

L. C. Johnson

Door Securer.

N^o 24,603. Patented June 28, 1859.

Fig: 1.

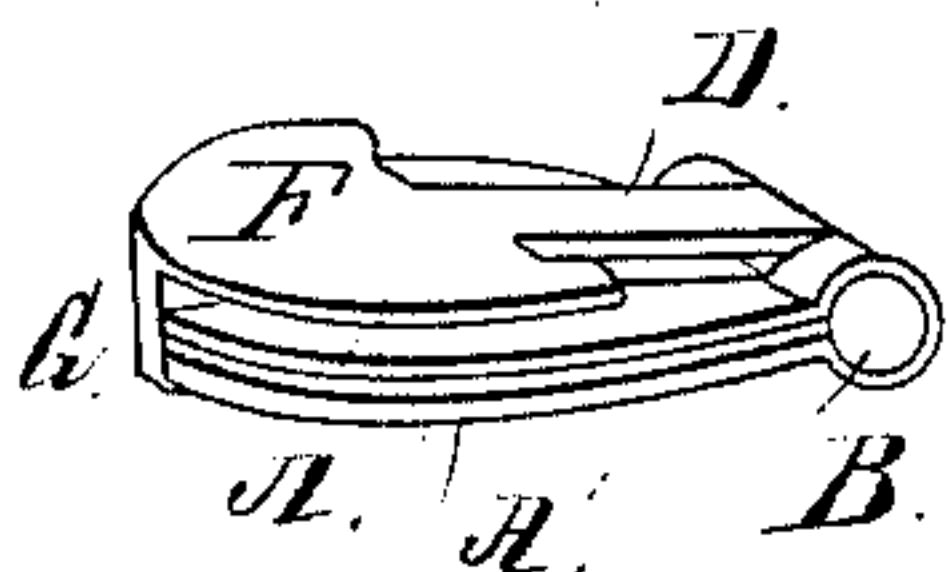


Fig: 2.

