

(Model.)

C. J. SARGENT.

DOOR SECURER.

No. 359,815.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

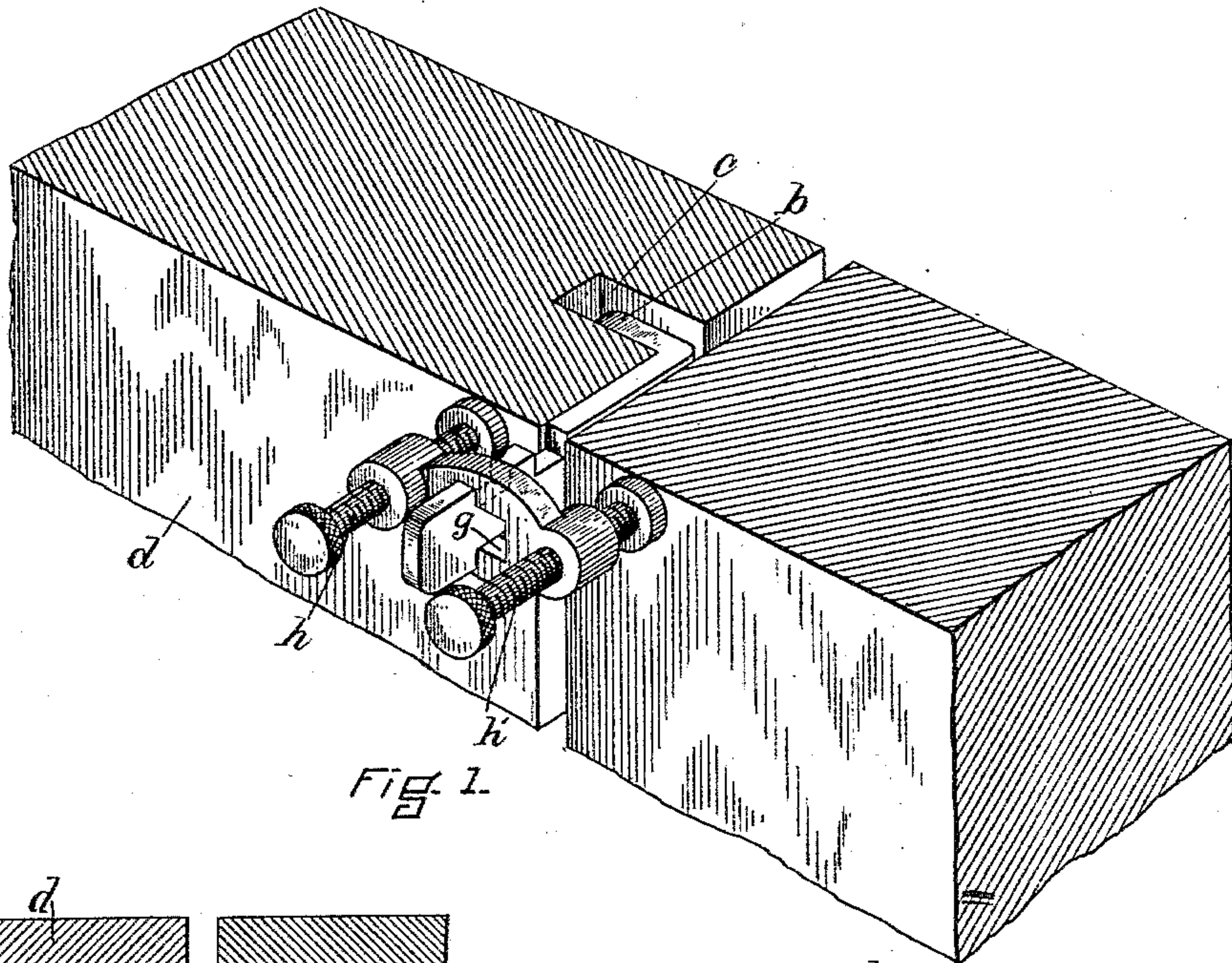


FIG. 1.

