

J. AUGER.
DOOR FASTENER.
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939,785.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

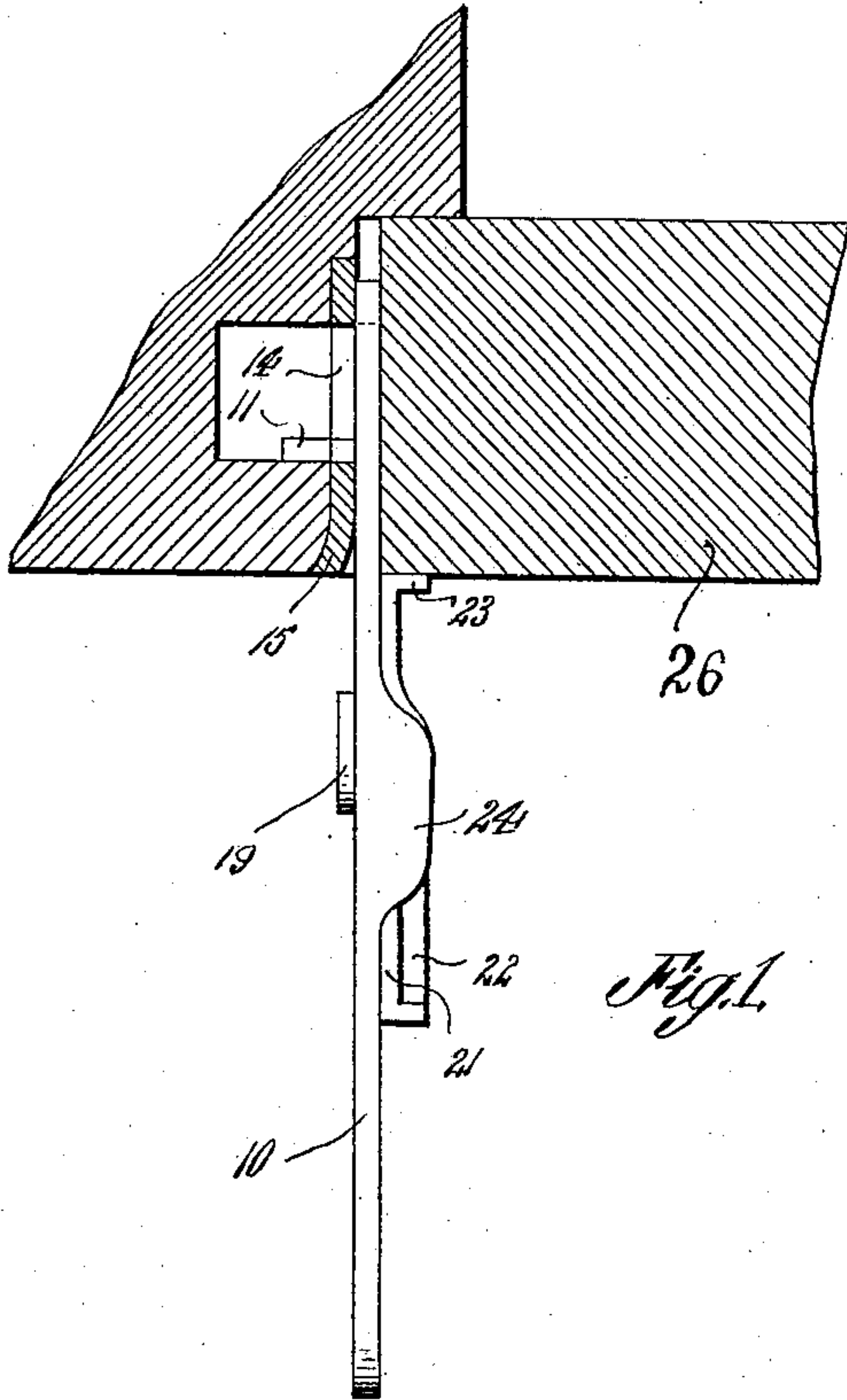


Fig. 1.