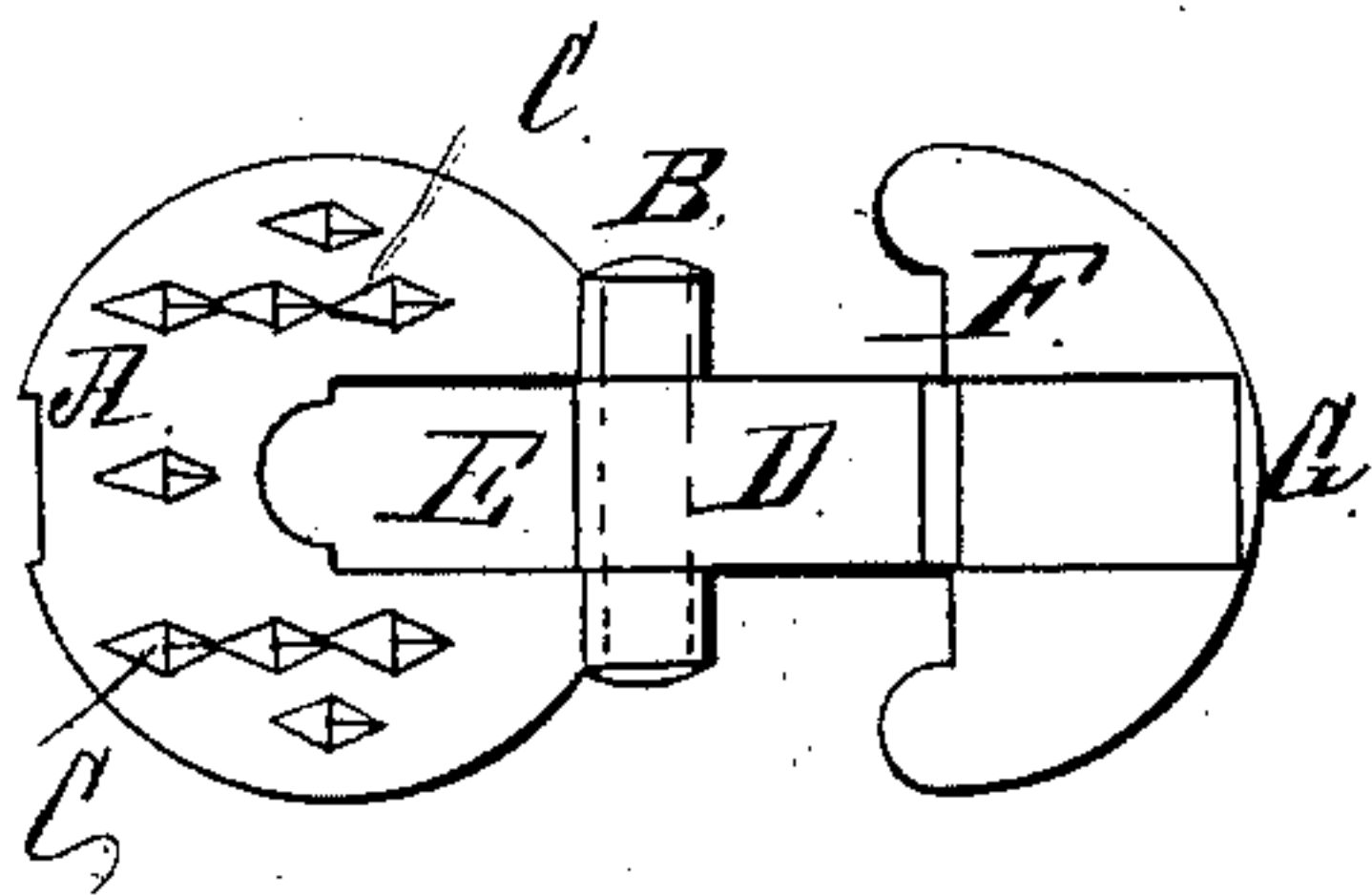
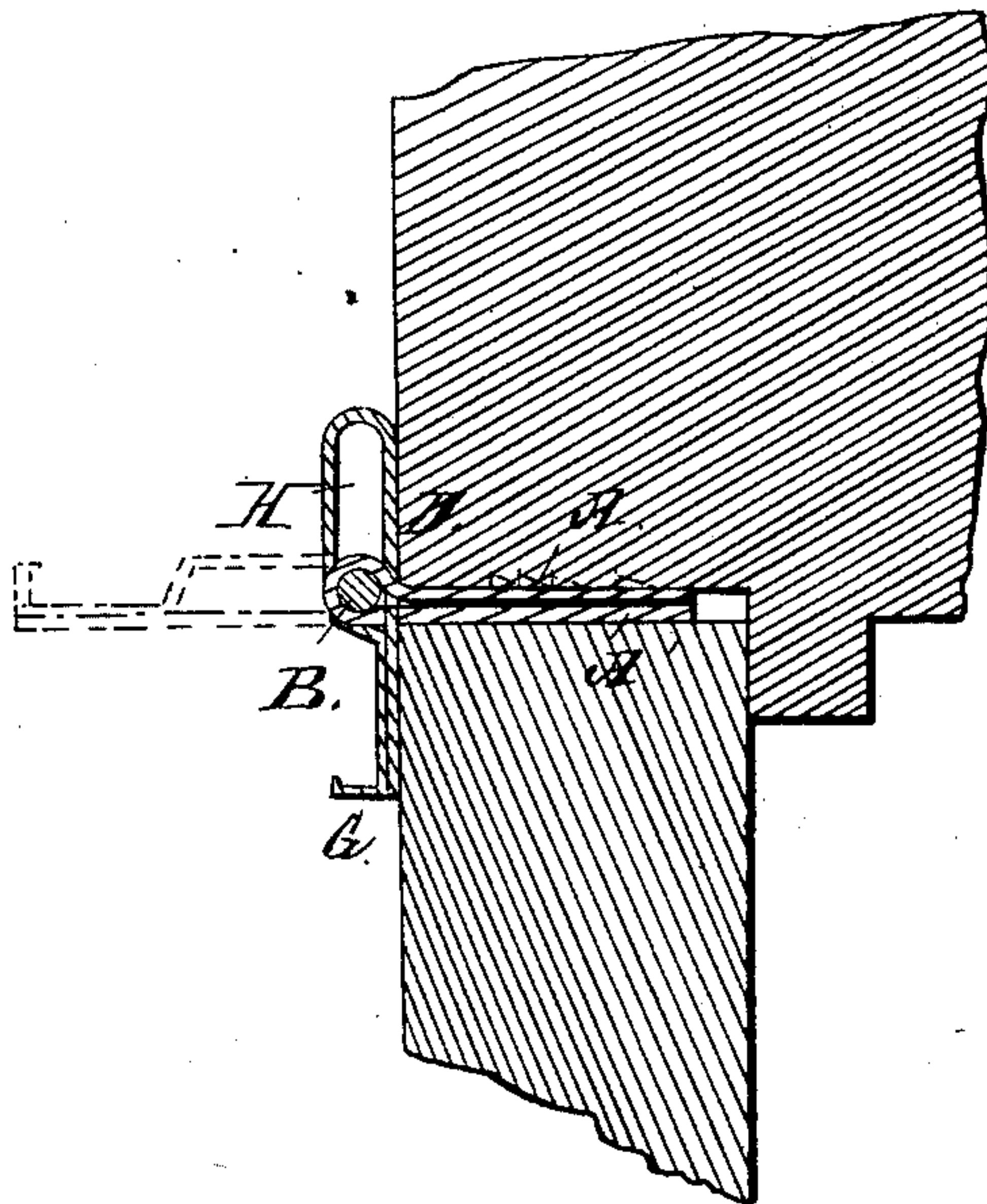