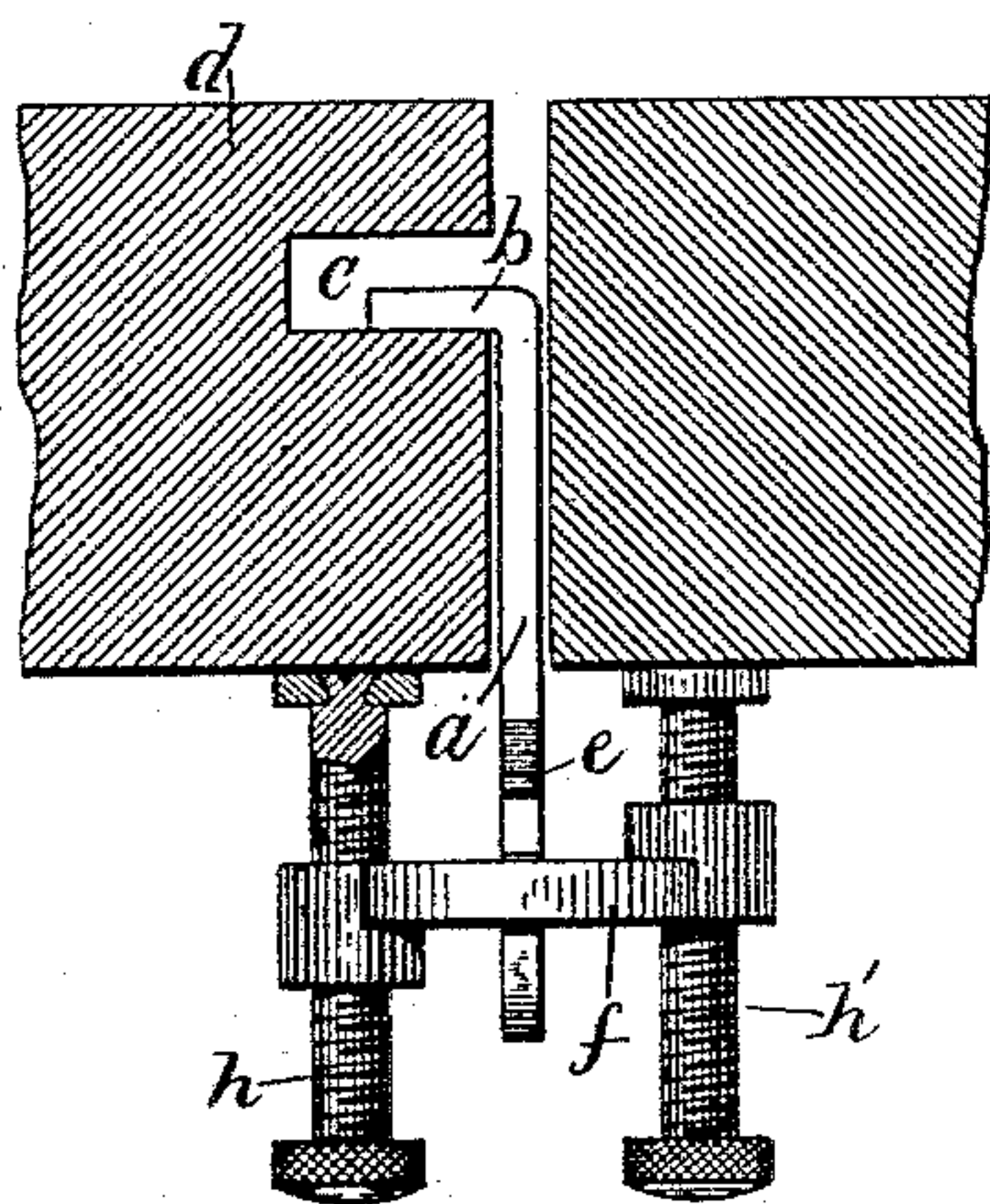


FIG. 2.

