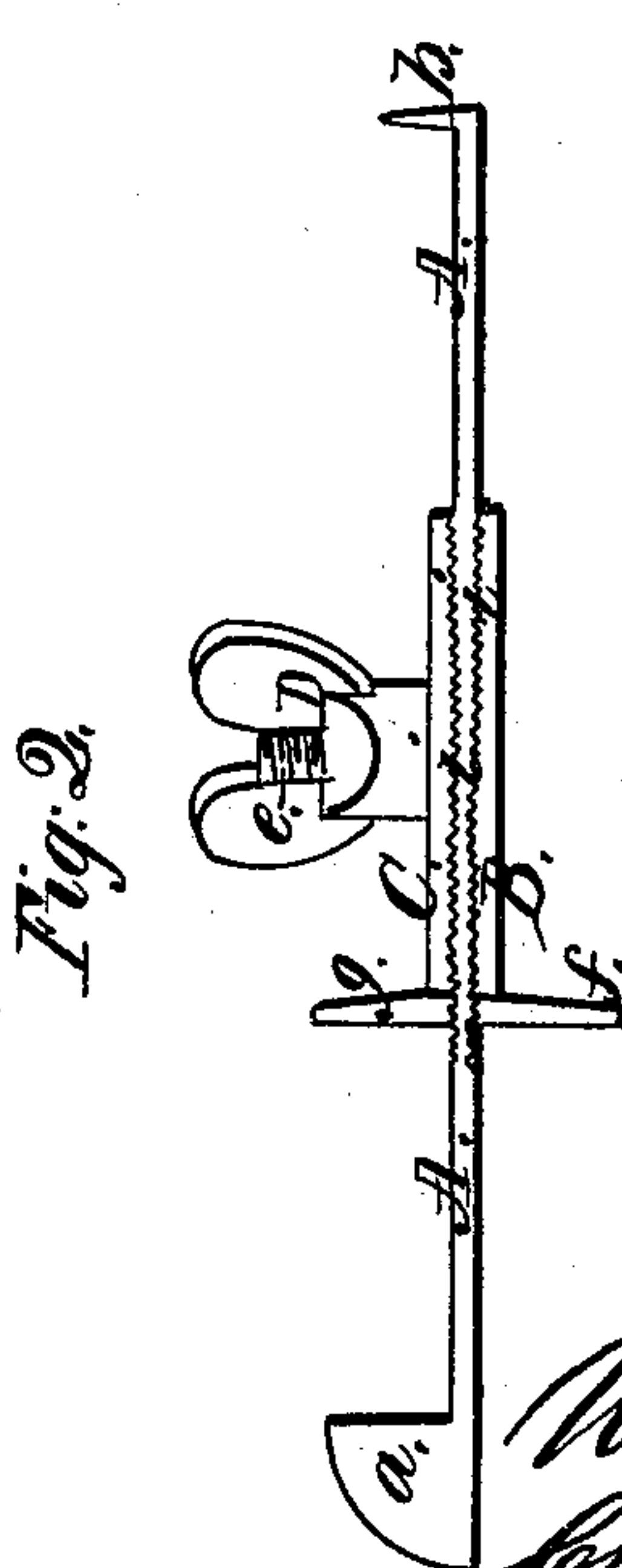
