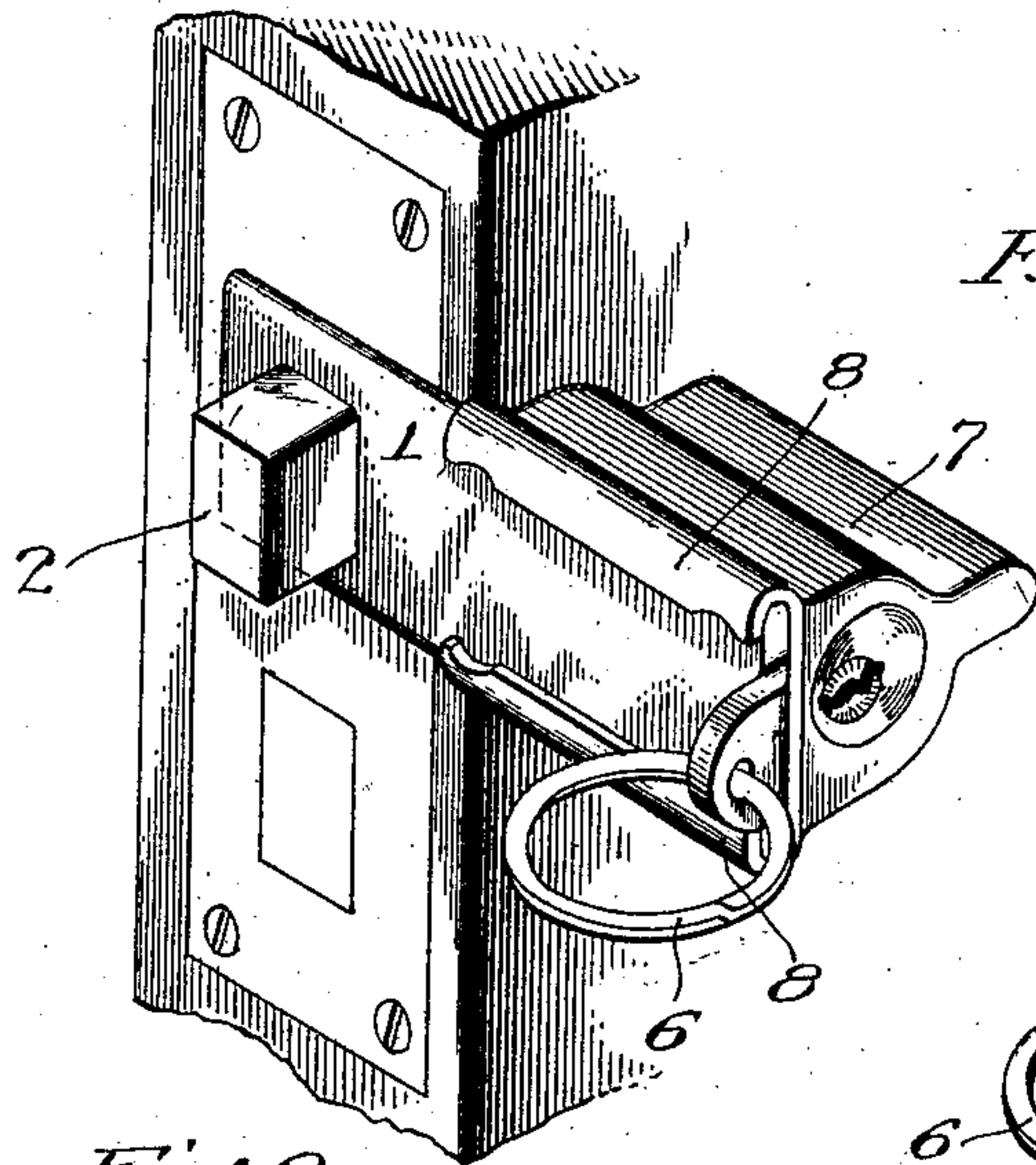


Fig. 1.