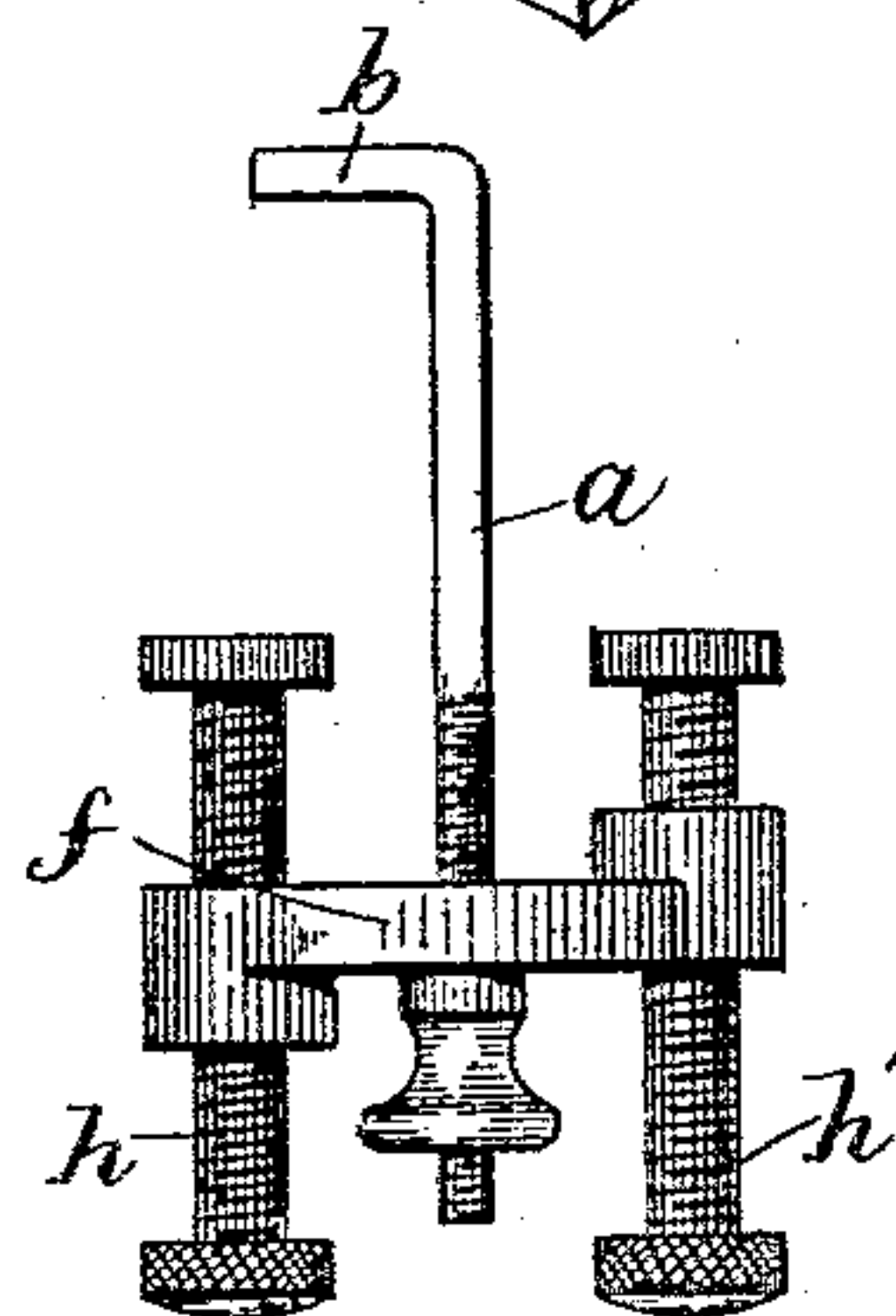


FIG. 3.