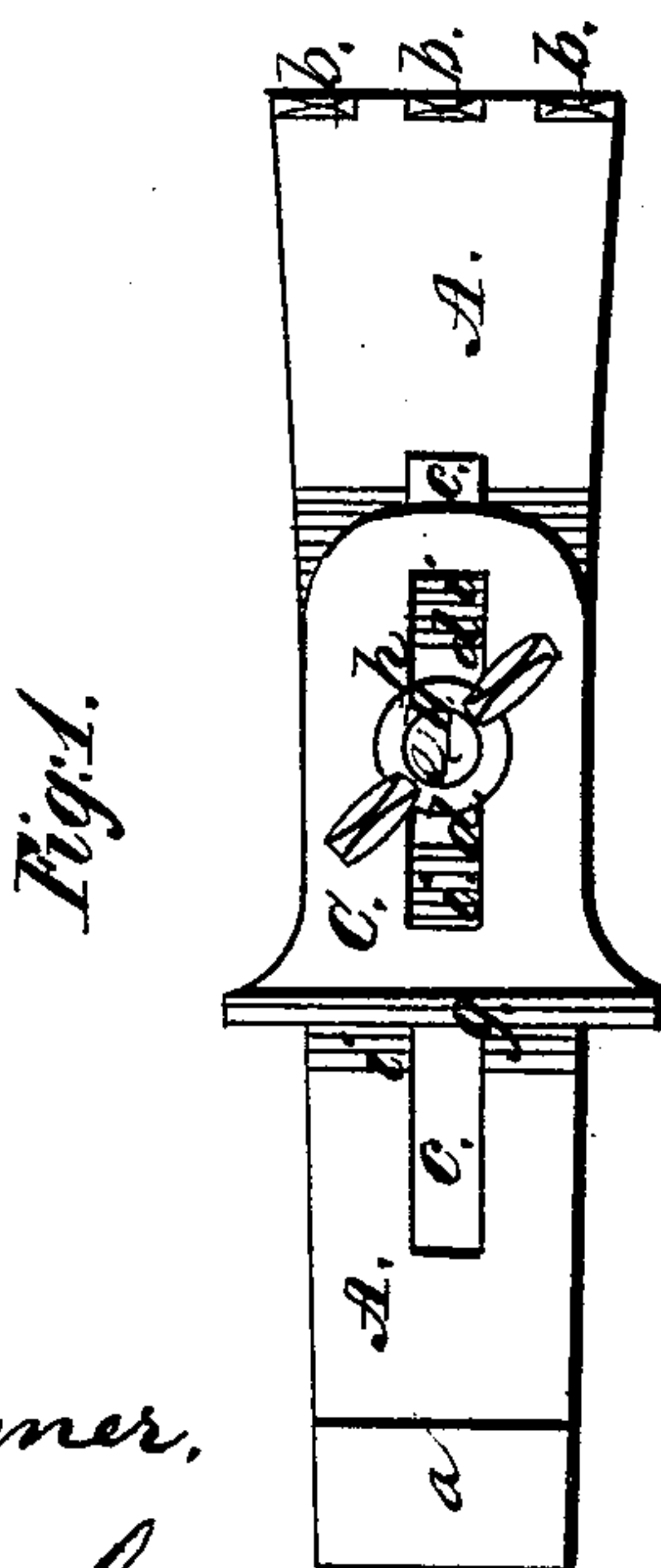
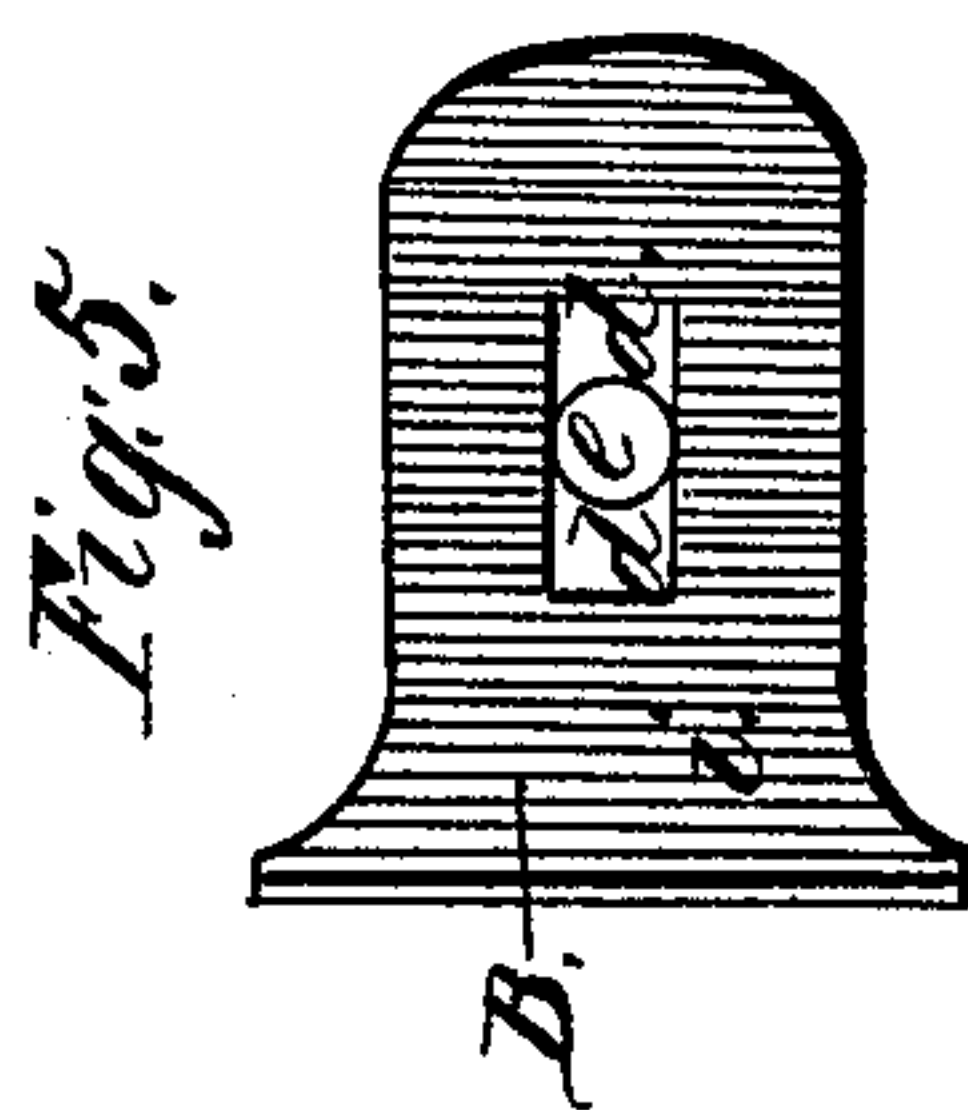