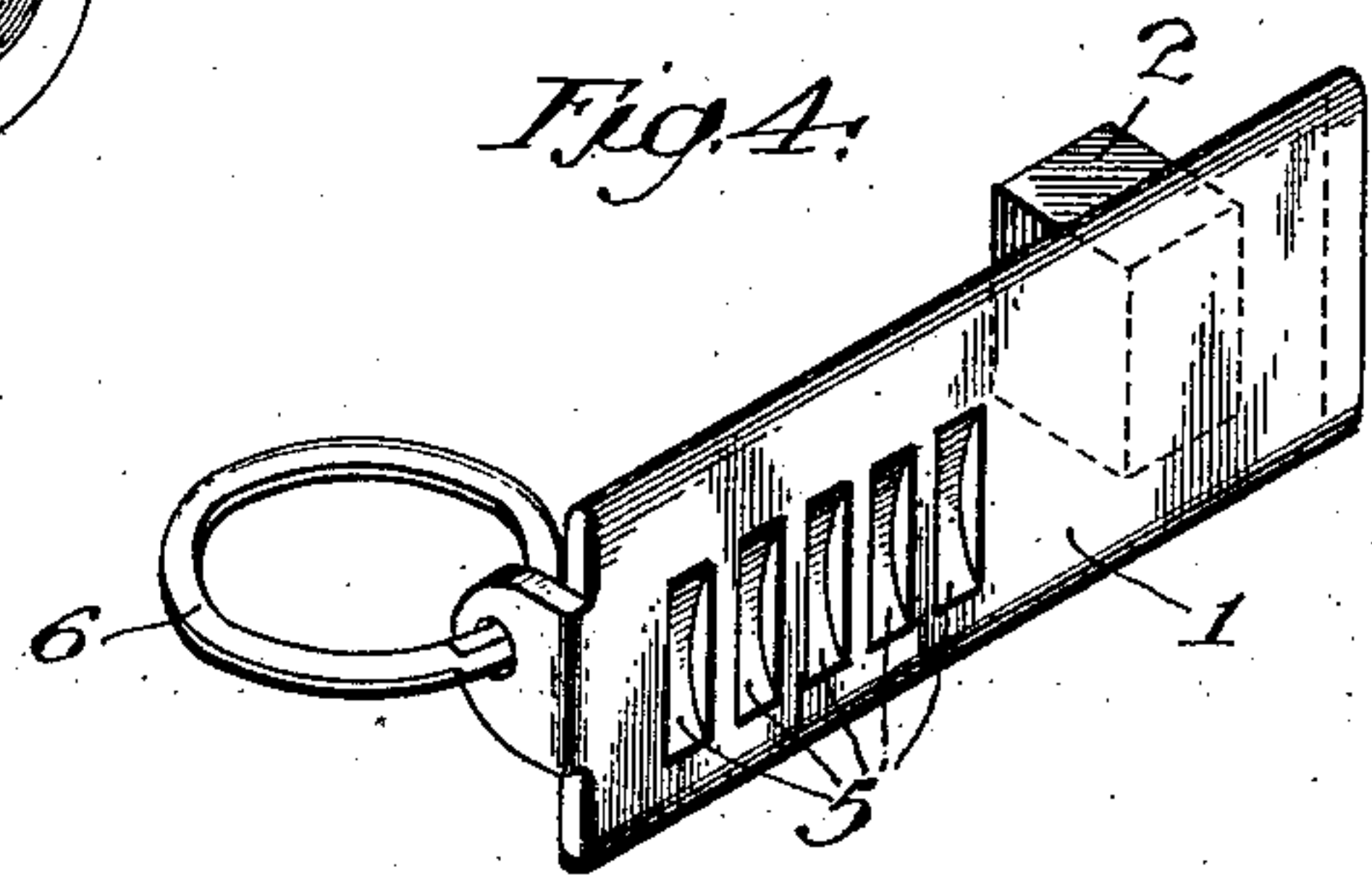


Fig. 4.

