H. M. MILLER.

DOOR SECURER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1909.

961,880.

Patented June 21, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1. Witnesses

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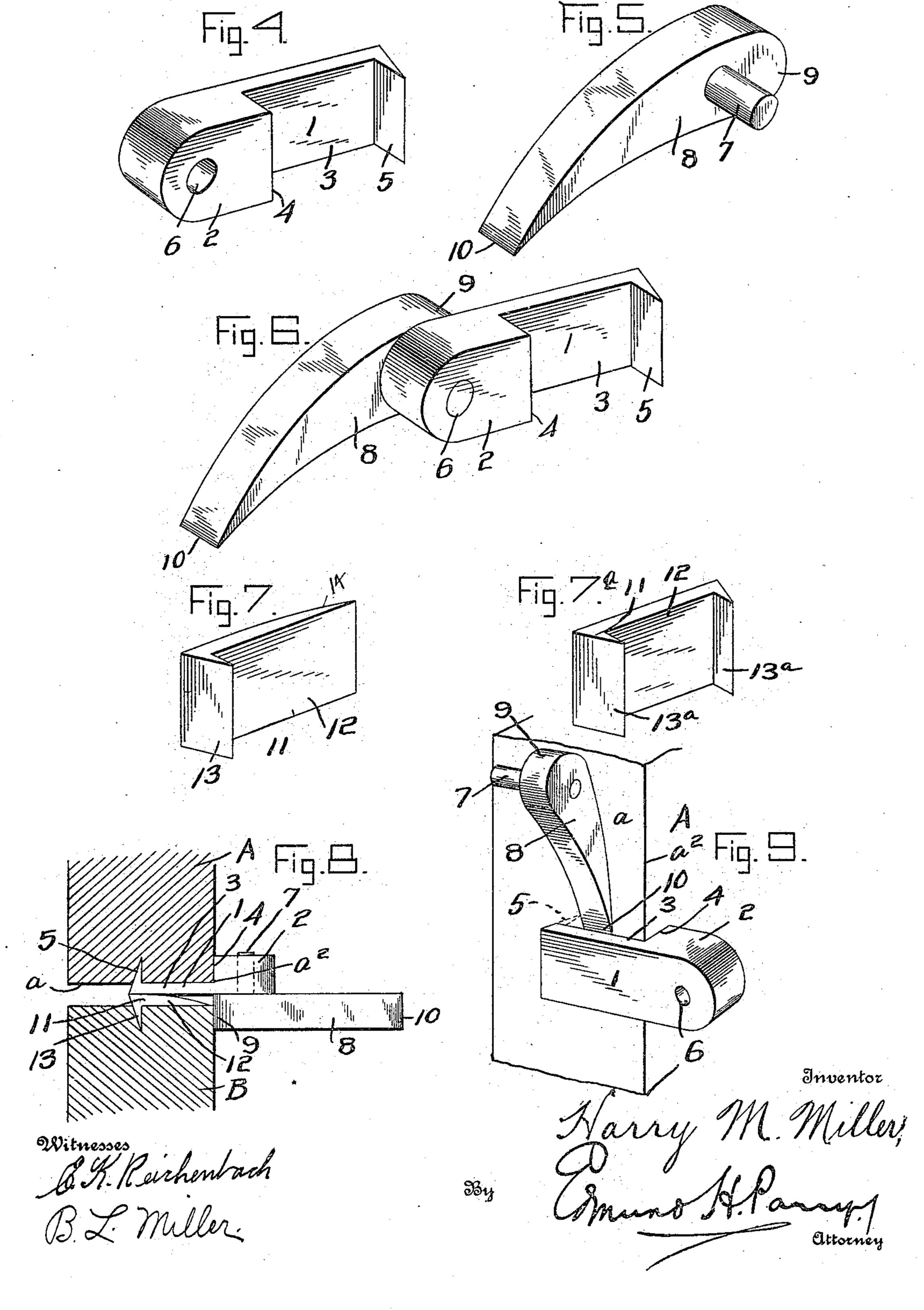
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. MILLER, OF CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS.

DOOR-SECURER.

961,880.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed April 17, 1909. Serial No. 490,442.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry M. Miller, a citizen of the United States, residing at Champaign, in the county of Champaign and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Securers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door and win-10 dow securers.

The object of the invention is to provide a securing-device for use in connection with doors, windows, and the like, of such form that it can conveniently be carried in the pocket, and of such construction that it can be inexpensively manufactured, profitably exploited, and easily applied by even the most unskilful person. The device combines the desirable characteristics of simplicity, neatness and compactness, together with absolute effectiveness when in use. It comprises, essentially, but few parts. It is adaptable to effectual use in connection with doors, windows, etc.