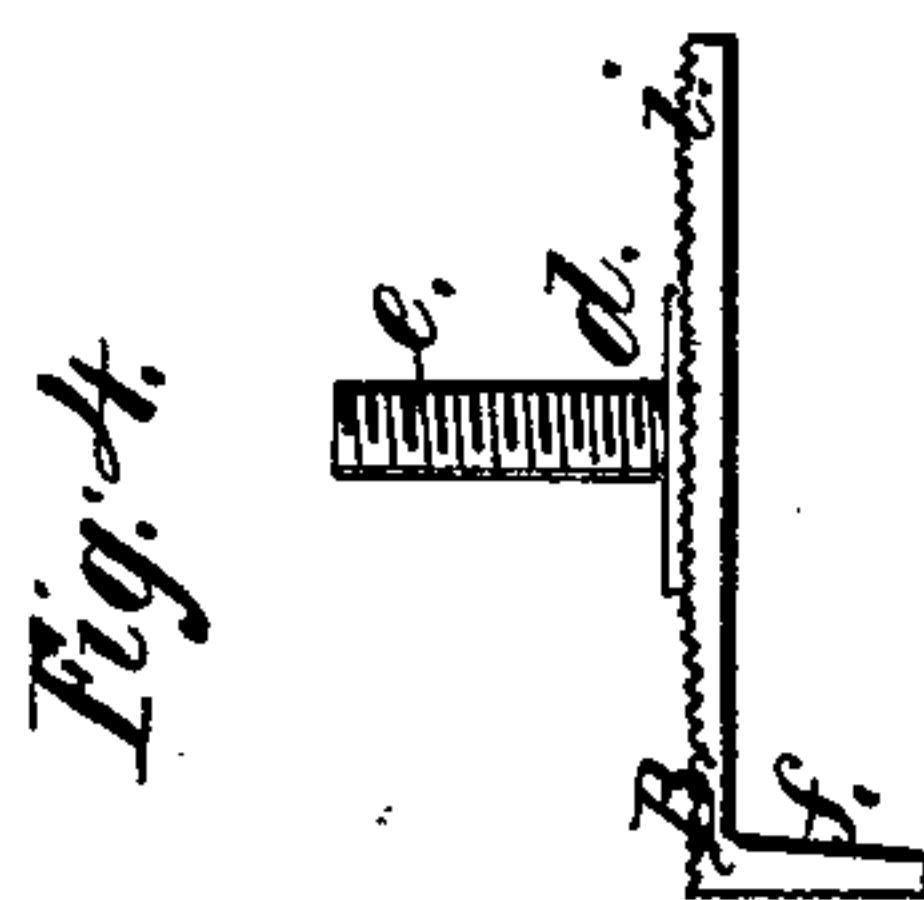