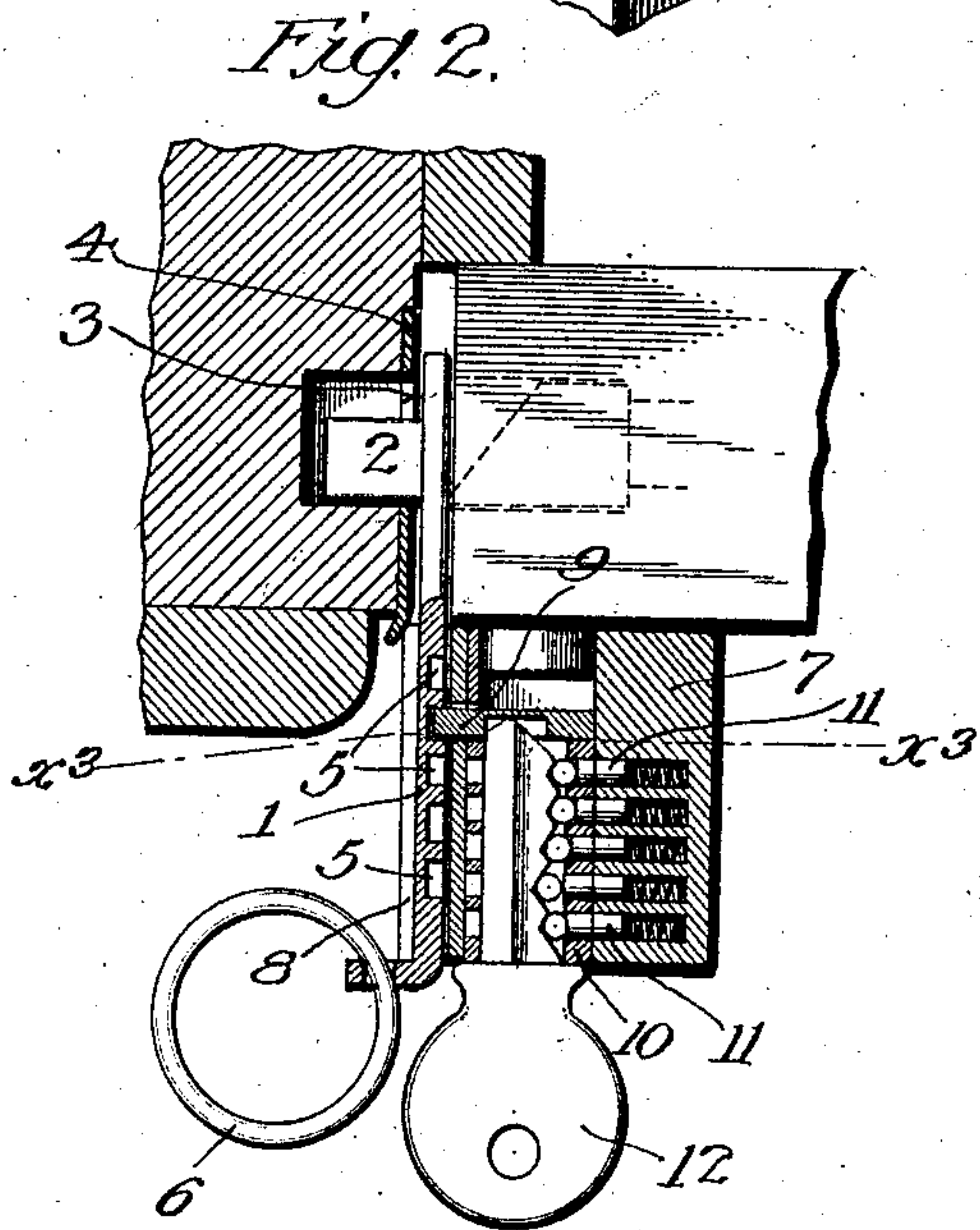


Fig. 2.