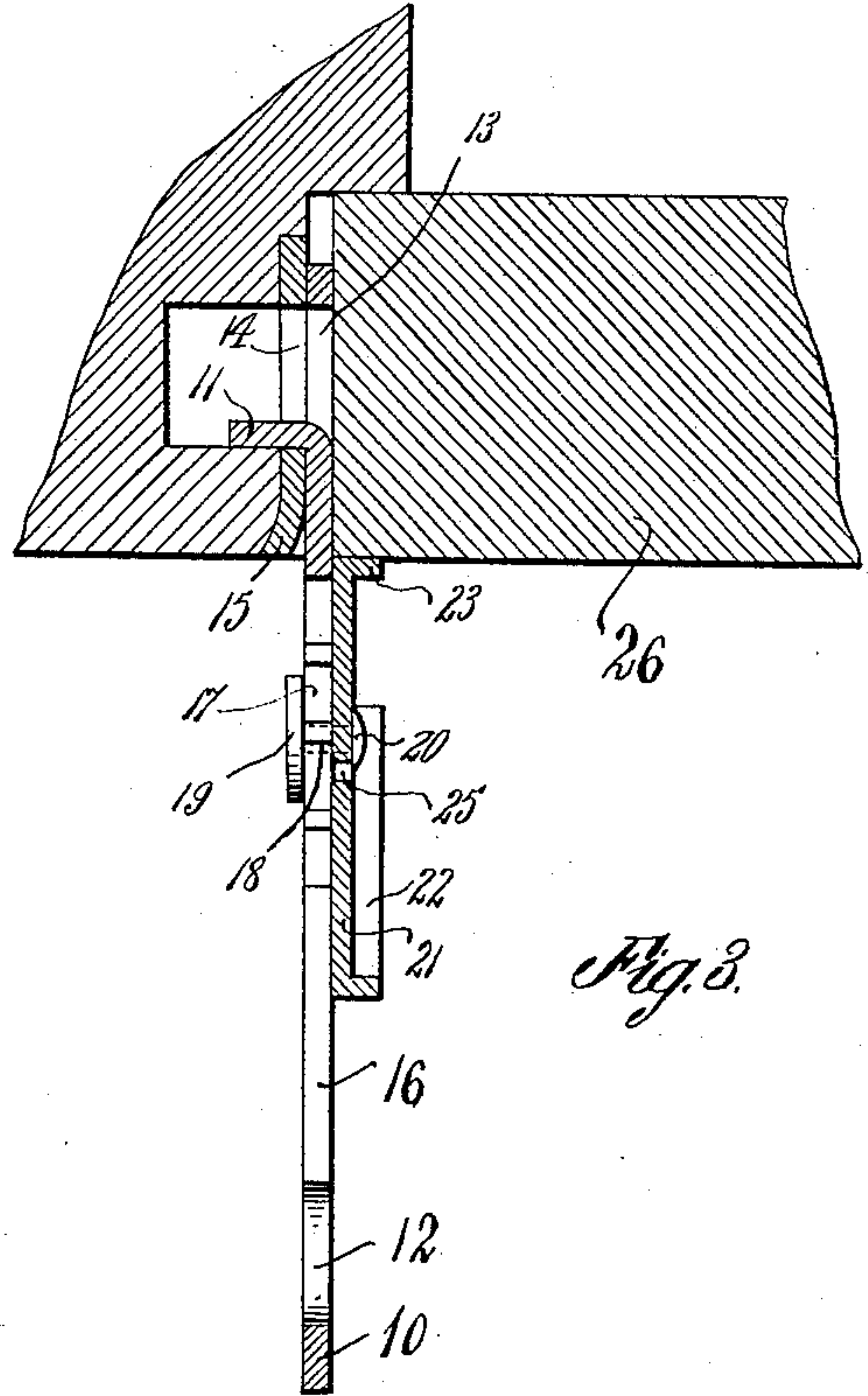


Fig. 3.