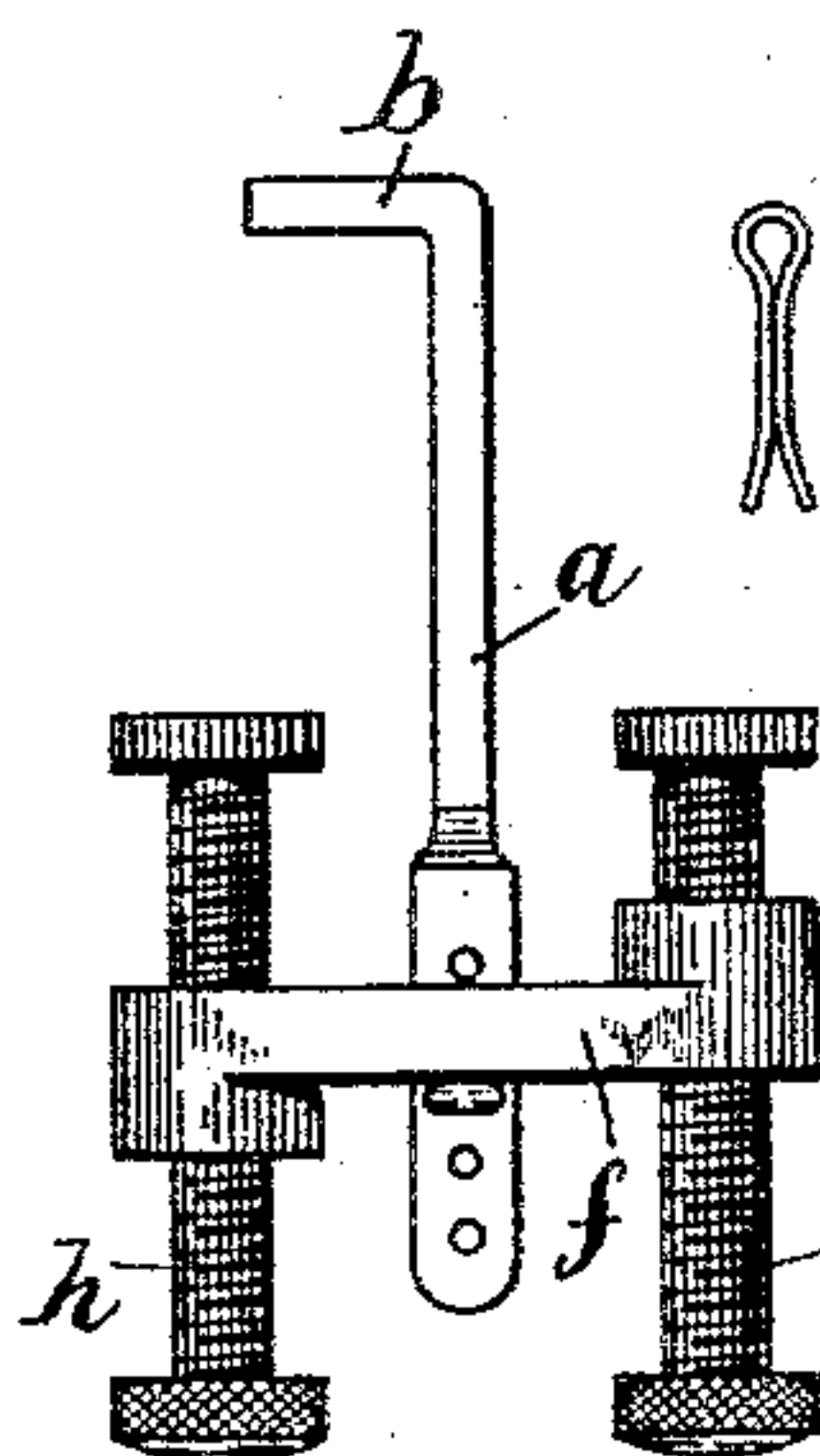


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN J. SARGENT, OF METHUEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,815, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed January 4, 1887. Serial No. 223,343. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALVIN J. SARGENT, of Methuen, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices of a detachable and portable character for fastening or securing doors in closed position.

It is the object of my invention to provide a device of the nature mentioned which may readily be applied to any door to secure the same in closed position without marring or defacing any part of the door or casing, and which may be conveniently carried about in the pocket of the user.

Among the objections attending devices of this nature are that they are not applicable to door-casings having a peculiar form of molding, or anything but a flat surface, even with the surface of the door at the point where the fastening is applied, and in attaching them the door or casing is more or less marred or damaged. By my improvement these objections are entirely overcome, said improvements consisting in a bolt adapted to engage the mortise or socket for the latch-bolt, or the bolt of the lock, or a mortise or socket especially provided for the purpose, said first-mentioned bolt extending out from between the door and casing and engaged with a cross-bar having an adjustable post connected with each end, one of which posts is adapted to bear on the door and the other on the casing, all as I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters indicating the same parts wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my device as applied to a door-casing, a portion of the latter being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of another modified form of the device.