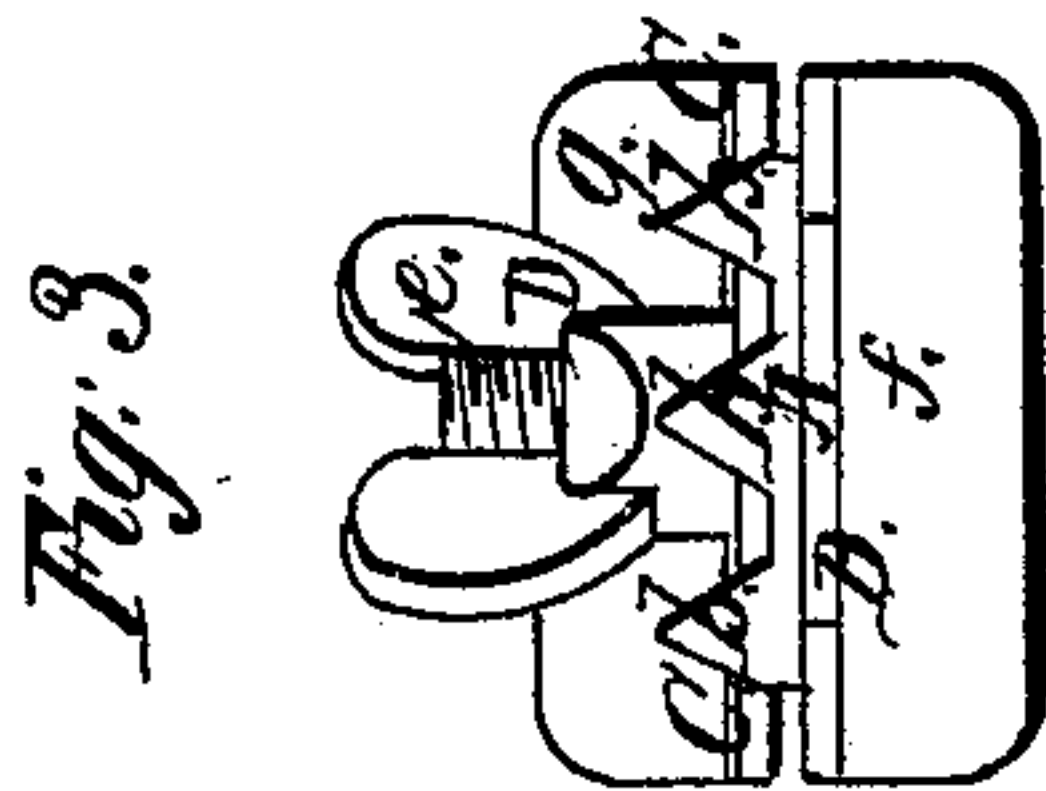