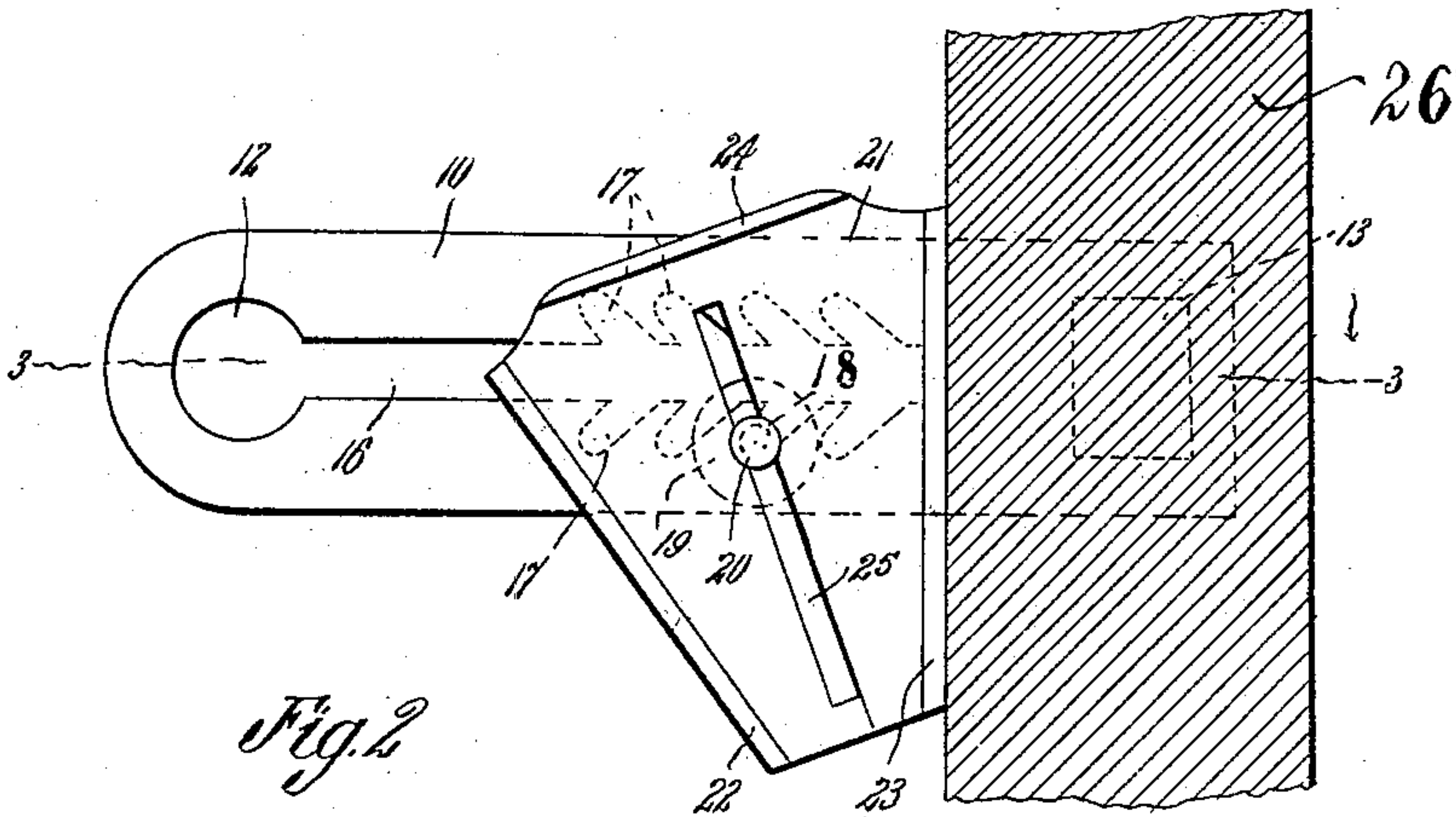


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-FASTENER.

939,785.

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Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JERRY AUGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marenisco, in the county of Gogebic, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to door fasteners, designed to temporarily secure a door from the interior, to prevent surreptitious opening of the same, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved device shown in position between the door and its jamb, the door and jamb being in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved device applied, with a portion of the door shown in section. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The improved device comprises a main plate 10 having a tongue 11 directed laterally therefrom near one end and with a relatively large aperture 12 near the opposite end. Adjacent to the tongue 11 is an opening 13, the tongue and opening corresponding to the usual opening 14 in the keeper 15 through which the latch or lock bolt passes when the door is closed, as hereafter explained.

The plate 10 is provided with a relatively large aperture 12 near one end and with a longitudinal slot 16 leading from the aperture 12 toward the tongue 11, and leading from the slot 16 at opposite sides are a plurality of recesses 17, the recesses preferably inclined away from the tongue, as shown in Fig. 2.

A relatively large pin 18 is fitted to move loosely through the slot 16 and to be located in any one of the recesses 17, the pin having heads 19—20 at its ends, the head

19 being larger than the slot 16, but smaller than the aperture 12, so that when the pin is moved toward the outer end of the plate 10 the head 19 will pass through the aperture 12, and thus permit the pin to be detached from the plate.

A locking plate forms a portion of the improved device and is represented as a whole at 21, the plate having its side edges converged as shown in Fig. 2 and with laterally directed ribs 22—23 along its converged edges, and with a lift plate or projection 24 at the upper or wider end. The plate 21 is provided with a longitudinal slot 25 through which the pin 18 extends. The head 20 thus bears against the outer face of the plate 21, and retains the plate in coupled position relative to the plate 10. By this simple arrangement when the door is to be locked the plate 10 is located transversely of the keeper 15 with its tongue 11 extended through the aperture 14 of the plate, and the plate 21 located in its inoperative position at the outer end of the plate 10. The door, a portion of which is represented at 26, is then closed, which firmly couples the plate 10 in position. The locking plate 21 together with the pin 18 is then adjusted toward the door with the lower end of the slot 25 preferably against the pin which brings the narrowest portion of the plate 21 in its upward position. The pin 18 is then located in the recess 17 which is nearest to the door, and the plate 21 crowded downwardly, which action firmly presses the plate 21 against the door, and completes the locking operation.

The improved device is operative on a right or left handed door as may be required, by simply reversing the position of the locking plate 21, as will be obvious. By providing the relatively small aperture 12 the two parts of the device may be readily separated when required. The parts may be constructed from any suitable metal, but will preferably be of steel and will be plated or otherwise ornamented.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be constructed for use by travelers, or others and may be carried in the valise or other baggage without inconvenience. The improved device is more particularly for use in hotels, boarding houses, and apartments for the protection of the appli-

cant against the use of a skeleton key or other means for surreptitiously entering the rooms.

What is claimed is:—

- 5 A door securer comprising a main plate adapted to be arranged between a door and its joint, means for connecting said plate to the jamb, said plate having a relatively large aperture at the outer end with a con-
10 tracted slot leading from the aperture and with a plurality of recesses leading laterally from the slot, a pin extending through the

slot and with a head smaller than the aperture but larger than the slot, and a locking member having converging sides and a slot 15 closed at the ends and through which said pin extends.

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

JERRY AUGER.

Witnesses:

Mrs. G. A. KNOLLER,
Mrs. WALTER MAGOON.