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

*Walter H. Fink
Joel Snow*

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI C. JOHNSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOSIAH B. SMITH OF SAME PLACE.

PORTABLE DOOR-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,603, dated June 28, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI C. JOHNSON, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Door-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference
10 being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of my improved door fastener shut and in shape to be carried in pocket. Fig. II is a plan of
15 the same open and ready for use. Fig. III is a view of the same showing the manner of holding the door.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

20 A and A' are two metallic plates of a circular form and connected together on one side by two eyes through which the bolt B passes. A number of teeth (C) are raised on the plate (A). These circular plates are
25 to be inserted in the opening or space usually found between the door and casing, the plate (A) and teeth (C) to be in contact with the casing. A slot (E) is made in the plates for purposes hereinafter described.

30 D, is a bar or strip of metal equal in width to the slot E. It passes behind the bolt (B) at the part exposed by the slot. A continuation of the strip of metal forming the bar is bent back parallel with the bar
35 and forms the slot H. This slot is about half as long as the bar itself and consequently allows the bar to be moved such a distance on the bolt and at the same time prevents the bar from being removed or
40 from being lost. A semicircular plate (F) is attached to the bar for the purpose of covering the teeth (C) when the fastener is shut to be carried in the pocket. The object

of the slot E is to receive that part of the bar forming the slot H when the fastener is
45 shut. A catch (G,) holds the plate (F) on to and covering the teeth (C) when the fastener is shut.

When it is desired to fasten a door the door is first slightly opened and the plate
50 on which the teeth (C) are raised, is placed against the casing of the door as shown in (Fig. III). The door is then closed (the bar (D) being in the position shown by the dotted red lines) and presses the teeth (C)
55 into the casing. The bar is then moved into the position shown in the drawing Fig. III. It bears equally on the door and on the casing and will prevent the door from being opened as long as the teeth hold in the
60 casing. If the space or opening between the door and casing is too wide to cause the teeth to hold in the casing a piece of coin or metal may be inserted between the plates and will give them the required thickness. 65

A fastener made as herein described may be carried in the pocket without the least inconvenience, as the teeth are covered and the whole is so compact as to occupy but
70 little space.

J (Fig. III) represents the door casing and K the door.

I claim—

The sliding bar D (including the plate F) when so constructed as to form the slot
75 H, and so connected and arranged with the plates A, and A' and bolt B, as that when placed in the door for use the bar D, will stand at right angles with the bolt B, and when folded for carrying in the pocket the
80 plate F, will cover the teeth or spurs of plate A, substantially as herein described.

L. C. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

WALTER H. FORBUSH,
JOEL SNOW.