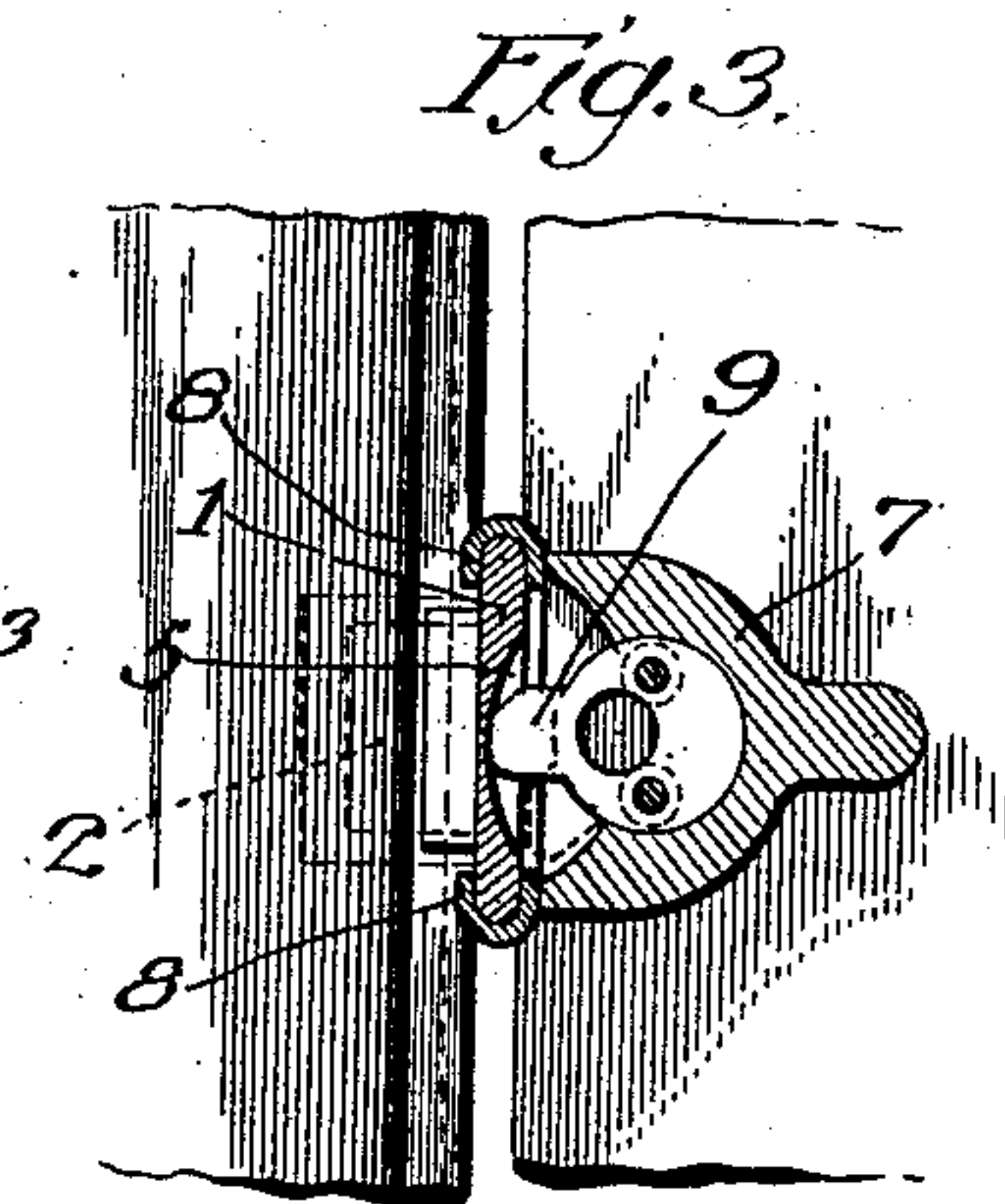


Fig. 3.