With this object in view, the invention resides in a jamb-member and a door-member, which, when the door is closed, coöperate to constitute a locking-device. The jamb-member comprises a securing-member upon which is pivoted a combined abutment and lug-removing member or lever. With these two members, I provide a compensating-member whereby, in coöperation with the jamb-member, any irregularity in the sursection overcome. The jamb-member consists of a body-portion and an extension which carries an angular cutting lug or end. The body-

device and, also, as a bearing for the aforementioned abutment-member-displacing-lever, which is designed to abut against the surface of one side of the door (when closed) and secure it against being opened from the other side, and, also, to aid in displacing the same when the door has been opened. The

40 and, with its extension, serves as a securing-

portion is provided with a hole or aperture

compensating - member comprises an elongated portion tapering toward one end and carrying, at its other end, a cutting lug which is designed to penetrate into the wood of the edge of the door while its elongated portion lies against the surface thereof.

The invention resides, also, in novel details of construction, all as more fully explained hereinafter and illustrated in the ap-

pended drawings.

In the accompanying drawings,—forming part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference indicate corresponding 60 parts, and wherein I have illustrated a desirable embodiment of my invention, though the same is susceptible of various changes and yet be within the spirit of my said invention,—Figure 1 is a view in perspective 65 of the jamb-member applied to the doorjamb, and showing the abutment-member in its operating position; Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation thereof, showing the parts as they appear when the door is closed; Fig. 70 3 is a view in perspective, parts of the jamb and jamb-member being broken away more clearly to illustrate the entire structure; Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of the jamb-member; Fig. 5 is a like view of the 75 combined abutment and lug-displacing member or lever; Fig. 6 is a similar view of the jamb-member and abutment-member assembled; Fig. 7 is a like view of the compensating-member; Fig. 7^a is a modification 80 thereof; Fig. 8 is a plan view of the jambmember, abutment-member and compensating-member, showing their relative position when the door is shut; and Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing the abutment-mem- 85 ber being used to displace the jamb-member.

In these drawings, A designates a door-jamb and B a door.

1 designates the jamb-member which comprises a body-portion 2, an extension 3 of 90 less thickness than the body-portion to present a shoulder 4, and a cutter-lug 5 at the opposite or free end of said extension. This jamb-member is designed to be secured to the face a of the jamb, the cutter-lug penetrating into the wood of the jamb as shown in Fig. 1, and the shoulder 4 engaging the corner a^2 of the jamb.

The body-portion 2 is provided with a hole 6 into which projects a pintle or stud 7 of an abutment-member 8, which has, at one end, an enlargement 9 designed to abut against the door and rigidly secure the same closed, as shown in Fig. 8. The opposite portion of said member tapers down to a chisel-formed or wedge-shaped end 10, which is designed to be used to displace the jamb-member when it is desired to remove it, in the manner shown in Fig. 9.

In Fig. 7, I have illustrated what I herein 110

designate a "compensating-member" 11, the same comprising an elongated portion 12, a cutter-lug 13 and a tapered portion 14. In Fig. 7^a, I have shown a modification of this member, the same comprising two cutter-

lugs 13^a, 13^a, one at each end. Operation: To utilize this door-securer for the purpose for which it is designed, the following will serve to make clear its opera-10 tion: Assuming that the door is open, the abutment-member 1 is placed in position so that the cutter-lug 5 will penetrate into the wood of the jamb, and the shoulder 4 engage against the corner a², (Figs. 1 and 8). The 15 door may then be closed, which will tend to force the cutter-lug 5 into the wood if it had not already done so. When it is found that there is too much space between the edge of the door and the face of the jamb, the com-20 pensating-lug 11 is placed on said edge and in position to engage the extension 3 of the jamb-member 1, which engagement tends to position both of said members 1 and 11 firmly in place. The door then being en-25 tirely closed, the stud 7 is inserted into the hole 6 of the jamb-member, and the latter is actuated so that the enlargement 9 will abut against the face of the door, and this, through the stud 7 and member 1, then oper-30 ates to secure or lock the door against opening from the opposite side. It will be understood that the compensating-member materially aids in securing the door where the space between the edge of the door and the 35 face of the jamb is so great that the members 1 and 8 cannot serve their full functions.

It being then desired to open the door, the

member 8 is released from its engagement with the door and removed from its supporting member 1, whereupon, the door then being opened, its chiselend is placed under the members 1 and 12, respectively, to displace them.

It will be seen that, in this device, I have provided a detachable and pocket door and 45 window fastener or securer for the use of those who find that their doors or windows are not provided with a lock affording ade-

quate security.

The device is adapted for use not only on 50 doors, but, as well, can be used to fasten windows on the top between the sash and jamb; and, when placed in such position after the window has been partially raised, will prevent the window from being raised 55 any higher.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-

Patent is:

In a door-securer, a jamb-member, a lever- 60 member detachably pivoted thereto and having at one end an abutment-portion to engage the closed door, and having at its other end, a wedge-shaped formation, such lever coöperating with the jamb-member to secure 65 the door and, when detached therefrom, constituting a member-displacing element.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY M. MILLER.

Witnesses:
Theodore Jeter,
Julius A. Heinz.