*Davis and Broad.*

*Door Fastener.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 89,295.*

*Patented Apr. 27, 1869.*



*Witnesses.*

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*Inventors.*

*William F. Davis,  
Charles E. Broad  
By their atty.*

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN DAVIS, OF BOSTON, AND CHARLES ELBRIDGE BROAD, OF MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 89,295, dated April 27, 1869.

## IMPROVED DOOR-FASTENER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM FRANKLIN DAVIS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and CHARLES ELBRIDGE BROAD, of Milton, in the county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Portable Door-Fastener; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a side view of the instrument.

Figure 2, an edge view of the same.

Figure 3, an end view thereof.

Figures 4 and 5, a side and end view, respectively, of one of the parts detached.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

Our invention is intended as an improved portable door-fastener, for the use of travellers and others. It is adapted to doors having any kind of latch or lock.

The instrument consists of four parts—the main piece, or body A, two shoulder-pieces, B C, and a thumb-nut, or screw, D.

The main piece, or body A, consists of a thin, flat metallic strip, of about the shape and size represented, having a solid catch, or hook, *a*, at one end, and one or more teeth, *b*, turned at about right angles to the body, at the other end.

This main piece is to be inserted between the swinging edge of the door and the door-jamb, the catch *a* being designed to be used when there is a catch-mortise in the jamb, by inserting it into the said mortise in place of the lock-catch, and the tooth, or teeth *b* being used when no mortise is in the jamb to hold by, the said teeth being driven into the jamb, by the act of closing the door.

After the fastener is inserted in place, either with the catch *a* or the teeth *b*, in the jamb, and the other end, in either case, projecting directly into the room; when the door is then closed, it holds the fastener from being withdrawn or forced out.

When the main piece A of the fastener has been thus inserted between the door and door-jamb, the shoulder-pieces B C are to be brought close up, the one to the door-jamb and the other to the door, and then tightly clamped to the main piece by turning the thumb-nut D; and, when thus applied, the instrument securely holds the door, so that it cannot be opened from the outside, except by such violence as will cause something to give way.

The shoulder-pieces B C are reversible in position, so as to present their shoulders *f g* to either end of the main piece, as required.

In order to adapt the instrument to its proper and most efficient use, the pieces A B C have certain peculiarities of construction and capabilities of adjustment, which we will specify.

The main piece A has a longitudinal slot, *c*, through its central part, through which the screw *e* extends, to connect the shoulder-pieces B C thereto and to each other, and allow them to be adjusted nearer to or further from the catch *a* or teeth *b*, to suit different thicknesses of doors.

The shoulder-piece B, which forms one piece with the screw *e*, as shown, or to which the screw may be attached, has an oblong projection, *d*, figs. 4 and 5, at the base of the screw, formed to fit lengthwise in the slot *c* of the main piece A, for the purpose of keeping the shoulders from turning out of position, and to hold the screw from turning round when tightening up the thumb-nut D.

The shoulder-piece C has a longitudinal slot, *h*, through which the screw *e* extends, so that the piece may be adjusted even with, or different from the shoulder-piece B, to fit when the door projects further than, or not so far as the jamb.

The body of this piece is made thicker at or toward its shoulder than at the other end, so that it will not slip from the position in which it is adjusted.

Across the contiguous surfaces of all the pieces, there are slight cross-grooves, or notches, as shown at *i i*, to prevent the shoulder-pieces from slipping on the main piece.

The thumb-screw and its nut may be of ordinary construction.

The screw might be separate from the shoulder-piece B, and pass through it, having a head to hold it from slipping through the same.

The projection *d* should not be so thick as to reach through the slot in the main piece A, so as not to interfere with the shoulder-piece C, on the other side.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The reversible main piece A, having a catch, *a*, at one end, and teeth *b* at the other end, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Also, the adjustable and reversible shoulder-pieces B C, in combination with the slotted main piece A, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

WILLIAM F. DAVIS.  
CHARLES E. BROAD.

Witnesses:

WILLARD F. ESTEY,  
W. E. BROAD.