

E. H. Crane,

Door Securer.

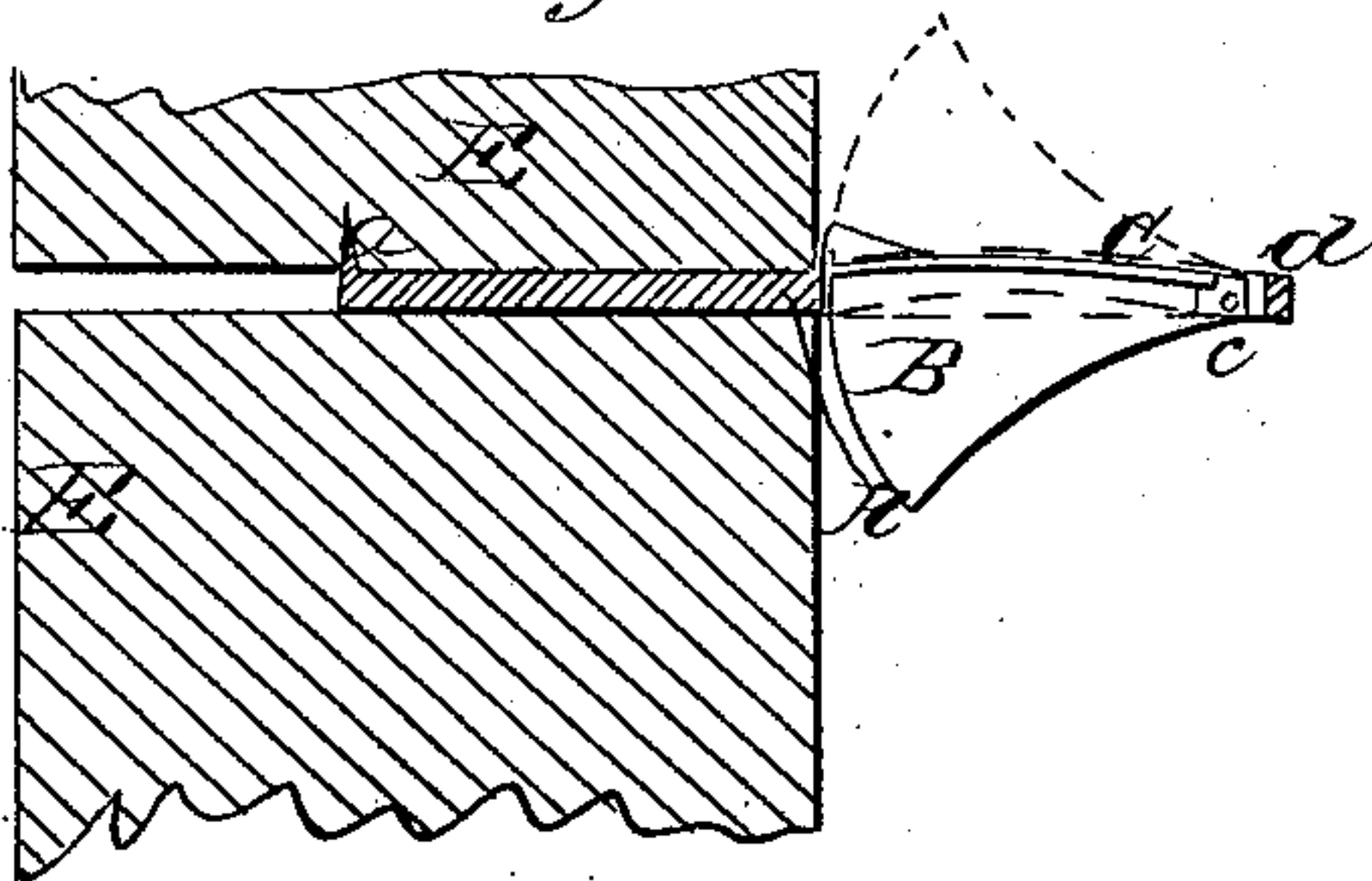
N^o 46,451.

Patented Feb 21, 1865.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Witnesses

Henry Morris
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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIOTT H. CRANE, OF JONESVILLE, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVED DOOR-FASTENER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,451, dated February 21, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIOTT H. CRANE, of Jonesville, in the county of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side sectional elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention pertains to the class of removable or portable fastenings for doors which are provided with a claw to penetrate the side or jamb of the door-frame.

A is a thin bar or plate, of suitable metal, having one extremity bent up, cut, and sharpened into the form of claws or teeth *a a*, as shown. The opposite extremity of the bar or plate A has an oblong opening or slot, *b*, in which moves a pivoted button, B, of triangular form, pivoted near its back end at *c*, as shown. The button B is rounded at its front end. Upon one side, at its rear or pivoted end, said button B has a projecting ear, *d*, upon which bears the free end of a spring, C, the other end of which is attached to plate A. The spring C is arranged or located side by side with the button B in the slot *a*, as shown, and the pressure of the spring upon the ear *d* tends to push and keep the button upon one side of plate A, or in the locked position, as shown in the drawings.

E represents the door, and F the jamb or door-frame. In using my invention, the claw or teeth *a a* are forced by the closing of the door into the jamb F, and the door as it closes pushes the pivoted button B aside, as indicated by red lines; but as soon as the door has passed the button, the spring C, acting

upon the ear *d*, causes the button B to fly back across the door, and prevents it from again being opened until the button B has been moved aside for that purpose. This device is therefore self-locking. The spring C also serves the additional purpose of preventing the door from being opened by any person on the outside thereof.

Devices of this kind are used by travelers and others, as a temporary lock or fastening upon doors not otherwise rendered secure. The buttons are not provided with springs, and their construction is such that a few repeated blows, shakes, or pressures imparted to the door will have the effect to cause the buttons to move aside far enough to permit the opening of the door; but by the use of my improvement the door cannot thus be opened, because the spring C serves to keep the button always in a locked position, which no shaking, blows, or pressure upon the opposite side of the door can disturb. My fastening is therefore not only self-locking, but it is also much superior in the matter of security to any device of the kind with which I am acquainted.

I do not confine myself to the particular form of parts here shown, nor to any particular kind of spring, as a coil-spring and other forms might be used to operate the button B with equal success.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the segmental latch-piece B, vibrating on a pivot within a slot of the plate A and actuated by the spring C, by which, the plate being fastened in position, the closing door forces back the latch-piece, which is forced to return when the edge of the door has passed it.

ELLIOTT H. CRANE.

Witnesses:

ANDREW P. HOGARTH,
JAMES H. WADE.