In carrying out my invention I provide a preferably flat bolt, *a*, having a portion, *b*, at

one end bent at an angle to the main or body portion, which angular portion *b* is adapted to engage the socket or mortise *c*, formed in the casing *d*, for the latch-bolt or bolt of the lock; or it may be a mortise or socket especially provided for the purpose. Toward the opposite end of bolt *a*, I form in the sides or edges thereof, at opposite points, notches *e e*, for a purpose to be presently explained.

*f* indicates a cross-bar provided at substantially its center with an elongated slot, *g*, adapted to admit therethrough the end of a bolt, *a*, when presented in a certain position with respect thereto.

*h h'* represent screw-threaded posts, having a screw-threaded connection each with one end of the cross-bar *f*, so that they may be adjusted in any position in said cross-bar within the limits of their length. Each of said bolts is preferably "headed" on each end, and, if desired, the ends designed to bear against door and casing may be slightly cushioned with rubber, fibrous material, or any other substance, while the opposite ends may be so constructed as to facilitate their manipulation to effect their proper adjustment in the cross-bar. In the present instance the ends *z z* of the posts, designed to bear against the door or casing, are constructed as washers or rings, upon which the posts proper turn, so that when the posts are turned in against the door or casing they turn on said washers, which remain stationary, and thus marring of the door is avoided.

In operation, the bolt *a* will be arranged with its angular part *b* in the socket *c* of the casing, in which position the door will be closed, leaving bolt *a* extending out from between the casing and the edge of the door. The cross-bar *f*, with the posts *h h'* attached, will then be applied to bolt *a* by turning it to such position as to admit the outer end of said bolt through slot *g*, in which position said cross-bar is slipped on the bolt to such of the notches *e* as it may be most desirable to have it secured, when the cross-bar will be turned substantially a quarter-way around, the elongated form of the slot permitting of lateral adjustment of the posts to the desired point, in which position



the inner end of one of the posts will be brought to rest on the door and the other on the casing, the posts being adjusted to accommodate them to any unevenness or variation in the plane of the surfaces of the door and casing or molding on the latter, on which the inner ends of said posts may bear. If the door and adjacent casing are light and thin, so that the bolt *a* will project outward far enough for the cross-bar to be engaged with the inner notches, *e*, it will be secured at that point; but if a different condition of things exists, so that the bolt *a* projects outward but a short distance from the door, the cross-bar may be secured in the other notches of said bolt. This provision, and the fact that the posts *h h'* can be adjusted in the cross-bar to compensate for any unevenness of the surfaces on which they are made to rest, adapts the device to doors and casings of varying form or character, and when secured in place will effectively hold the door in closed position.

Another point to be noted is that in my device none of the parts is provided with spurs or similar features, which are driven into the door or casing, as is common in most contrivances of this character, and hence marring or damaging any of the parts is entirely avoided.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified manner of connecting the cross-bar *f* with the bolt. In this instance the outer end of said bolt is provided with a screw-thread, and has a thumb-nut, *i*, fitted thereto. A hole is formed in the cross-bar of a character adapted to admit the screw-threaded part of the bolt therethrough, after which the thumb-nut *i* is applied and turned in to the desired position.

It is obvious that with this construction one of the posts might be dispensed with, the end of the cross-bar resting on the highest bearing of the door or casing, and serving the full purpose of a post at that point.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a construction which is similar to that portrayed in Fig. 3; but instead of screw-threading the outer end of bolt *a* and fitting a thumb-nut thereto, I form holes at suitable intervals through said outer end, and place a spring-pin, or pin of other suitable form, therein at a proper point after the cross-bar has been moved to proper position on the bolt *a*.

These different constructions are shown to indicate the changes that may be made in the form and arrangement of the parts comprising my invention without departing from its nature or spirit.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A door-fastener consisting of bolt *a*, provided with the angular part *b*, cross-bar *f*, detachably connected with the outer end of said bolt, and screw-threaded posts *h h'*, having a screw-threaded connection with the ends of said cross-bar, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1886.

CALVIN J. SARGENT.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,  
C. W. H. BROWN.