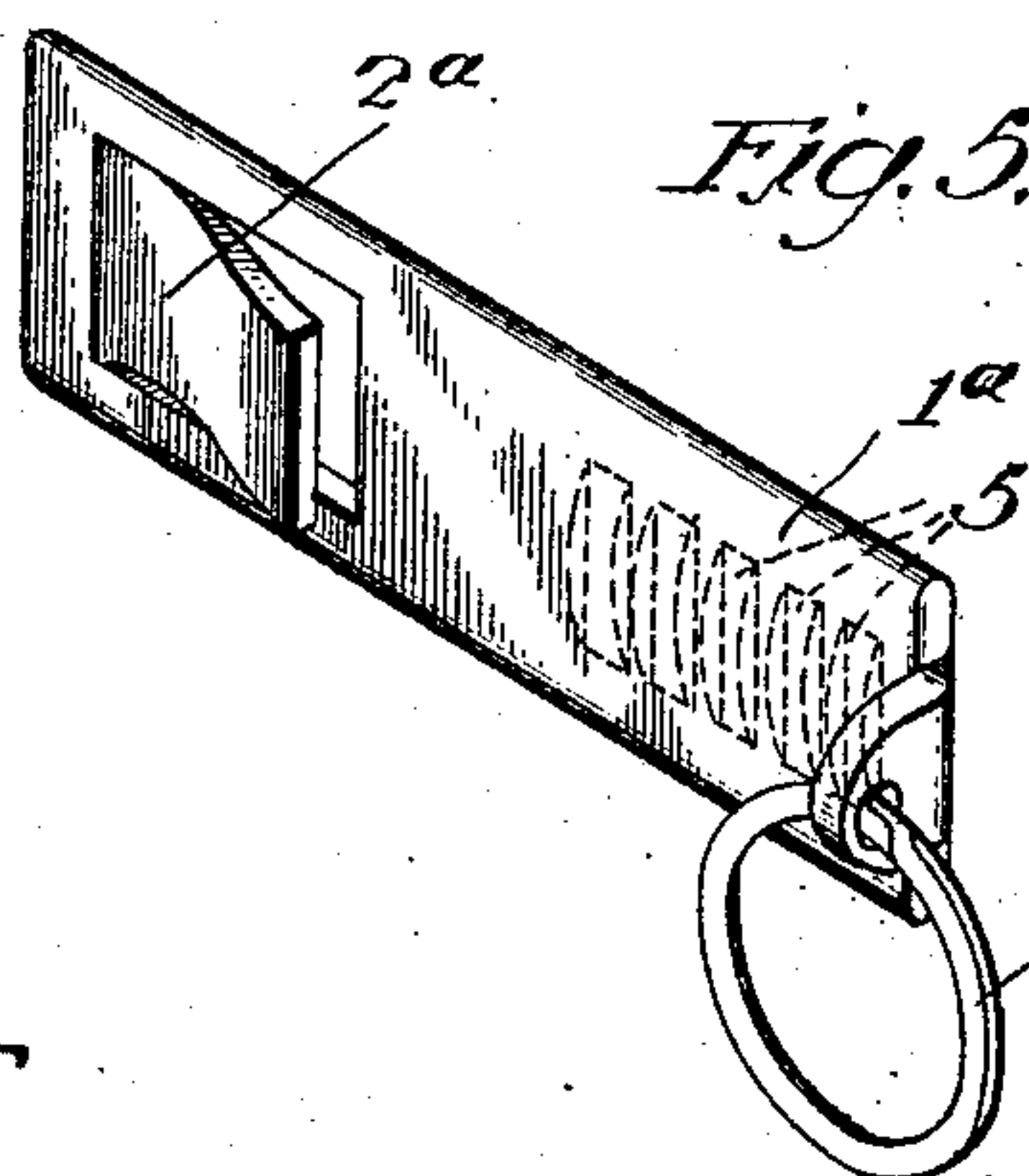


Fig. 5.

