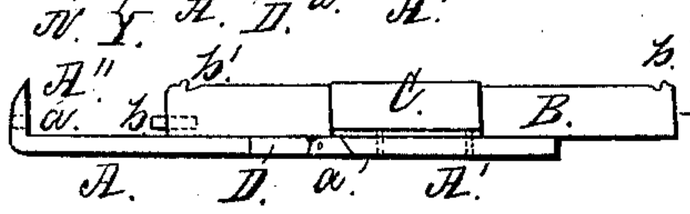
G. Yates,

Door Securer.

No. 22,469. Patented Dec. 28, 1858

Fig: 1.

Fig: 2.



a'

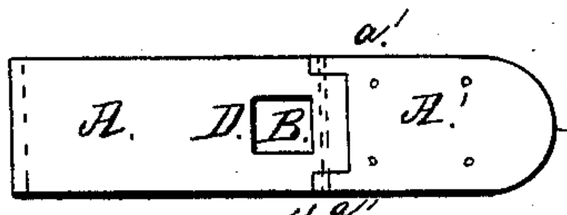


Fig: 3.

Fig: 4.

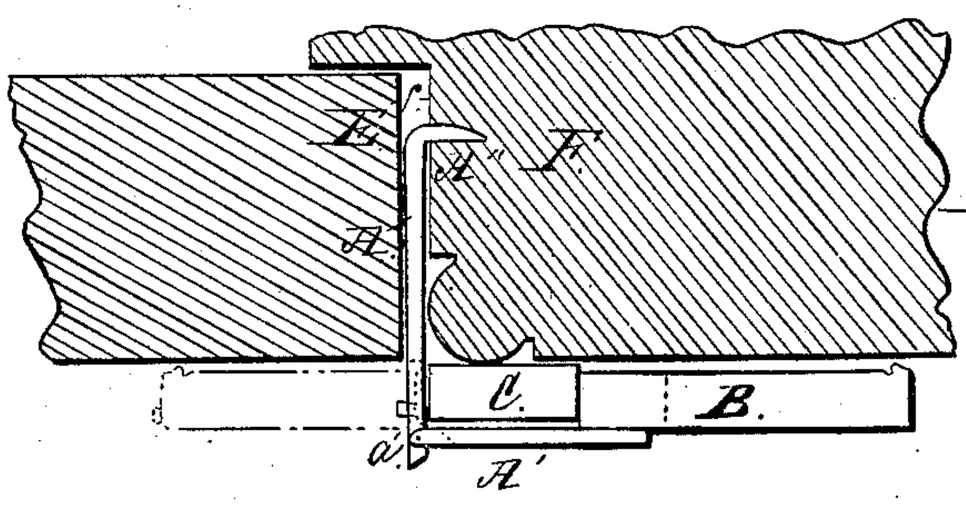


Fig: 5.

Witnesses:

A. R. McLean
Caleb Comeby

Inventor:

Gilbert G. Yates

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT YATES, OF WEST DRESDEN, NEW YORK.

DOOR-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,469, dated December 28, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT YATES, of West Dresden, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Portable Door-Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the fastener, as closed up for being carried in the pocket. Fig. 2, is a sectional side elevation—the bolt thrown partly back. Fig. 3, is a sectional view of the underside of the face-plate, showing the joint, and also the slot for the bolt to pass through when securing the door. Fig. 4, is an end view of the hook, and the end of the bolt, and also the hole for receiving the "dowel" in the end of bolt. Fig. 5, is a sectional view of the fastener, as applied when fastening the door.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts in each figure.

The nature of my invention consists in having the bolt (when turned at a right angle) pass through a slot in the face plate, which operation is accomplished by the hinge-joint in said face plate.

To enable others skilled in the art to make, and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, to wit:

A, and A′, compose a faceplate. They are (as well as the whole fastener) made of metal. They are jointed together by a hinge-joint *a′*.

A″ is a hook made on the end of A by turning it (A) at a right angle.

a, is a hole in A″, made to receive the "dowel" *b*.

a′, is pin or wire used for forming the hinge in A, A′.

B, is the bolt.

b, is a "dowel" in the end of bolt.

b′, *b′*, are "spurs" thrown up on the ends of the bolt to prevent the bolt from slipping out of the "keeper."

C, is a "keeper," or "thimble," for holding the bolt.

D, is a slot, made in the faceplate A for the bolt B to pass through when it is used for fastening the door.

E, is a portion of a door.

F, is the door casing.

f, is the "rabbet" in the casing.

To use my fastener, the bolt B is thrown out to the spur *b′* (as shown in Fig. 5). The faceplate (the part A) is then thrown then opened and the fastener is applied by placing the keeper or bolt against the face of the door casing. The part A is then thrown in the "rabbet" *f*. The door is then closed, when the hook A″ is forced into the casing; the bolt B, is then shoved through the slot D (as shown by the dotted lines) when the door is securely fastened. When the fastener is taken off, it is closed up, as shown in Fig. 1. It is then in a compact form, quite smooth. Therefore it will not wear the pocket as much as the other fasteners do. Neither is it as bulky, yet possessing all the strength that is required.

I am aware that there is quite a number of fasteners, already patented, all of which I disclaim, but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A door fastener constructed of the pieces A, A′, A″—bolt B— keeper C—and slot D— operating as herein set forth.

GILBERT YATES.

Witnesses:

A. R. MCLEAN,

JOHN VENZIE.