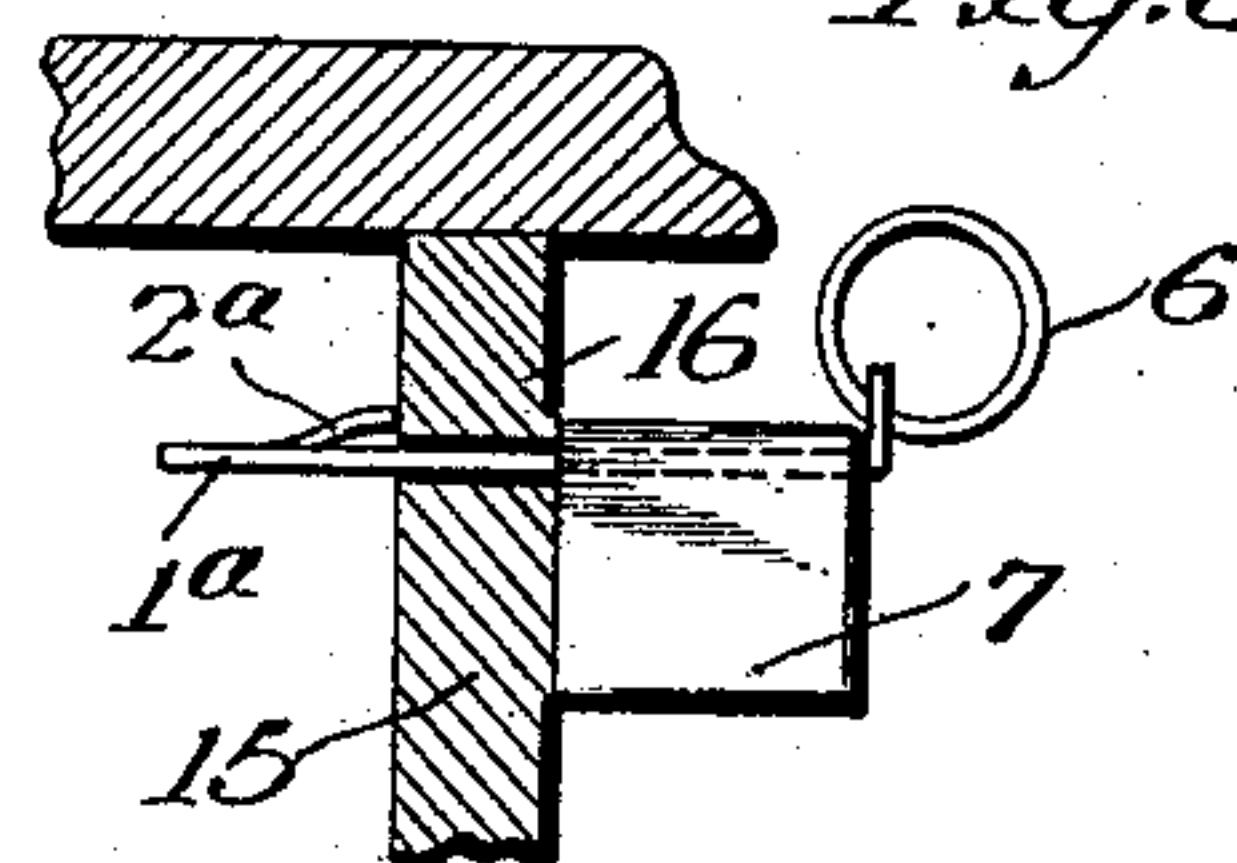


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE U. TABOR, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

DOOR-SECURER.

No. 928,820.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed March 17, 1909. Serial No. 483,987.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE U. TABOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Door-Securer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device which is adapted to be carried in the pocket and which may be quickly attached to a door casing to positively lock the door closed. The device is also adapted for use to lock the drawer of a desk or table.

One of the main objects of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be adjusted for various thicknesses of doors or drawer fronts and will be a positive and absolute lock, the present device being so constructed, that when applied, the door or drawer can not be opened without unlocking the device or breaking the door, the device being as secure as any door lock. In fact, it is more secure than the ordinary door lock because it is made on the pin-tumbler principle.

A further very important advantage of the device is that it does not mar the door or door casing in the least.

The device is especially adapted for use by travelers in hotels and boarding-houses for locking the door of the closet of the room which is occupied. Most closet doors open outwardly, that is, they open toward the room and this device, as at present constructed, is applicable to that side of the door toward which the door opens. Although especially intended for locking closet doors it will lock any door from the outside.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the relation of the device to the door, the door casing being removed for the sake of illustration. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the device and through the door and casing to show the device as applied to lock the door. Fig. 3 is a section on the line x^3-x^3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bolt member. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of bolt member adapted for locking a drawer. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a part of a desk showing the device as applied for locking a drawer.

Briefly, the invention comprises a bolt member which is adapted to engage in the

regular latch or bolt recess in the strike-plate and to extend out through the crack between the stile of the door and the casing, in combination with an abutment having a key controlled mechanism for locking the abutment to the bolt member, the said abutment bearing against the door and holding the same closed.

The invention further comprises means whereby the abutment may be locked to the bolt member at various positions to accommodate different thicknesses of doors.

The preferred embodiment of the invention comprises a bolt member shown in detail in Fig. 4 and consisting of a plate 1 having a bolt 2, the bolt 2 being adapted to be inserted in a recess 3 in the strike-plate 4. The recess 3 may be either the recess into which the latch bolt or locking bolt of the door enters. The plate 1 is of a thickness such that it may be inserted between the stile of the door and the strike-plate. There is always a space at this point necessitated by the swing of the door and this space is sufficient for the plate 1. The plate 1 is provided with a series of recesses 5 arranged parallel with each other and a little closer to one side of the plate than the other, as clearly shown. The end of the plate 1 has a ring 6 which enables the device to be held in position by the finger when closing the door and locking the abutment in position.

The abutment member comprises a block 7 which has grooved ways 8 adapted to slide over the edges of the plate 1 and a locking dog 9 is arranged in the abutment to be controlled and operated by a key mechanism to engage or disengage the locking dog 9 with any one of the recesses 5. The key mechanism for operating the locking dog 9 may be of any preferred construction, being here shown as of the well known pin-tumbler type consisting of revoluble barrel 10 and pin-tumblers 11, the locking dog 9 being attached to the inner end of the revoluble barrel 10. The block 7 is recessed to permit the dog 9 to be turned out of engagement with the plate 1 to permit the abutment to be slid on or off the plate.

To apply the device, the door is first opened then the plate 1 is applied against the strike-plate 4 so that the bolt 2 enters the latch or bolt orifice in the strike-plate, and the operator keeps his finger in the ring 6 to hold the plate in place and the door is then swung shut. Then the abutment is

slipped onto the plate 1 and moved along the plate 1 until it bears closely against the door and then the key 12 turned to swing the dog 9 into engagement with one of the recesses 5, after which the key is withdrawn and the door is securely locked, the plate 1 being absolutely held in place by engagement of the bolt 2 in the strike-plate. The broad, flat end surface of the abutment 7 bears against the door and as the abutment is positively locked to the plate 1 and the plate in turn is positively engaged with the strike-plate, the door is as securely locked as by the regular lock of the door. With the parts thus secured it is obvious that the door is positively locked against being opened.

The traveler having one of these locks can apply it to his closet door and secure the contents thereof against theft, whereas if he used the regular lock on the closet the employees of the hotel could open it with their keys or easily pick the lock as such locks are not usually of the pin-tumbler type.

When the device is to be used to lock a drawer, the bolt member shown in Fig. 5 is employed. In this form the plate 1^a has a tongue 2^a struck out. The plate 1^a is similar in other respects to the plate 1. Fig. 6 shows the method of applying this form of device, the plate 1^a being inserted between the edge of the drawer 15 and the cross bar 16, with the tongue 2^a bearing against the inner face of the bar 16. The abutment 7 is locked to the plate 1^a as in the previous form.

What I claim is:

1. A safety lock comprising a plate adapted to be inserted between a movable part and a stationary part, a projection extending laterally from said plate and adapted to engage the stationary part, an abutment detachably mounted to slide on said plate and

adapted to stand in front of the door, and key controlled means for locking said abutment in various positions to said plate.

2. A safety lock comprising a plate adapted to be inserted between a movable part and a stationary part, a projection extending laterally from said plate and adapted to engage the stationary part, an abutment detachably mounted to slide on said plate and adapted to stand in front of the door, said plate having a series of recesses, a locking dog pivoted in said abutment and adapted to engage any one of said recesses, and key controlled means for operating said locking dog.

3. A safety lock comprising a bolt member adapted to be inserted between a movable part and a stationary part and adapted to engage the stationary part, an abutment slidable longitudinally of said bolt member, a revoluble barrel in said abutment member, a locking dog carried by said barrel, said bolt member having means adapted to be engaged by said locking dog, and key controlled mechanism for locking or unlocking said revoluble barrel.

4. A safety lock comprising a plate adapted to be inserted between a movable part and a stationary part, and having means adapted to engage the stationary part, an abutment formed with ways adapted to slide over the edges of said plate, and key controlled mechanism for locking said abutment in various positions on said plate.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 12th day of March 1909.

JESSE U. TABOR.

In presence of—

G. T. HACKLEY,

FRANK L. A. GRAHAM.